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MAJOR GENERAL JOHN A. LEJEUNE
Of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana.

A HISTORY of LOUISIANA

Wilderness—Colony—Province
Territory—State—People

BY

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the Nation); The Constitutional
History of Hawaii; Mis-
sissippi Valley
Beginnings

VOLUME III

PUBLISHERS
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.
Chicago and New York
1925

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History of Louisiana

HON. HENRY L. FUQUA. The gentleman who is now occupying the executive chair of Louisiana, Hon. Henry L. Fuqua, is a native son of the state in which he has risen to the highest position within the gift of the people, and one of its most representative citizens. He was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, November 8, 1865, and comes of one of the old and honored families of the South. His father, one of the gallant soldiers of the Confederacy, participated in several of the major engagements of the war between the states, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He had also seen service in the regular army during the Mexican war.

Governor Fuqua, like so many of the sons of Louisiana, in which education is held so high, was given excellent advantages, and following the completion of his common-school courses, he attended Magruder's Institute, Baton Rouge, and the Louisiana State University. His first important connection with the outside world was obtained when he served as assistant engineer on the construction work of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad from New Orleans to Memphis, Tennessee, during which period he did much of the bridge work on this road.

With the completion of this contract Governor Fuqua came back to Baton Rouge and resided with his mother and younger brother, and for nine years was connected with one of the local grocery houses, part of the time as one of the selling force, and for the remainder representing it on the road as traveling salesman. In 1892 he organized and became manager of the Fuqua Hardware Company of Baton Rouge, with which he continued until 1916, and this substantial house is still in a very flourishing condition. Governor Pleasant appointed Henry L. Fuqua manager of the Louisiana State Penitentiary, with full control over and management of three large state plantations raising rice, cotton and cane, and his ability and efficiency were so manifested as to bring him prominently before the public, and when he became the candidate of his party for governor he made a successful campaign and was elected by a gratifying majority, in November, 1924. During his occupancy of the office of manager of the state plantations he gained a wide and valuable knowledge of all agricultural matters, for his duties not only included the handling of the products of these properties, but close and constant association with the leading agriculturists of the state. In addition to these matters Governor Fuqua is a very well-informed man on numerous subjects, and has given special attention to levee work and highway construction. During his long residence at Baton Rouge, which covers the greater part of his life, he has become acquainted, oftentimes intimately, with the leading officials and statesmen of Louisiana, and is, and for long has been, recognized as one of the strongest political leaders in the state. Recognized as a forceful and convincing speaker upon al-

most any topic, his services in this respect have long been in demand.

Over thirty years ago Governor Fuqua married Miss Laura Matta, of Baton Rouge, and two children have been born to them: Matta, who is the wife of Walter Scott, of Madison Parish, Louisiana, and Henry, Junior, who is attending school at Baton Rouge. Governor Fuqua is a just man of broad vision and understanding sympathies. He entered upon his high duties with a full sense of the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him, and the determination to meet them intelligently and conscientiously, and is living up to this resolve in a practical and comprehensive manner.

HON. RUFFIN G. PLEASANT, who was governor of Louisiana during the period of the World war, from 1916 to 1920, has accumulated many other honors during a lifetime of effective service as a lawyer and public official. His home is at Shreveport.

Governor Pleasant was born at Shiloh, in Union Parish, Louisiana, June 2, 1871, son of Benjamin Franklin and Martha Washington (Dudy) Pleasant. He attended school at Shiloh and Farmerville, attended Ruston College in 1886, and Mount Lebanon College in 1887-89, and was a student in Louisiana State University from 1890 to 1894, graduating with the A. B. degree in the latter year. He studied law in the Harvard Summer School in 1895, and in Yale Law School in 1896-97, and was an instructor in the Louisiana State University in 1897-98.

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in the spring of 1898 he served as lieutenant-colonel of the first Louisiana Regiment of Infantry, United States Volunteers. In addition to his general law course he also studied Louisiana law, and after being mustered out of military service he located at Shreveport, where he continued his law studies in the office of Mr. L. E. Thomas. He was admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1899, and for a quarter of a century has been one of the able members of the Shreveport bar.

In the meantime a succession of public responsibilities have come to him. He was city attorney of Shreveport from 1902 to 1908, served as assistant attorney general of Louisiana under Judge Walter Guion, attorney general from 1908 to 1912, and in 1912 was elected attorney general, serving from June 1, 1912, to 1916. His service as governor was a four-year term from 1916 to 1920. As war governor he had charge of all the war activities of this state, which ranked among the highest in the nation for contributions both in volunteer soldiers and in financial support. Since retiring from the office of governor he has resumed the private practice of law at Shreveport.

He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1916, and was elected and served as

a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1921. He was elected delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1924.

Governor Pleasant married, February 14, 1906, Miss Anne Ector, of Shreveport. Her father was the brilliant Texan, Brigadier-General Ector of Marshall, who went into the Confederate army as a private and came out with the rank of brigadier-general, subsequently serving as chief justice of the criminal division of the Supreme Court of Texas, and one of the counties in Western Texas is named for him.

JOHN ROBERT GIBBS, the present (1924) mayor of the fine little city of Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish, has shown in his administration of the municipal government the same progressiveness and loyalty that have marked his course in business affairs. He is a representative of the Standard Oil Company in the distribution of its products, and has made his influence potent in both business and civic affairs in his home city and parish.

Mr. Gibbs claims Lincoln, the fair capital city of Nebraska, as the place of his nativity, and his birth there occurred October 3, 1874. He is a son of John R., Sr., and Hanna (Hermely) Gibbs, who were born and reared in England, whose marriage was there solemnized and who thence came to the United States in the year 1873. John R. Gibbs established the family home in Lincoln, Nebraska, when that city was little more than a village, and there he built up a prosperous business as a house decorator, a vocation in which he was specially skilled. In this connection he there decorated a house for Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who was then an aspiring young lawyer. He also did decorating work in the old main building of the University of Nebraska. Six of his brothers likewise came to the United States, and here all gained substantial success. John R. Gibbs, Sr., espoused the cause of the republican party after he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, but he so admired the sterling characteristics of William J. Bryan that he voted for that great commoner when he became democratic candidate for president of the United States. From Nebraska Mr. Gibbs eventually removed to Malvern, Arkansas, where he purchased land and developed a fine fruit farm. There he passed the remainder of his life, and he was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death, in 1903, his widow, now (1924) seventy-seven years of age, being a resident of Seattle, Washington. It is worthy of special note that Mrs. Gibbs was somewhat more than sixty years of age when she learned to swim, her initial experience having been in the waters of Puget Sound and she having gained much adeptness.

John R. Gibbs had served on a Confederate war vessel, the Alabama, under Admiral Semmes, in the Civil war, he having enlisted for such service at Liverpool, England, where this vessel was built. Thus he had visited the United States prior to the time when he came hither to establish a permanent home, as noted in a preceding paragraph. Mr. Gibbs had studied deeply the agnostic works of Paine and Ingersoll, but his faith in the Christian doctrines finally prevailed, and he scrupulously required his children to attend Sunday School with regularity. He is survived by three sons, of whom John R., Jr., of this review, is the eldest; Charles W. is a successful electrical contractor in the city of Portland, Oregon; R. H., as a telegraph operator was in the United States signal service in the Philippine Islands seventeen years. He has followed the photographing

business, and as a baloonist he formerly gave exhibitions before the public, he being now a resident of Seattle, Washington.

John R. Gibbs attended the public schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and Malvern, Arkansas, and as a young man he became identified with public work as a millwright and machinist. He was for two years foreman in a planing mill of the Malvern Lumber Company, passed the ensuing three years in similar service in the Lewis Werner saw mill at Sayre, Arkansas, and thereafter he was for two years master mechanic for a lumber company at Pike City, Arkansas. In 1904 Mr. Gibbs established a machine shop at Winnfield, Louisiana, and after operating this eighteen months he was for four years associated with the Louisiana Saw Mill Company at Whitford. He next gave three years to the management of the Winnfield ice and electric-light plant, and since 1913 he has here been the representative of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Gibbs organized the volunteer fire department of Winnfield, and has been continuously its chief, always ready for active and effective service. His popularity in his home city has been shown in his prolonged service as its mayor. He was thus the head of the municipal government in 1916-17, was again in service in 1922-3, and by reelection in 1924 he is still the valued incumbent of this office.

Mr. Gibbs and his family are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Winnfield, and he holds in the same the office of deacon. He is a past master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, a past high priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, is now captain general of Winfield Commandery of Knights Templars, and is affiliated also with Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine. He has membership also in the Woodmen of the World.

In 1896, at Malvern, Arkansas, Mr. Gibbs wedded Miss Isabel Shea, who was born at Bowerston Ohio, her father having been a native of Ireland and having eventually changed the spelling of his surname from O'Shea to Shea. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have two children, Nellie is the wife of J. A. Taylor, who is an ice-cream manufacturer at Homer, Louisiana, both he and his wife being graduates of the University of Louisiana. At the university Mr. Taylor became a member of the Students Army Training Corps at the time of the World war, and he was preparing to enter service at Camp Taylor, in the Officers Training Camp, when the war came to a close. Charles B. Gibbs was graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1922, and is a sugar engineer. He is to assume active control of his father's business in Winnfield, and his father will have taken a place in the office of the fire marshal in New Orleans before this publication is issued from the press. Charles B. Gibbs married Miss Elizabeth Scott, of Rayville, Richland Parish.

MARKS ISAACS was one of the men of genius in the mercantile life of New Orleans for many years, and was founder of the Marks Isaacs Company, whose department store on Canal Street is a monument to his enterprise and one of the finest establishments of its kind in the state of Louisiana.

Marks Isaacs began his career without special advantages, though he was urged on by ambition, high purpose, fine intellect and a character that enabled him to build a strong friendship. He was born in Germany, in 1851, and two years later his parents came to America, living in New York until 1870. He was reared and received his education in New York, and in 1870 came to New Orleans, entering the service of his uncle, Simon Kaufman, who conducted a



Steve M. Gole, med

dry goods store at the corner of Poydras and Baronne Streets. Following that he spent some years with A. Schwartz & Son on Canal Street, and in 1877 engaged in business for himself, opening a store on Dryades Street. Subsequently he founded the firm of Kaufman & Isaacs, his partner being Charles A. Kaufman. They developed a large and prosperous business in spite of the fact that they located off Canal Street, then considered the only section of New Orleans where a large retail business could be built up. In 1901 Mr. Isaacs became associated with S. J. Schwartz in the Schwartz-Isaacs Company and this firm made the Maison-Blanche one of the notable mercantile establishments of New Orleans. In March, 1909, Mr. Isaacs withdrew from this business to establish the Marks Isaacs Company, with store on Canal Street, and had that business firmly established before his death, which occurred about a year later, April 21, 1910. In forty years, upon the secure foundation of industry, native ability and enterprising spirit, he reared the fabric of a large fortune, gaining early recognition and large prominence in business circles. Beyond and above his worldly successes he won popularity and the regard of his fellows by his genial personality, the breadth and liberality of his views, and his many acts of kindness and charity. His home life was singularly happy and the magnificent residence he built in St. Charles Avenue, one of the most palatial homes in the city, occupying an entire square and in which he passed the happiest hours of his closing years, stands as a monument to that love and devotion to family which all men admire.

He was a member of the Harmony Club and the Young Men's Hebrew Association; was a member of the Truro Infirmary, the Truro Synagogue, the Jewish Widows and Orphans Home; the Knights of Honor, and was a man of many practical charities, but always an unostentatious giver.

Mr. Isaacs married Miss Lilly Oppenheim. She and four children survive him Bernard and Irwin, Flora, wife of Edward Lazard, and Louise. The son Irwin H. since the death of his father has had a prominent part in the Marks Isaacs Company.

JAMES LEE BRUNSON. Some of the most productive of the plantations of Louisiana are owned and operated by corporations which, backed by abundant capital, can employ the services of experts and provide the latest improved machinery for the proper conduct of the business of farming. Most remarkable results have been reached through these modern methods, and one of the men who is accomplishing a fair measure of them is James Lee Brunson, of Ward 5, Red River Parish, manager of five plantations in Red River and Natchitoches parishes, all the property of the Franklin Realty Company. These properties comprise 2,500 acres of land, and in addition to their cultivation Mr. Brunson also had charge of the store owned and operated by his concern. He is a very experienced man in this line of work, as he has been connected with the management of plantations and stores since boyhood.

James Lee Brunson was born in Newton County, Mississippi, August 24, 1871. He attended Newton High School, then located at Conehatta, Mississippi, and in 1894, came to Louisiana. For fourteen years he was connected with the Allen Plantation, and then for two years was manager of the King Plantation. He has resided at Lake End for twenty years, and is now representing his ward on the police jury. He is working very hard to secure a new court house, is on the building committee appointed to bring about this improvement, and his work is very effective,

for he can accomplish big things and secure whole-hearted cooperation from his associates. For years he has been a firm advocate for better roads, and has constantly waged campaigns for them.

In 1902 Mr. Brunson married Miss Alice Kergen, of Natchitoches. Mrs. Brunson is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to Natchitoches Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Shreveport Consistory, and El Karubah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he is also a member of Natchitoches Lodge, B. P. O. E. It would be difficult to find a man more sincerely devoted to the welfare of his home community, or one who is willing to make more sacrifices in its behalf than he. His opinion on different subjects is sought, and his advice is asked and taken by those who recognize his ability and good judgment.

THOMAS MAXWELL TOLER, M. D. In his native state of Mississippi, Doctor Toler began the practice of medicine more than a quarter of a century ago. He came to Crowley, Louisiana, in 1905, and during the World war was an army surgeon. His attainments rank him as one of the surgeons of assured ability in the state. For the past two years he has practiced with home at Washington in St. Landry Parish.

Doctor Toler was born at Gloster, in Amite County, Mississippi, January 16, 1873, son of William Franklin and Julia M. (Robinson) Toler. His mother was the only daughter of Hon. William T. Robinson, a distinguished attorney and citizen who lived at Liberty, Mississippi. William Franklin Toler was a soldier in the Confederate army, and after the war a successful planter. He took a prominent part in the Farmers' Alliance movement during the '80s and '90s, and was always a staunch prohibitionist, a man of real influence in the affairs of his community. He died in 1914, at the age of sixty-eight.

Thomas Maxwell Toler grew up on a plantation, attending common schools there, and finished his early training in the Luka, Mississippi, Normal School. For seven years he was a teacher in the common schools of Amite County, and took his early medical course at Louisville, Kentucky. As an undergraduate, after passing the Mississippi State Medical Board of Examiners, he practiced at Gillsburg until 1902. He then entered the Tulane University Medical School at New Orleans, completing his course and taking his degree in medicine in 1903. Following that he continued practice at Gillsburg until 1905, in which year, on coming to Louisiana, he located at Crowley, and in 1910 moved to Vivian, Louisiana. He remained at Vivian, carrying on a general practice, until 1917.

On July 31, 1917, Doctor Toler was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and was first ordered for service to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Subsequently he was in the Boston, Massachusetts, City Hospital; the Camp Devens (Mass.) Base Hospital; was senior surgeon in the Durham, New Hampshire, Post Hospital, and after being promoted to the rank of captain, received his honorable discharge at Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont, on December 7, 1918.

Following his war service, Doctor Toler returned to Louisiana and at Alexandria was associated with Dr. John L. Wilson in the practice of surgery. He then took up the work of an industrial surgeon, with the Industrial Lumber Company at Elizabeth, Louisiana. Later having moved to Colorado he became surgeon in the

Greeley City Hospital at Greeley, Colorado, and in January, 1922, became surgeon to the Miners' Union Hospital at Silverton, Colorado. Returning to Louisiana, Doctor Toler since September, 1923, has been engaged in a general surgical and medical practice at Washington, and is also surgeon to St. Rita's infirmary at Opelousas. He belongs to the County, State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Toler is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Presbyterian. His vacations are usually spent in hunting and fishing trips.

He married, September 17, 1899, Miss Myrtes E. Newman, of McComb, Mississippi. She died at Crowley, Louisiana, February 14, 1908, and of the three children of the union one is now living: Davis Maxwell, a musician at Dallas, Texas, with the Hunts Imperial Orchestra. Doctor Toler married for his second wife Miss Alice Voltz, of Washington, Louisiana, September 17, 1918. She is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, and before her marriage taught in the public schools at Crowley, Washington and Rayne. Doctor and Mrs. Toler have two children: Thomas Maxwell, Jr., born in Denver, Colorado, October 28, 1922, and William Franklin, born in Washington, Louisiana, July 23, 1924.

BENJAMIN TALBOT FERGUSON, M. D. In the twenty years since he left medical college Doctor Ferguson's professional work has largely been industrial practice, handling the medical and surgical cases of lumber companies and other industries in different localities of Louisiana. He now has mill practice for the Delta Logging Company and also a general private practice at Old Floyd, the former parish seat of Carroll Parish before the division into East and West Carroll.

Doctor Ferguson graduated in 1904 from Memphis Hospital College of Medicine, and has steadily kept in touch with the advancing progress of his profession, taking post-graduate courses in the New Orleans Polyclinic. He has a fine professional library and is well grounded in a general education.

He was born at Cash, in Scott County, Mississippi, November 20, 1879, son of William M. and Sarah Edna (Talbot) Ferguson, his father a native of Walnut Grove, Mississippi, and his mother of Tuskegee, Alabama. The mother died in 1893, at the age of forty-five. William M. Ferguson, who died in October, 1922, aged eighty, was a Confederate soldier, and all his life improved his early school opportunities by extensive reading. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and in 1880 moved to Louisiana, when his son, Doctor Ferguson, was one year old. He lived in Summerfield, Claiborne Parish, until the death of his wife, after which he lived with his daughter, Nancy Warren, wife of J. A. Thompson. He was a Methodist and held his membership in the Masonic Order of Hico, Louisiana. He was the father of three sons and two daughters: Doctor R. C. Ferguson, of Arcadia; Marion Gray, a dentist at Arkadelphia, Arkansas; Benjamin T.; Elizabeth Kavanaugh, wife of W. L. Johnson, of Tulier, Texas; and the daughter mentioned above.

Benjamin Talbot Ferguson attended school at Summerfield, and when not in school was busied with the tasks of the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. The day he celebrated his twenty-first birthday, he picked three hundred pounds of cotton. After picking three bales of cotton he left his work to enter medical college, first attending the medical department of Nashville University and fin-

ishing in the Memphis Hospital Medical College. As an undergraduate he did some mill practice at Wyatt in Jackson Parish, and after graduating was located at Simsboro in Lincoln Parish from April until December.

About that time he married Miss Sarah Annie Harper, daughter of Doctor T. W. Harper, of Ruston. She was educated in the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and taught for one year before her marriage. They had a daughter, Dubois Warren, and a son, Ben Webster.

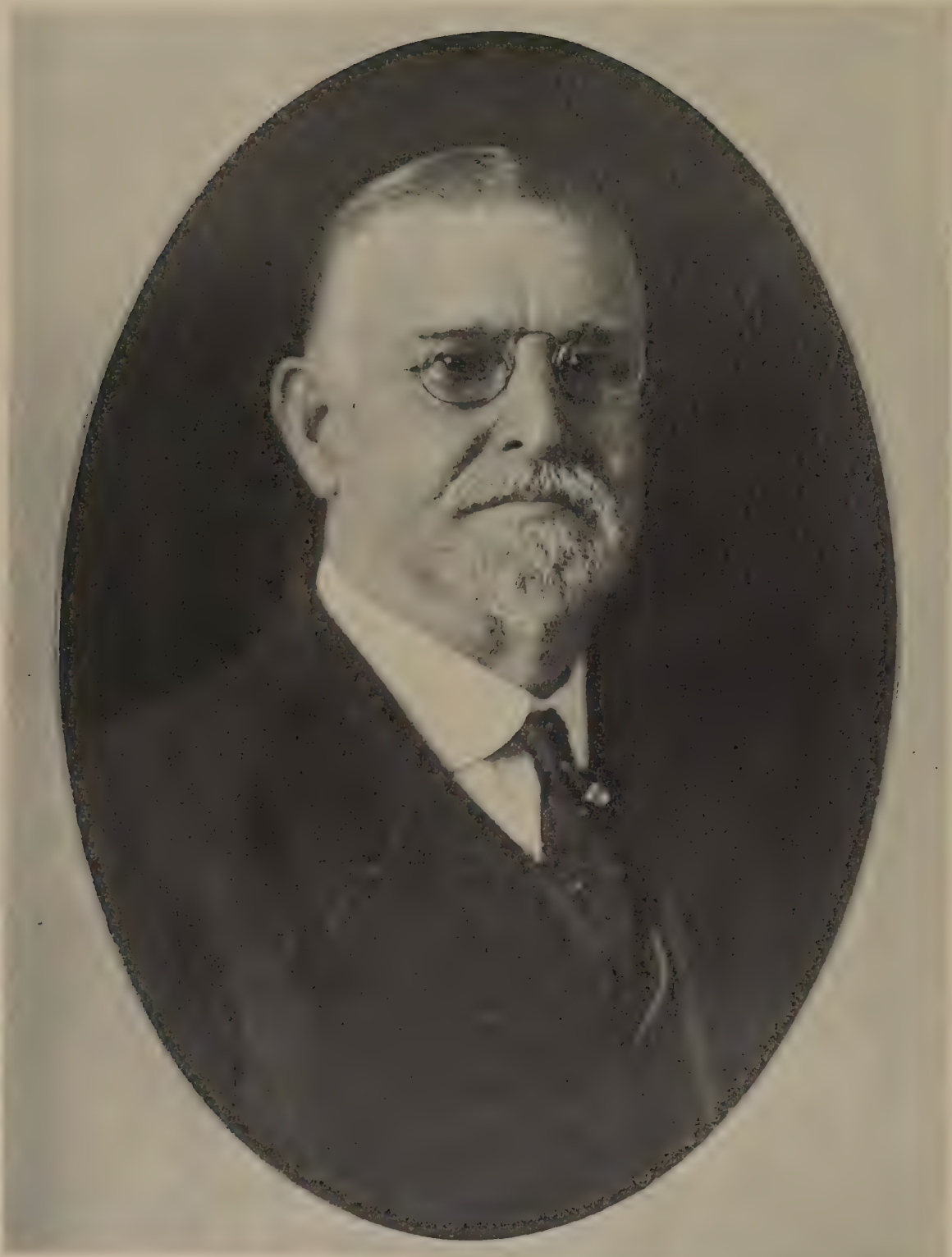
After his marriage Doctor Ferguson joined his father-in-law, Doctor Harper, in practice at Hico, where he remained six years. He then located at Standard, handling the mill practice of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company until the burning of the plant in 1914. Following that he was associated with his brother in practice at Arcadia and in 1922 came to Floyd. He is a member of the Parish and State Medical Societies, and was health officer of Bienville Parish for a time. During the war he was a member of the Exemption Board and joined the Volunteer Medical Corps, being prepared for overseas service when the armistice was signed. He is a Royal Arch Mason at Arcadia and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MERRICK W. SWORDS, M. D. One of the men of the highest standing in the medical profession of New Orleans is Doctor Merrick W. Swords, chief of the medical staff of the Presbyterian Hospital. In private practice, in official relationship with hospital service and as a teacher of medicine he has become widely known not only in New Orleans but throughout the state.

Doctor Swords was born at Big Cane in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, in 1884, son of Marion L. and Aola (Ward) Swords. His mother was a daughter of Doctor T. C. Ward, a physician and wealthy planter of Avoyelles Parish. The Swords family originated in Ireland, their ancestral home being known as Swordstown, near Dublin. Doctor Swords' maternal grandfather and his father, as well, were planters. Marion L. Swords was born at Big Cane in St. Landry Parish, son of James T. Swords, who settled there from Georgia. For many years Marion L. Swords was a leader in politics in his section of Louisiana. He served five consecutive terms as sheriff of St. Landry Parish. He was killed while in the discharge of his official duties by an outlaw in 1916.

Merrick W. Swords grew up on the home plantation in St. Landry Parish, attended public schools there and continued his literary and professional education in Tulane University at New Orleans. He graduated in medicine there in 1907 and later, in 1910-11, pursued post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and for nearly twenty years was one of the successful physicians in New Orleans. For a time he was secretary of the State Board of Health of Louisiana. During the years while he was engaged in general practice he maintained offices in the Maison-Blanche Building. His office is now in the Presbyterian Hospital, where he is a member of the Advisory Medical Committee as well as chief of the medical staff and internist in the clinic.

For seven years Doctor Swords was in the Genito-Urinary Division in the Charity Hospital, was former instructor in genito-urinary diseases in the Tulane Medical College and for a time was professor of genito-urinary and rectal diseases in the Loyola University School of Medicine. He is a member of the Parish, State and American Medical Associations, and throughout the World war period



L. H. Harris

ected as an examiner on the exemption board in New Orleans.

Doctor Swords has been a man of considerable influence in politics and public affairs at New Orleans, though his taste has kept him close to his profession. He has two brothers prominent in the professional life of New Orleans: Mr. Alex W. Swords, a lawyer, and Doctor W. Swords, a dentist. Doctor Collins W. Swords was in the World war as a captain in the Washington Artillery.

Dr. Merrick W. Swords married Miss Lorrie Culom. Her grandfather, Judge E. North Cullom, was an able lawyer and judge of the District Court in Avoyelles and Rapides parishes. The Culloms came from Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Swords have two sons: Cullom Swords and Merrick Ward, Jr.

JOHN MURPHY CAFFERY, manager of the Columbia Sugar Company, planters and refiners at Franklin, represents a very distinguished family of Louisiana, his father having represented the state in the United States Senate, and he and two of his brothers having made creditable records in military affairs.

Mr. Caffery was born on Bethia plantation near Franklin, Louisiana, September 14, 1877. The Caffery family came from Scotland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Donelson Caffery, was born in Tennessee and was a descendant of the Donelson family which also came from Scotland. His great-great grandfather was John Donelson, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary army and whose daughter Rachel married Andrew Jackson. Donelson Caffery as a young man bought Bethia plantation, situated a mile west of Franklin, Louisiana, and operated it until his death in 1836. He married Lydia Murphy, who was born at Edenton, North Carolina, and died on Bethia plantation in 1884.

The late Senator Donelson Caffery was born on Bethia plantation in 1834, was reared there, attended St. Mary's College in Baltimore, studied law, and for several years was engaged in sugar planting in the Cypressmort section of St. Mary Parish. He was a Confederate soldier throughout practically the entire period of the war between the states, being on the staff of General Walker. After the war he returned to Louisiana, was admitted to the bar and during subsequent years earned a high place as a lawyer. He served one term as state senator and as United States senator two terms, being first appointed in 1892 to fill an unexpired term, while in 1894 he was elected for the full term of six years. After leaving the Senate he practiced law until his death, on December 26, 1906. He was a staunch democrat, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity. Senator Caffery married Miss Bethia Richardson, who was born on Bayside plantation, near Jeanerette, in 1846, and died at New Orleans in May, 1917. They had a family of nine children: Donelson, a practicing attorney at New Orleans; Frank R., a sugar planter who died near Franklin in 1910; R. Earl, a cattle dealer and raiser near Franklin; Gertrude, wife of Henry H. Glassie, a member of the United States Tariff Commission, living at Chevy Chase, Maryland; John M.; Liddell, who became a lieutenant in the United States Marines and died at Pensacola, Florida, in 1901; Miss Bethia R., of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Charles S., who is a major of infantry in the United States Army and served three years in France; and Edward, who is United States vice-consul at Bucharest, Roumania.

John Murphy Caffery entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, graduating with the

class of 1901. He was commissioned an ensign, and remained in the service six years, resigning in 1907. During the next three years he was an oil operator at Jennings, Louisiana, and in 1910 took the position of manager of the Columbia Sugar Company, operating the plantation of thirty-five hundred acres three miles north of Franklin and also the refinery owned by the company. The company has in its employ about one hundred hands. These responsibilities make Mr. Caffery an important factor in the sugar industry of Louisiana. In addition he is vice-president of the St. Mary Bank and Trust Company, and vice-president of the St. Mary Hardware Company at Franklin.

Mr. Caffery is a democrat, a member of the Unitarian Church, is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M., Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, at Franklin, the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at New Orleans, and Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. He is a life member of Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In May, 1917, soon after America declared war on Germany, Mr. Caffery volunteered his services to the government, was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and throughout the war acted as captain of the yard at the naval station at Algiers, Louisiana, receiving his honorable discharge November 11, 1918, the day after the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Caffery married at Franklin, October 26, 1909, Miss Mary Frere, daughter of Alexander G. and Lulu (Clegg) Frere. Her father, who died at Franklin, was a druggist and was sheriff of St. Mary Parish several terms. Mrs. Caffery completed her education at Newcomb College, New Orleans, and at the State Normal College. Their four children are John, Donelson, Mary and Clegg.

LOUIS HERMAN MARRERO, for forty years was one of the men of leadership and prominence in Jefferson Parish, which he served as sheriff and in many other public positions. He was a veteran of the war between the states, and followed planting and farming in Louisiana from the close of the war until his death.

Mr. Marrero was born in Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, on July 17, 1847, of Spanish ancestry, the Marreros having been pioneers of St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana. His father, Sebastian A. Marrero, was a native of St. Bernard and was a plantation overseer in St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes, but married in the State of Mississippi and was a merchant at Natchez until 1855, when he returned to Louisiana, being a cotton planter in Concordia Parish, also in the parishes of Franklin and Ouachita, and in the year 1867 returned to St. Bernard, his native parish. The last days of his life were spent in Jefferson Parish with his son, Louis H. Marrero, where he died in 1884, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother of Louis H. Marrero was Lydia Ann Swayzee, who was born in Adams County, Mississippi, her father being Lewis H. Swayze, of Adams County. She died in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1857.

Louis H. Marrero was the eldest of five sons of his parents and was about eight years of age when his father returned to Louisiana and he acquired his early education in private schools and in the preparatory department of Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana. In 1862, at the age of fifteen years, he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, joining Company C of the Twenty-fifth Louisiana Infantry. He participated

in the battles fought at Farmington, Corinth, Terryville and in Kentucky, being with General Bragg's army in the Kentucky and Tennessee campaigns and was wounded at Murfreesboro, was also in the battles fought at Jackson, Mississippi, Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge, and was captured on November 25, 1863, and was a prisoner at Rock Island, Illinois, until the end of the war, when he was paroled in March, 1865.

Mr. Marrero after the war between the states returned to Louisiana and located in St. Bernard Parish, where he was engaged in planting until the year 1881, moving then to Jefferson Parish, where he was engaged as a planter and a merchant. During his residence in Jefferson Parish he gave a great deal of his time to public affairs and in 1883 he was elected a member of the Jefferson Parish police jury and served as its president until 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he also served as a member of the Lafourche Basin Levee Board and was elected senator from the district comprising the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John. In 1896 he was elected as sheriff of Jefferson Parish, and had the unusual distinction of being elected for five consecutive terms to that office, when he retired in 1920. Mr. Marrero was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898 and served on a number of the important committees in the convention.

Mr. Marrero also helped to organize the Bank of Jefferson, the first bank established in Jefferson Parish, and at the time of his death was the president of the institution he helped to found.

He also organized the Marrero Land & Improvement Association in 1905, and through this organization many important improvements were carried on affecting the agricultural welfare of the parish and it was the cause of a number of the largest industrial plants to be located in the Parish of Jefferson.

In 1869, in the Parish of St. Bernard, he married Miss Elodie Marrero, of another branch of the Marrero family, her father being Antonio Marrero, a large sugar planter in the Parish of St. Bernard. During the war between the states Antonio Marrero raised a regiment for service in the Confederate army, was elected as its colonel, but it did not get into field service. He later became the sheriff of St. Bernard Parish also served as a member of the Secession Convention, and to the time of his death in 1878 was an active leader in politics. Mr. L. H. Marrero died February 26, 1921.

Louis H. Marrero and his wife were the parents of four children, Lydia Ann, who died in early life, Leo Antonio, William Felix and Louis Herman, Jr.

Leo A. Marrero, who succeeded his father as president of the Marrero Land & Improvement Association, was born December 9, 1871, and has been a resident of Jefferson Parish since he was ten years of age and after completing his education engaged in the real estate business, also taking an active part in the political affairs of Jefferson Parish, serving as his father's chief deputy from 1896 to 1906 and served as a member of the General Assembly from 1916 to 1920.

Leo A. Marrero has always been active in business and is now at the head of the Jefferson Parish Homestead Association, serving as its president since 1916, and has been active in the banking business and at one time served on the directorate of the Exchange Bank in New Orleans, also on the directorate of the City Bank & Trust Company in New Orleans and was chairman of the Board of Directors of the Liberty Bank in New

Orleans and is now serving on the Board of Directors of the American Bank and Trust Company, one of the large banking institutions in that city.

Leo A. Marrero married, October 17, 1896, Miss Annie Cleary, a daughter of John Cleary, who was one of the largest levee contractors in the state, and one of the oldest residents of the Carrollton section of New Orleans.

William Felix Marrero was the second oldest son of Louis H. Marrero and has resided in Jefferson Parish since he was a young child. After his education he engaged in the general mercantile business with his father, and conducted one of the largest establishments in the parish. He was also engaged in the livestock and farming business with his father until his father's death in 1921, and became the vice-president of the Marrero Land & Improvement Association founded by Louis H. Marrero. William F. Marrero married Maude Bryant, and together they reside in Jefferson Parish.

The youngest of the sons was Louis Herman Marrero, Jr., who was born in the Parish of St. Bernard and while yet a young child came to live in Jefferson Parish with his parents. He received his early education in the City of New Orleans and later attended Tulane University, from which he graduated as an attorney at law in 1899 and was one of the prominent practitioners in the City of New Orleans and the district in which he lived, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John. He was honored with his first public office in 1904, when he was elected to the State Legislature and served until 1908. He was then elected to the office of district attorney, which position he filled with credit until the time of his death on December 3, 1916, having been elected for his third term when he died. Louis H. Marrero, Jr., married Miss May D. Larkin, of Rock Island, Illinois, and from this marriage there was born five children, namely, Elodie, Dolores, Louis H. (III), Lydia Ann and Irene Marrero. At the time of Louis H. Marrero's death he was a resident of the Metairie Section of Jefferson Parish, and his widow and five children are today still residents thereof.

JOSE ANTONIO MORALES has the distinction of being the only attorney of direct Spanish descent now practicing law before the courts of Louisiana. He is a graduate in law of the State University and has had fifteen years of successful experience as a lawyer and business man at New Orleans.

Mr. Morales was born at San German, Porto Rico, March 19, 1890, son of Jose Antonio and Paula (Garces) Morales, also natives of Porto Rico and descendants of Spanish immigrants who came at the time of Ponce de Leon, landing at the Port of Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Morales' father served as a captain of volunteers under the Spanish regime of the island. He died in 1905, and his wife in 1906.

Jose A. Morales grew up in Porto Rico, attending public schools at San German. He was a boy of about eight years during the Spanish-American war and the liberation of the Island. During that campaign he followed his brother Henry, a volunteer in the American army, all through the Porto Rican campaign and was an eye witness to the lowering of the Spanish flag and the hoisting of the American flag at San Juan in 1898.

After coming to the United States Mr. Morales took a commercial course in the Alamo City Business College at San Antonio, Texas, and was also a spe-



P A Dean

al student in the San Fernando College at San Antonio. From 1903 to 1904 he was employed as a bookkeeper at Port Arthur, Texas, and then for about a year acted as commercial agent for Potche & Company at New Orleans. He then became traveling agent for the Mellican & Farwell Company between New Orleans and San Juan, Porto Rico.

In 1907 he entered the Law Department of Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge and was graduated in 1909. Loyola University of New Orleans conferred upon him the degree of Master of Laws in 1924. Since 1909 he has been engaged in law practice. Subsequently he was planning to return to Porto Rico and practice law, but about that time he met the present Mrs. Morales, her influence deciding him to remain in New Orleans, where he has enjoyed most congenial associations in his profession and in civic and social affairs. Mr. Morales is financially interested in and attorney for the Tulane Investment Company, Inc., and the Galvez Realty Company, Inc.; is attorney and legal advisor of the Leon Mercantile Company, the Federal Furniture Company, the Steve Horvath Building Company and many others.

He is vice-president of the City Park Improvement Association and a member of various other local improvement associations. Mr. Morales is a democrat, and since becoming a citizen of the United States has accepted with unwavering faith the foundation principles on which this republic rests. During the World war he registered under the draft, but was not called to active duty. He is a past master of the L. I. U. N. of America, a member of the I. O. O. F., past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, ex-judge of the Tribe of Ben Hur; a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and has been active in athletic organizations. He and his family are members of St. Joseph Church on Tulane Avenue. Mr. Morales is a student of history, social and economic conditions, and has used his talent as a student and writer in the preparation of three widely read articles or pamphlets, entitled, "The Assassination of Francisco Madero," "White Supremacy," and "Pancho Villa, or The Bandit of Durango."

Mr. Morales married at New Orleans in May, 1914, Miss Katherine Christina Iffland, daughter of Joseph and Christina (Wagenslaugher) Iffland. She is of pure German ancestry, her parents having come from Baden, Germany, and lived out their lives in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Morales have two living children: Eva Morales, born in 1915, and Aurora Maria Morales, born in 1919.

REV. J. VAN BOKHOVEN is the Catholic priest in charge of St. Joseph's Church at Zwolle in Sabine Parish. This is a historic old locality, and there were Spanish speaking missionaries who gave their priestly services to this locality a century or more ago. Zwolle was on the famous King Highway between the settlements of Louisiana and the Mexican Northwest.

Father Van Bokhoven was born at Hensden, province of Nord Brabant, Holland, October 8, 1885, and comes from a family of Holland merchants. He is the only one in America. He received his early education in his native land, attended classical schools in Vienna, Austria, and in 1910 came to the United States and finished his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore. He was ordained a priest by Cardinal Gibbons in 1912. His first duties were as assistant to Father Mahe in St. Francis Xavier Church at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Eighteen months later, in November, 1913, he was transferred to St. Joseph's Church at Zwolle. He is

well equipped for his duties as a priest and a missionary. Since boyhood he has been very fond of the Spanish language and Spanish history, though his knowledge of history is by no means confined to any one locality or nation. He speaks Spanish, French, German and English as well as his own Holland tongue. He has been a constructive leader of his people. In 1915 he built a convent, and he also maintains the mission of Las Hormigas in the Mexican settlement in Sabine Parish, and is building a church for the benefit of these people. He established a parochial school at Zwolle and conducts it all the year round.

ALBERT ALLEN DEAN has had a long and useful career in Grant Parish, extending over more than fifty years, and is known for his activities in business, planting and public affairs. He has accomplished a great deal, has always enjoyed remarkable health and strength, and much of his ability has no doubt been due to a lifetime of going to bed at 8 o'clock and rising at 4:30 and being similarly temperate in all his habits.

Mr. Dean was born in Panola County, Mississippi, June 24, 1854, son of Allen Burkett Carlton and Dorcas Jane (Alexander) Dean. His grandfather was Albert Dean. The Alexanders were a prominent old Virginia and North Carolina family, his mother being a great granddaughter of Abram Alexander, who was president of the famous convention that framed the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence prior to the Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia. A. B. C. Dean, a native of Milledgeville, Georgia, was a soldier in the Seminole Indian war in 1836 in Florida, and while visiting relatives in Georgia, his company was ambushed and attacked, he being the only one of the company to survive. Shortly after his marriage he moved to North Mississippi, and not long afterwards settled in the north portion of Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, on land about one mile east of the present site of the town of Olla. This settlement was made in the woods and in all his different moves, he kept close to the edge of the wilderness. In 1866 he moved five miles east of Pineville in Rapides Parish and in 1885 came to Grant Parish, after that living with his son until his death on May 4, 1896, at the age of eighty-three. His wife passed away in 1903 soon after her birthday at the age of eighty-two. A. B. C. Dean was a man of good education for his time and a successful farmer on a small scale and a leader in politics. He was always a democrat and from 1876 to 1880 he served as a member of the police jury of Rapides Parish, holding that office shortly after the close of reconstruction. He was also postmaster at Catahoula Parish during the war. He and his wife had eight children: Liza Jane, aged seventy-three and a resident of San Antonio, Texas, widow of E. J. Dickerson, a farmer whose home was near Beaumont, Texas; George M., on the old homestead in Rapides Parish; Frank B., who operates the steam ferry over the Red River at Colfax in Natchitoches Parish; and Albert Allen, the oldest son of the family. The daughter, Sarah Ida, who died in 1880 was the wife of Wilson Prestridge, who came from Mississippi, and after his marriage lived in the northern part of Catahoula Parish, then in Rapides Parish and finally in Grant Parish. The daughter, Mary Rebecca, who died in 1898, married Preston L. Kees, who came from Mississippi in 1866 to Catahoula Parish and later moved to Rapides Parish. Martha was the wife of J. W. Wilson of Rapides Parish and died in 1885. The son Burkett C., was educated in the Louisiana State Uni-

versity and was associated with his brother Albert A., later was in business at Boyce and mayor of that town, and finally went to Houston, Texas, where he died.

Albert Allen Dean was a boy while the war was going on. At that time, the people of Louisiana had the greatest difficulty in supplying the simplest of their material wants, while schools were almost universally neglected. Until he was past nineteen years of age, he assisted in the labors of his father's farm. He was not yet twenty years of age when he arrived in Rapides Parish on December 31, 1873, and one of his first acts was to register as a voter and express his sentiments as a democrat. He had sold a bale of cotton at Alexandria for \$53 and he used this money to purchase a small stock of goods which he hauled in ox carts to Colfax and on January 1, 1874, opened a store. He has been in business ever since, for a period of half a century. He moved to the Fairmount plantation, settling on the river front February 5, 1880, and is now owner of that plantation which constitutes his home, and in 1892 he also acquired the Raven Camp plantation, formerly the property of Governor Hime. He moved his store out to the highway in 1916.

Mr. Dean was appointed an alderman when Colfax was incorporated, but declined to serve. He was jury commissioner twenty-five years, has been on the legal commission of the judicial commission of Rapides and Grant parishes three terms, acting as chairman two terms, has been chairman of the democratic committee twenty years, and for the past eight years under appointment from Governor Pleasants has been supervisor of elections. Besides being a cotton grower and general planter he handles the Hereford cattle. For a great many years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) has served as a steward and frequently was a delegate to annual conferences.

Mr. Dean married in 1875 Miss Clara Price, daughter of Reece Price of Rapides Parish. They were happily married thirty years. She died June 13, 1915, the mother of eight children. Those living are: Hattie L., wife of Louis A. Cooley of Mansfield, Louisiana; George H., who was educated in Centenary College at Shreveport, and the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, and is now on the Raven Camp plantation; Albert M., who was educated at home and in the Louisiana Industrial Institute, is traveling salesman and the present mayor of Boyce; Lonnie B., educated in Colfax schools and the business college at Bowling Green, Kentucky, a traveling salesman; Olive L., the wife of R. B. Hall, an automobile dealer at Vicksburg, Mississippi; Garland C., who has a public school education, and is with his father on the plantation; and Thomas W., who attended high school at Colfax and business college at Tyler, Texas, died April 13, 1918.

EUGENE DAVIS SAUNDERS, a distinguished authority on Louisiana law, began his professional career at New Orleans in 1876 and continued active as a practicing attorney, as judge and as a teacher of law until his death in 1914.

He was born in Campbell County, Virginia, July 25, 1853, son of Robert and Caryetta (Davis) Saunders. He acquired his early education in private schools at Charlottesville, and in the University of Virginia, which he attended from 1869 to 1874, graduating from the Law School in 1874. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice at New Orleans, after a brief period spent at Galveston, Texas. His rise in the legal field was rapid, and he became one of the outstanding figures at the

Louisiana bar, having a part in most of the prominent cases in various courts at New Orleans for nearly thirty years. In the early nineties he became a member of the law firm of White, Parlange & Saunders, famous for the fact that one of its members became Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and each of its other members subsequently became a United States district judge.

On February 20, 1907, Judge Saunders was appointed United States district judge for the eastern district of Louisiana, but in 1909 was compelled to retire on account of ill health. In 1900 he became connected with the faculty of the Tulane University Law School as professor of common law and equity and in 1906 helped reorganize the school. In 1907 he delivered a course of lectures on the civil code of Louisiana, comprising a comprehensive explanation of the old Roman and French laws. These lectures were preserved by one of the students in shorthand and subsequently were transcribed and preserved in typewritten copies. Most of these typewritten copies were lost, and in 1924 Loyola University Law School published the lectures in book form under the title "Saunders' Lectures on the Civil Code of Louisiana." The publication of these lectures aroused a great deal of interest, and a comment expressive of a general opinion was that of Chief Justice O'Niell, who declared: "The work will supply a great want. I doubt that there was ever a lawyer more capable than Judge Saunders of commenting on the Civil Code of Louisiana." Judge Saunders was also author of "Saunders on Taxation," published in 1887; "Saunders Edition Civil Code of Louisiana," published in 1888, and in collaboration with H. H. White he published a book of notarial and judicial forms.

Judge Saunders was a democrat and a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans. He married, February 17, 1883, Miss Laura Barelli, of Covington, Louisiana.

Their son, Eugene D. Saunders, now a prominent young attorney of New Orleans, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, January 9, 1898. He was educated in Tulane University, graduating in 1918, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1919. He began practice at New Orleans and since 1921 has been associated with the firm Milling, Godchaux, Saal & Milling. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, belongs to the Phi Delta Phi and Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternities and the Trinity Episcopal Church. He married, November 12, 1924, Miss Mae East, who was born in Louisiana, and finished her education in Newcomb College of Tulane University.

JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, president of the Adams Brick Company, is one of the sterling business men of Alexandria, to whose enterprise and sagacity much of the present prosperity of the city is due. He was born at Moscow, Polk County, Texas, in 1870, a son of Joseph H. and Bettie F. (Fortson) Johnson, natives of Louisiana and North Carolina, respectively. They were married at Mansfield, Louisiana, although at the time the father was a resident of Texas, where he was engaged at farming, stockraising and merchandising, and where he was a large taxpayer on account of his many interests. Eight children were born to him and his wife, all of whom are living, and Joseph H. Johnson, of this review, is the eldest. Both parents belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were active in it. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a past master of the Blue Lodge, and past high priest of the Chapter. While he was active in politics as a democrat, he never sought office. During the war he served as a



Floyd Jones

out, journeying in pursuit of his duties on horseback from Galveston, Texas, as far north as North Carolina, and then traveling back again to Texas. His death occurred in March, 1921, at Long View, Texas. His widow survives him and still resides in Texas.

After completing his high-school course in Texas the younger Joseph H. Johnson became bookkeeper for a local storekeeper, and held this position for ten years, and during that period also served as general credit man. In 1901 he came to Louisiana, first living in Grant Parish, where he was in the employ of the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company, continuing with this concern for twenty years as bookkeeper and superintendent. For eighteen years of this period he had charge of all of the milling and railroad interests of this company in the South, his duties being exacting and important. In 1921 he severed these connections and organized the Adams Brick Company, which he incorporated, with himself as president and general manager. In addition to this company he has an interest in the Day Builders Supply Company, of which he is vice president.

In October, 1894, Mr. Johnson married Miss Mamie Adams, born in Texas. She died in 1909, leaving two children: C. W., who is a lumberman of Alexandria; and Ruth, who married Frank Pendleton Clark, who is in the gravel business. Mrs. Johnson was a Methodist. High in Masonry, Mr. Johnson belongs to all the bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites, and also to the Mystic Shrine, and is a past master of the Blue Lodge. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat. In 1924 Mr. Johnson was made president of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce by acclamation. The Adams Brick Company manufactures common brick for central Louisiana, and handles pressed brick which is shipped to the same territory. The supply company of which he is vice president is doing an annual business of \$300,000, and these two concerns demand all of Mr. Johnson's time.

For twenty-seven years after the Colfax Riot there were no negroes in Grant Parish, but Mr. Johnson was able to bring in a gang of them to work in a saw-mill, the largest in the parish. For the first year they were in the parish he would not let them go off the grounds, having brought them to the locality by special train. At the expiration of that time, however, he found it was safe to permit them to mingle with the other workers, and today there is no disturbance with reference to them. In a quiet, unobtrusive way he has always been able to carry out his policies, the determining of which has always been guided by his most excellent judgment, and therefore the people have confidence in him and are willing to follow his leadership.

GEORGE ABRY is president of Abry Brothers, house movers and shorers, the business headquarters being in the Canal Commercial Building of New Orleans. The business is the largest of the kind in the state, its mechanical facilities and personnel enabling the firm to handle the largest and most difficult contracts of the kind. The machinery and equipment represent a large invested capital, and there is a further interest attaching to the business by reason of its long continuance under the dynamic direction and energy of a single family.

The business was founded in New Orleans in 1864, more than sixty years ago, by the late John George Abry, grandfather of the present executive and John George Abry was a native of Alsace. His son, Emil Abry, continued the business, and in

the third generation it is under the direction of Abry Brothers.

George Abry, president of the company, was born in New Orleans, in 1882, son of Emil and Wilhelmina (Kuntz) Abry. He was educated in his native city, and since early youth has been identified in some capacity with the family business. His substantial business connections have been supplemented by a prominence in public affairs, including election to important offices. For twelve years he was a member of the State Legislature, during the administrations of Governors Hall, Pleasant and Parker, representing the Fifth Ward of New Orleans.

Mr. Abry was one of the Louisiana delegates to the historic prolonged convention of the democratic party at New York City in 1924. Mr. Abry married Miss Georgiana Hefner, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Eunice Rosseau.

FLOYD JONES, sheriff of Red River Parish, is a very efficient official and has the dread of bootleggers and other law violators, for he is a man who insists upon the enforcement of law and the preservation of peaceful conditions within the territory over which he has jurisdiction. He came into this office in 1924 with an experience as Deputy Sheriff of few years' standing and is justifying the confidence displayed in him by the voters of the parish.

During the Crichton, Linzburg and Grand Bayou oil boom in 1916 Sheriff Jones was sent to these oil fields as Deputy Sheriff by T. M. Britain, who was Sheriff of Red River Parish at that time, at which time Sheriff Jones had little experience as deputy sheriff and in a short time ridged these places of bootleggers and other law violators. In November, 1917 the nation-wide strike of oil field workers came on which lasted about three months and effected about 4,000 oil field workers in his district. He was then sent 100 deputies to help guard the property of the citizens and oil companies. During this time there was no disturbance whatever, peace and harmony prevailing.

Sheriff Jones was born near Minden, Webster Parish, Louisiana, November 10, 1877, a son of Samuel Worth and Amanda (Turner) Jones. The father survives and lives in Ward 1, Red River Parish, but the mother died in February, 1879. As his second wife Samuel W. Jones married Dora Cox. Born in 1848, he was too young to enter the regular service, but when peace was declared he was in training for the Confederate army at Mount Lebanon College. For many years he was active in farming and in 1895 came to Red River Parish and invested in land here. He taught his sons to till the soil, tell the truth and pay their debts. In politics he is a democrat, while in religious faith he is a primitive Baptist. Eleven children were born to him, four of the nine still living being sons, namely: Claude, who is postmaster of Long Leaf, Louisiana; Sheriff Jones; Thomas, who is a farmer, lives near his father, and L. T., who also lives in Ward 1 of this parish.

After an attendance at the Brushwood School and those of Fuller, Sheriff Jones settled down to the life of a farmer, establishing his own home at the age of twenty-one years, buying a farm on the border of Wards 1 and 2, and on it he continued to reside until he was elected Sheriff when he moved to Coushatta where he now maintains his home. Although oftentimes urged by his associates to accept nomination, this office is the first he has held. Sheriff Jones is not a sentimentalist. Long connection with the sheriff's office has convinced him that a criminal

is always a criminal and that firm measures must be taken to restrain his lawlessness.

On December 25, 1899, Sheriff Jones was married to Miss Cecil Loftin, a daughter of W. W. Loftin. She was born in Red River Parish and died on the home farm, December 14, 1923. The children born of this marriage have been as follows: William W., who is connected with the Bank of Coushatta, is his father's deputy and able assistant in the raids on bootleggers; Amanda, who is the wife of Aubrey Adcock of Coushatta; Iola, who graduated from Coushatta High School in 1924; Norma, Melton, Hazel, Claude and Mercer Mae, which are attending school at Coushatta, also Turner and Sidney. The sheriff is a Mason, belonging to Silent Brotherhood Lodge Number 144, Free and Accepted Masons, and Coushatta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Formerly he was a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias.

GILMER CLYDE REEVES, superintendent of schools of Sabine Parish, has many of the natural qualifications of the born teacher and leader of men. This interest is primarily directed to the young people in their relationship as students and prospective members of society. He is now in his fourth year as parish superintendent, and since he took charge he has had among other duties the supervision of the building of high schools at Belmont, Negrett, Mount Carmel and Fisher. More important than the additions to material equipment has been his effective campaign in arousing interest in school patrons to the work of their children in school, and statistics show that since he became superintendent the record of illiteracy in the parish has decreased fully fifty per cent.

Mr. Reeves was born at Longstreet, in De Soto Parish, February 15, 1892, son of Louis Cantrell and Susan (Cook) Reeves. His mother was a native of Louisiana, of Alabama parentage, and she died in 1922, at the age of about sixty years. Louis C. Reeves, who is now seventy-nine years of age, was born in Alabama, served as a Confederate soldier, and has been a farmer and in early manhood a teacher. He is a man of wide interests, has been a student and observer of parish, state and national politics, though never a seeker of office for himself, has been a leader in the Christian Church and the Sunday School in his community and a strong supporter of good schools. He and his wife had four children: Helen, wife of David Thompson, a lumber manufacturer at Palestine, Texas; P. Cantrell, on the old homestead; Gilmer C.; and Lottie, wife of Marvin Thompson, a farmer and oil man at Logansport, Louisiana.

Gilmer C. Reeves attended the Longstreet High School and from 1911 to 1913 was a student in the Louisiana State Normal at Natchitoches. He was assistant principal and five years principal of the Florien High School in Sabine Parish, and in 1920 was chosen parish superintendent of schools. Mr. Reeves is an athlete, has played football and baseball in school, enjoys as his favorite sport the following of hounds, and he has encouraged athletics in schools and other forms of wholesome competition.

He married Miss Miriam Griffin, daughter of T. J. Griffin. She was born at Clinton, in East Feliciana Parish, and is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School, where she was a schoolmate of her husband. She taught ten years in East Carroll Parish, and was teacher at Florien when her husband was principal. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth. He is a member of the Christian Church, but in the absence of a church of that denomination at Many is active in the Methodist

Church, of which she is a member. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Louisiana Teachers' Association.

FRIEND LEMON MAXWELL. A Louisiana man of great intensity of purpose, foresight and persistent energy unwavering in the pursuit of its objects, was the late Friend Lemon Maxwell of Madison Parish, who at his death in 1914 left a vast estate of plantation lands adjacent to the Mississippi River. In the development of his own property he conceived a policy that was the one essential to the sound welfare of all land owners in the Mississippi Valley, and his personal example and leadership accomplished some wonderful things, making for the solution of Louisiana's flood problems and the proper reclamation of the lowlands of inexhaustible richness.

Mr. Maxwell was born on a farm in Sullivan County, Indiana, in 1840. The Maxwell family settled in that section of Indiana about the close of the War of 1812 from Kentucky, and no family was more prominent in the early history of the county than the Maxwells. Friend L. Maxwell grew up a farm boy, attended country schools and as a youth entered the Union army. He led his regiment in battle and subsequently received the brevet rank of colonel. He was with Grant's troops in the siege of Vicksburg and then for the first time became acquainted with the low lying lands across the river in Madison Parish.

The impressions made during his army career caused him to return after the war and purchase lands in Tensas Parish. He lost all his property there as a result of floods and then removing to Mounds in Madison Parish made another start. He never lost faith in the possibilities of investment in these lands and eventually acquired about twenty thousand acres in the Mounds community. He was active in politics though never a seeker for public office. Primarily he interested himself in the establishment of a levee board and served twenty-eight years or more without pay, being the first president of that important body. His wisdom in this position and his personal efforts gave definite advancement to the policy of flood control and the consequent improvement of land values and farming conditions generally. Mr. Maxwell's brothers and other relatives also came to Louisiana and all of them succeeded well here. He possessed marvelous energy and a spirit of doing things, and those characteristics are a better monument than his material accumulations. In recent years the action of Congress and the policy of government engineers are making preparations to bring about the very results he contended for as a permanent solution of the flood control conditions.

Mr. Maxwell married Miss Alma Taft, daughter of Judge Rufus Taft, of Barre, Vermont. Judge Rufus Taft was a cousin of President William H. Taft and of Charles and Henry Taft. She died in 1901, the mother of two daughters: Flora, wife of John H. Potts, a Monroe attorney, and Edna, wife of George S. Yerger, of Mound. After the death of his first wife Mr. Maxwell married Miss Matilda Bouye, daughter of Captain Allen C. Bouye of Natchez, Mississippi. By this union there were three children: Routh, Dorothy and Alma.

GEORGE S. YERGER in 1897 became associated with the late Friend L. Maxwell in the management of the extensive Maxwell plantations in northern Louisiana. Mr. Yerger is now the responsible head of the business management of the Maxwell estate.



David Cole.

He is the third successive George S. Yerger and as a son who would be George S. Yerger, IV. His grandfather, George S. Yerger, was born in Maryland, August 23, 1801, and in 1816 accompanied his parents to Lebanon, Tennessee, where he obtained a fair education, studied law and was admitted to the bar. Locating at Nashville, he was for many years reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Tennessee and was elected attorney general of the state. In 1839 he removed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and took rank among the eight lawyers of that locality. In 1844 he changed his residence to Jackson, Mississippi, where he practiced his profession until his death on April 20, 1860. His practice in later years was largely in questions of commercial law and equity, what would now be called corporation law practice. He was a whig in politics but never sought any public office. He was president of the first railroad in Mississippi the V. S. & P. Railroad, said to have been the third railroad constructed in the United States. He also built one of the early cotton mills in the United States, located on Deer Creek in Washington County, Mississippi. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and was active in the Episcopal Church, declining appointment as bishop of the Mississippi diocese.

George S. Yerger, the second of the name, attained the rank of captain in the Confederate army, joining only fourteen years of age when he joined the colors. Captain Yerger died in 1878. He was also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

George S. Yerger, of Louisiana, was born at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1870, and was educated in public and private schools in his native city. He served with the rank of captain in the First Mississippi Regiment during the Spanish-American war. He married a daughter of F. L. Maxwell, and became actively associated with Mr. Maxwell, this association continuing until the latter's death. Mr. and Mrs. Yerger have six sons; Maxwell, aged twenty-one; who graduated A. B. from Tulane University in 1925; George S. and Andrew L., both students in the Louisiana State University; Edward, in high school; and William and Rufus Taft.

Mr. Yerger is a member of the police jury of Madison Parish and belongs to the parish school board. He is a Mason and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Yerger has some unusual responsibilities, being business advisor and guardian to about five hundred families who live on and occupy the Maxwell-Yerger plantation in the vicinity of Mounds. Some of these lands have been subdivided and sold as small farms.

GEORGE N. RICHARDSON is one of the younger bank presidents of Louisiana, and is prominently connected with financial institutions at Leesville and Shreveport. He has won his way to distinction in his chosen vocation entirely through his own efforts and abilities. He began without special educational advantages or family influence and has worked his way steadily step by step.

He was born in Union County, Arkansas, in April, 1887, son of Robert D. and Fannie (Norman) Richardson, his father a native of Forsyth, Georgia, and his mother of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Robert D. Richardson moved to Arkansas in 1860 and located at Eldorado of that state, spending his active life as a farmer and livestock man. He was clerk of court at the time of his death in 1905. The widowed mother now lives at Hamburg, Arkansas. She is a Presbyterian, while he was a Methodist and was affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and was a democrat in politics. Oldest of five children, four of whom are living,

George N. Richardson spent most of his early life at Hamburg, Arkansas. He had the advantages of the public schools there, and the first opportunity that came to him in the business world was as clerk in a general store. He spent about eight years clerking in stores, and then accepted the opportunity to get into the bank at Forsyth, Arkansas, as bookkeeper. Subsequently he was promoted to assistant cashier, and from that rural community of Arkansas went to Colorado Springs and became cashier of the Colorado Savings Bank. In 1912 he came to Leesville, Louisiana, and was cashier of the First State Bank, was elected its vice-president in 1920 and since 1922 has been president of this institution, with total resources of two million dollars. The bank has two branch banks, one at Fullerton and one at Slagle. He is also vice-president of the City Savings Bank & Trust Company of Shreveport, and divides his time almost equally between Leesville and Shreveport.

Mr. Richardson married Miss Sue Pugh, a native of Hamburg, Arkansas. She died in 1913 and is survived by one child, Norman Richardson, of Shreveport. In October, 1914, Mr. Richardson married Hettie Tucker, a native of Wilson, Louisiana, who died in October, 1918, the mother of two children, Fannie Belle and George. Subsequently Mr. Richardson married Effie Eisler, of Owensboro, Kentucky. She was a teacher for several years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have one son, Robert. She is active in the Methodist Church and he is a Mason and democrat.

DAVID COLE was the first parish assessor of Allen Parish when it was organized, and has had a prominent part in the business and public life of that section of the state. He is now head of the firm Cole & Minchew, general merchants at Oberlin, and is also a member of the Legislature.

He was born in Calcasieu Parish, November 16, 1881, son of Desire and Laura (Cole) Cole. The parents were second cousins. Desire Cole was descended from one of four brothers who came from Virginia to Calcasieu Parish and all of whom were prominent stockmen and planters here. Desire Cole was himself a stockman, raising cattle and sheep, and a planter in Calcasieu Parish and also a merchant at Dry Creek, and had extensive interests in the timber and logging industry. He was born in Louisiana, January 30, 1852, and died November 19, 1919.

The record of his paternal ancestry, stated in detail, is as follows: His great-grandfather, Jacob Stampey Cole, was born September 4, 1799, son of James Cole, Sr., and his wife Jemima Curtis. Absalom Cole, Jr., was born May 21, 1819; departed this life December 14, 1857, son of Jacob Stampey Cole. Desire Cole, son of Absalom Cole, Jr., was the father of David Cole.

David Cole was a small boy when his mother died. His early advantages were confined to the common schools, and as a youth he was employed as clerk in a mercantile store. Subsequently he completed a course in the Bowling Green Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, following which he and his older brother, Anthony Cole, organized as the firm of Cole Brothers, general merchants, establishing their first store at Singer and later at Reeves. David Cole established and became the first postmaster at Reeves. They were in business there until Allen Parish was created, when, in 1913, David Cole was elected the first parish assessor. He held that office until 1917, since which year he has been senior partner of Cole & Minchew, merchants at

Oberlin. He also has a large amount of farm land and is engaged in cotton growing.

Mr. Cole, who is unmarried, was elected to represent Allen Parish in the State Legislature in 1924. His public interest has gone out in behalf of good schools and good roads. He is a charter member of the Reeves Lodge of Masons and is a member of the DeRidder Chapter and Council of the Masonic fraternity.

JAMES NEWTON WARNER, late superintendent of the Union Parish schools, has forty years of work as a school man to his credit. With one exception his record as a parish school superintendent makes him the oldest superintendent in the state from the standpoint of years of service. His work as superintendent has been in two parishes, Grant and Union. Mr. Warner closed his long service as a school man in July, 1925, at that time entering other lines of business.

He was born near Gaars Mill, in Winn Parish, Louisiana, April 17, 1866, son of George and Rosana (Coker) Warner. His father was born in Mississippi, came to Louisiana when a boy and while not educated, possessed good judgment and a firm mind and made himself a man of influence in every community. In the war between the states he was a soldier in Company B of the 20th Louisiana Infantry, and while on picket duty at Cocodra Bayou his jugular vein was partly severed by a gunshot. His comrades stopping the flow of blood with mud and eventually he recovered. He possessed a wonderful constitution and lived a life of rectitude. His wife was a native of Alabama and was an orphan when brought to Louisiana. Hers was a well rounded and most lovable character. From Winn Parish the family moved to Caldwell Parish in December, 1879, where George Warner acquired a farm and when he retired he moved to Grayson, where he died when past eighty-one years of age. His widow survived him and died at the age of eighty-eight years and seven months. Both were members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and he always voted as a democrat. In the family were twelve children. The mother wove cloth and made practically all the clothes for these children during their early years. There were three teachers in the family. The daughter Rosa was educated at Demopolis, Alabama, and in Meridian Female College, and is now the wife of A. Mixon, a merchant at Grayson. The son Alson, who also was a teacher, finished his education in Arcadia College.

James Newton Warner attended his first schools at Gaars Mill in Winn Parish, also rural schools in Caldwell Parish. He accepted the opportunity to teach a term of school at Liddieville in Winn Parish. He regarded this primarily as a means of earning some money, but soon was fascinated with teaching as a profession and determined to make it his life work. When he taught his first term of school his stock of clothing consisted of two shirts and a pair of striped trousers, all made by his mother. Realizing how incompetent he was in education and training for the tasks of a teacher, he began planning for advance training and from his earnings in 1891 entered Mississippi College. He came home to earn more money, and during the winter of 1892-93, took a two-room school at Little Star in Caldwell Parish. He was back in Mississippi College for the session of 1893-94, and during 1894-95, taught a two-room school at Summerville in La Salle Parish. Again he resumed his work at Mississippi College in 1895-96. He was principal of the two-room school at Columbia in 1897-99, and in 1900 became principal at

Pollock, where two hundred students were enrolled and when he left there four years later the enrollment had increased to five hundred. Mr. Warner in 1904 became superintendent of schools of Grant Parish and filled that office continuously for ten years.

While at Pollock he met Miss Sallie E. Torry, daughter of Kirk Torry. They taught three years at Pollock and were married at Benton, Arkansas in December, 1903. Mrs. Warner was educated at Mount Zion, and Colfax and was a very successful and popular teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Warner had four children. The daughter Corinne graduated from the Pollock High School, passed the examination and received the first grade teacher's certificate, taught two years in Union Parish, and is now attending the State Normal College at Natchitoches and expects to qualify as a physical instructor at Battle Creek, Michigan. The son Boykin graduated from the Farmerville High School in 1924 and is a student in Louisiana College at Pineville. The two younger children are Kirk, attending the eighth grade, and George, in the sixth grade. The Warners are members of the Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Warner has been associated with the State Teachers' Association since its membership was less than one hundred. On July 1, 1921, he took up his duties as parish superintendent of Union Parish schools. At that time the parish school debt amounted to twenty-three thousand dollars, and when he went out of office in July, 1925, this debt was cleared up. At the same time the school terms have been lengthened, the average in 1923-24 being 8.5, and brick schools have been erected, one at a cost of sixty thousand dollars at Marion and one of similar value in Farmerville, while a number of rural schools have been provided.

Mr. Warner during the seventeen years he was superintendent of schools in Grant Parish accomplished an even more notable record. He worked in close cooperation there with J. H. McNeely, president of the parish school board. The average period of the school term was increased from three months to eight and nine months, though the tax rate of two and a half mills was not increased. The entire seventeen years were spent in constructive activity, including the building of fine brick schools at Verda, Montgomery, Colfax and Pollock and a frame high school at Georgetown. There was not a high school in the parish when he went there, and when he left there were five in operation and bonds had been sold for the sixth. Mr. Warner is a school man whose heart has been in his work, and in former years he kept in personal touch with his schools regardless of roads and weather. He has been paid many compliments over Louisiana for his financial ability and school transactions. Much of his success is due to a splendid physical constitution and vitality. As a boy he could outrun and outjump most of his schoolmates, and he still has the springy step of youth and vigor.

HOLLACE H. BAIN, thirty-third degree Mason; Past Grand Master of Masonry in the State of Louisiana; founder and proprietor of the H. H. Bain Sheet Metal Works; organizer and proprietor of the Bain-Beard Company; cotton planter; a director and a vice-president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce.

Hollace H. Bain was born in DeKalb County, Tennessee. His father moving soon after to Hot Springs, Arkansas, Hollace H. received his education in the public schools of that city. He also learned there the sheet metal business.

In 1896 he came to Shreveport, Louisiana, and



John A. Smith

ounded the H. H. Bain Sheet Metal Works, which, with the possible exception of one or two others, is the largest business of its kind in the entire South.

In 1915 he organized the Bain-Beaird Company for the wholesale manufacture of oxygen, acetylene gasses, tank cars, filling station equipment tanks, structural steel and kindred commodities. This company operates two plants, one located at Shreveport and one at Cedar Grove, Louisiana.

Mr. Bain, however, has done much more than build up successful industries for his own profit. He is widely known for his generosity and his ever ready willingness to contribute of his time, energy and money for the promotion of public interests. He has entered with characteristic energy and effectiveness into the program for a better and greater city, a better greater and more prosperous Southland.

Mr. Bain is one of the best known and highly esteemed Masons in the state. In 1921 he was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Louisiana. During his administration he labored incessantly to build, through the Grand Lodge, a Masonic Home for Orphan Children. His efforts were successful and there now stands in Alexandria, Louisiana, a magnificent home for orphans, the original cost of which was approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

He was also instrumental in securing for Shreveport one of the splendid Orthopedic Hospitals which were built and maintained by the Order of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bain is a member of the Governing Board of this hospital for crippled children.

In 1922 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Louisiana. Mr. Bain is a Knight of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross of Constantine and has had conferred upon him the honorary thirty-third degree of the A. A. S. R. of Free Masons.

In the year 1900 Mr. Bain married Miss Ida Leona McCartney. Three sons blessed this union: Hollace L., Junior, Ferdinand and Leon. In 1909 Mrs. Bain passed to the Great Beyond.

In 1917 Mr. Bain married Miss Mary Fitzhugh Asterling, of Jackson, Mississippi, a descendant of two famous southern families, the Fitzhughs of Virginia and the Easterlings of South Carolina. They have one son, William Lamar Bain.

Mr. Bain is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and labors with zeal through his church for the uplift and betterment of humanity.

GEORGE MCWILLIE WILLIAMSON, lawyer and diplomat, was born in the Fairfax district of South Carolina, September 29, 1829. He was the son of Tirzah Ann McWillie and Thomas Taylor Williamson; and great-grandson of Captain John Williamson, officer in the Revolutionary war. He was graduated from the South Carolina College in 1850 and after being admitted to the bar practiced his profession at Mansfield, Louisiana, where he rose to eminence in his profession, becoming district attorney and United States attorney. He was one of the dominant members of Louisiana's Secession Convention of 1861, a signer of the Ordinance. When the war between the states began he entered the Confederate army with the rank of captain and soon reached the grade of colonel. He served on the staffs of Generals Polk, Magruder and E. Kirby Smith, and was wounded at Shiloh and Murfreesboro. After the war he went back to the law as a member of the firm of Egan, Williamson & Wise, his partners being among the most prominent attorneys in North Louisiana and his own status being equal to theirs. In 1867 he was elected to the United States Senate, but, like the

other Southern Senators of that time, was not permitted to take his seat. Between 1873 and 1880 he was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Central America. After his return to the United States he resumed the practice of law at Shreveport and was appointed general counsel for the Texas and Pacific Railroad. He also was called to represent the United States Government in the French Spoliation Claims adjustment.

He was twice married, first at Dunboyne Plantation, Iberville Parish, to Eleanor Angela Isabel, daughter of Col. E. J. W. Butler and Frances Parke (Lewis) Butler, granddaughter of Lawrence Lewis Washington and Eleanor Parke Custis, nephew and adopted daughter of George Washington. His second wife was Mary Lee Marshall, of De Soto Parish, Louisiana. He had six children by his first marriage and five by his second. One of his sons is George Williamson, the eminent Louisiana educator, archaeologist, instructor in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, Louisiana, and member of the Advisory Council for this present work.

JOHN SELDON BRICE. One of De Quincy's most progressive citizens, John Seldon Brice, came to this part of the Gulf Coast country practically penniless, and has raised himself by industry and intelligently directed enterprise to substantial prosperity and influence. His home is at De Quincy, where for many years he has been engaged in the lumber and timber, real estate and other lines of business.

He was born near Marhsall, in Saline County, Missouri, November 5, 1857, son of John Jasper and Charlotte (Cornett) Brice, both natives of Monroe County, Missouri, and now deceased. His father, who died in 1904, at the age of seventy-two, was a farmer and stockman, and active in democratic politics.

John Seldon Brice grew up in a rural locality in Saline County, Missouri, attended schools, and at the age of twenty-one, left home and took a course in pharmacy and for three years he was in the drug business at Shackelford, Missouri, but in 1880 went to the State of Kansas, and began cattle ranching near Sun City. At the end of two years all his accumulations were wiped out, and in 1883, when he came south to Orange, Texas, he was practically without capital. In a small way he engaged in logging, and also became a dealer in alligator hides. On the west side of the Sabine River, in Jefferson County, Texas, he also engaged in cattle ranching. He acquired a mercantile business at Orange, and in 1901 located at Beaumont, about the time that town came into conspicuous prominence as an oil center. He was in the timber and logging business, and was a contractor of lumber for the Kansas City Southern Railway. In 1905 he removed his headquarters in the same line of business to Singer, Louisiana, and since 1911 De Quincy has been his home. During all these years he continued in the lumber business, engaged in logging, drilling and contracting for the Kansas City Southern Railway, but since 1918 has given practically his entire time to his real estate and other interests. He is vice president of the De Quincy Ice Company, is vice president of the De Quincy Cotton Gin and is owner of a large amount of city property.

Mr. Brice was mayor of De Quincy in 1912, and is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. He owns a large amount of farm land, and has for some years carried on experimental

farming with a view to increasing the diversified program of crops best adapted to this section of country. He is an enthusiastic advocate of good roads, and was one of the active promoters of the Evangeline Highway between Baton Rouge and De Quincy.

Mr. Brice is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Lady of La Sallette Catholic Church. He married at Beaumont, Texas, June 7, 1888, Miss Mary Boudreaux, who was born in Texas, daughter of Julius Boudreaux, a native of Louisiana, who for many years was a stock raiser and rancher in Jefferson County, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Brice have four children: Lottie, who is the wife of W. S. Kingrey, a stockman at Kinder, Louisiana, and has three children, Agnes, J. S. and Louraline; Eula is the wife of L. S. Skelton, a conductor on the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass Railway, with home at San Antonio; Calvin, who is with the Gulf Coast Railway, with home at De Quincy, and is married and has a daughter Mildred; Juanita, the youngest child, is the wife of Stephen Cochrehen, an employee of the Gulf Coast Railway at De Quincy, and they have a daughter, Nita.

R. MURRAY HETHERWICK. One of the best examples of what can be accomplished through faithful performance of public duty, unfailing courtesy, great patience, honesty and unflagging industry is shown in the career of Murray Hetherwick, former clerk of the court of Rapides Parish. Essentially a self-made man, he began his connection with the business world in 1895, as one of the carriers of the daily Town Talk. Today he not only is before the public as a probably successful candidate for one of the highest offices in his district, but is also head of the Hetherwick Title Company, Incorporated, that he organized in 1912, and has large business interests in New Orleans which require a good deal of his attention. His operations in the realty and insurance fields are conducted upon an extensive scale, and he is a man of great popularity and wide influence.

Between 1895 and 1924 stretches a period of twenty-nine useful years that have been filled with constantly expanding activities. From 1896 to 1898 he was office boy at the old city hall of Alexandria, and in the latter year he entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, remaining with it for two years. From then until 1906 he was engaged in railroad work, (but with his appointment as deputy clerk of court he entered the political arena, which he has not yet left in spite of engrossing business cares. In 1913 he was elected clerk of court, and was re-elected to the same office until he resigned it in 1924. Many are the changes he has effected in his office which will remain in force because of their efficiency and practicability. His courageous stand taken during his administration with regard to the registration of white voters, while fought bitterly at the time by different factions, still has proven the wisdom of his determination to give to the parish a white registration.

Upon taking charge of his office Mr. Hetherwick had the records completely re-written, and fireproof vaults provided for their safe keeping, and these are but a few of the many innovations which have characterized his public work. Rapides Parish stands very close to his heart, and he has never failed to advance its interests upon all occasions.

For many years Mr. Hetherwick has been an honored member of Saint James Episcopal Church of Alexandria, and has always taken an active interest in its welfare. Fraternally he maintains membership

with the Maccabees, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Oliver Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He has been advanced through the Commandery in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite in Masonry, and is popular in all of these orders, as he is with all classes in this part of the state. It has been his good fortune to be associated, almost from boyhood, with great men, and he has become a leader of them in both politics and business, and today stands for the best element in Alexandria and Rapides Parish.

CLARENCE PIERSON, M. D. Both as a professional man and citizen, Dr. Clarence Pierson measures up to the highest standards of Americanism, and is properly numbered among the best representatives of Alexandria and Rapides Parishes. He was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, July 16, 1868, a son of Judge David and Sidney Amanda (Piper) Pierson, he born in Stewart County, Georgia, and she at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He was educated at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, and began the practice of law at Winnfield, Louisiana, where he was the first prominent member of his profession. When the Secession Convention was called, he was elected to it, the youngest member of that body, but as he was elected to it as a Union supporter, he would not sign the ordinance declaring secession. However, once war was declared, he raised a company, of which he was elected captain, and was assigned to the Third Louisiana Infantry. He surrendered at the fall of Vicksburg, at which time he held the rank of lieutenant colonel. Judge Pierson served in the Western army, and at first was under Sterling Price. He was severely wounded three times.

After the close of the war, of which he long retained many vivid memories, among them being the sound of General Grant's voice, at Vicksburg, issuing the command to "cease firing," he returned to Winnfield, and resumed his practice of the law. In 1865 he was elected district attorney by the soldier vote. At that time the district was composed of five parishes, so his territory was a large one. Subsequently he became a resident of Natchitoches, and was a resident of that city during the reconstruction period. He was president of the White League movement, which played so important a part in restoring that region to normalcy. His family were Episcopalians, while his wife's people were Baptists. Fraternally he was a Mason. The only survivor of their three children is Doctor Pierson.

After being a pupil of several excellent private schools of his native city, Doctor Pierson took a collegiate course at Baton Rouge, from which he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following his graduation he spent four seasons as sugar chemist in Louisiana, during which period he studied medicine, and then, entering Tulane University, New Orleans, was graduated from its medical department, in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the time he was in the university, he worked as minute clerk of the Missouri State Senate, in 1892 and 1894, and in the latter year entered upon the practice of his profession at New Iberia, Louisiana. There he remained until 1900, when he was called home to attend to his father's estate, the latter having died. While at New Iberia, Doctor Pierson was very active in civic affairs. In 1901 he located permanently at Alexandria, but while continuing his private practice, he, for sixteen years, was head of the hospital at Jackson, Louisiana. In 1895 he was elected superintendent of the Louisiana Insane Hospital at Pineville, Louisiana, but resigned



D. F. Miller.

men placed in charge of the hospital at Jackson. While at New Iberia he served for three years as county superintendent of schools, and for the same length of time was coroner, so that he has held many positions of trust and responsibility. Since 1921 Doctor Pierson has specialized in mental and nervous diseases, having taken up these branches in post-graduate courses in New Orleans, and at different clinics. Recently he bought the Louisiana Hot Wells property with the intention of erecting here a hospital for those suffering from mental and nervous troubles.

In March, 1903, Doctor Pierson was married to Nettie Hunter, a daughter of Robert P. Hunter, and they have had the following children born to them: Lawrence P., Junior, who was graduated from Tulane University in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Louise, who is attending the Alexandria High School; David, who is attending the Alexandria grammar school; and Hunter, who is the baby. Doctor Pierson is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Catholic. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, of which he is ex-president, and he has been a delegate to the international convention of Rotary Clubs. In military matters Doctor Pierson has made a fine record as he was examining surgeon during the Spanish-American war, and also for the World war.

ARCHIE ELIJAH BENNETT. While the great fertility of its soil has always made Louisiana an agricultural state, it was not until science was called upon to point out the right way for developing the plantations, that this section of the country has really come to its own. Today, however, the most progressive and successful of its citizens are devoting themselves to the basic industry of tilling the soil, with excellent results. One of these planters of note is Archie Elijah Bennett, whose fine plantation that is known as Walmsley, is attracting attention because of the methods employed in its cultivation.

Archie Elijah Bennett was born at the Bennett homestead on Little River in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, May 25, 1882, a son of Henry S. and Sallie (Cotton) Bennett, the former a native of Texas. He was a veteran of the Confederate army, and saw four years of service, and was wounded at Gettysburg, where he was shot through the right lung, and he was also shot through both legs, but in spite of his serious injuries survived, and lived to be eighty-two years of age, dying in 1924. His wife passed away in 1922 when she was seventy-four years old. As soon as peace was declared Henry S. Bennett sought a new home in Louisiana, and for many years was a prominent figure in the life of Catahoula Parish, in which he developed a valuable plantation on Little River. During the last years of his life he lived reclusely, but he served as a justice of the peace into his old age. Of the seven children born to him and his wife, six survive: Mrs. Clara Perrin, who is the widow of Hon. Thomas Perrin, was her husband's law partner at Jena, where she is still engaged in a law practice; Archie Elijah, who was the second child; Dr. H. S., who was engaged in a general medical practice at Jonesville at the time of his death; Essie, who is the wife of District Judge Holstern, Winnsboro; Sallie, who is the wife of District Judge F. E. Jones, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George, who is on the old Bennett plantation; and Marie, who is the wife of J. E. Essiter, a lumberman of Jonesville.

Archie Elijah Bennett attended the public schools at Jena and Soulé College at New Orleans, and then,

returning home was associated with his father in operating the homestead on Little River until he was twenty-eight years old. For the subsequent eight years he was connected with a firm operating on Black River as sheep-raisers, the last two years of this period being manager of the large plantation. It was then that Mr. Bennett went into business for himself by purchasing the Mayo place on Black River, and for five years he was occupied with its conduct. In 1915 he bought the Walmsley plantation, his present fine property, which he is constantly improving.

When Mr. Bennett chose a wife he selected his old playmate, Annie Smith, daughter of H. L. Smith, of Little River, and they have had four children born to them: Clifford, who is a mute, is attending the state school at Baton Rouge; Inez, Howard, and Myrtle Louise. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Baptist Church, and is active in its good work. Mr. Bennett maintains membership in the Masonic fraternity.

DAVID FRANKLIN MILLER is the son and grandson of Louisiana planters, and his own life from early youth has been identified with the same business. He has been a stock-raiser and stock dealer as well as a cotton grower, and his notable success has been due to habits of thrift, industry and concentration.

Mr. Miller was born on the Highland plantation near his present home in Tensas Parish, September 5, 1880. His grandfather was David F. Miller, who was born at Point Pleasant in Concordia Parish, and spent his long and active career as a cotton planter. David Franklin Miller, the son of David D. and Rachel (Ulrich) Miller, was only three years old when his mother died. She was a native of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. David D. Miller was born in Concordia Parish, in 1842, and died in 1918. He served four years as a soldier in the Confederate army, being discharged with the rank of lieutenant. As a young man he settled on Highland plantation, and was a well known citizen in Tensas Parish. He had fine business qualifications, and was interested in public affairs, serving as a member of the Parish school board and on the police jury. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. His second wife was Rosie Johnson, who now lives in New Orleans. David Franklin Miller was the youngest of his mother's children. He has a brother, John W., who for twenty-seven years has been connected with a hardware firm in Natchez, Mississippi. His sister married S. D. Watson, and he and Mr. Watson have been close friends throughout their lives. Another sister, Mary Harrison Miller, has been a public school teacher in four states covering a period of thirty years. She is now located at the State Normal School at Troy, Alabama.

Mr. Miller grew up in Tensas Parish, attended the common schools, and his education was acquired as a result of his resolution to prepare himself well for life, and he contrived many of his school opportunities. He attended the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy at Fort Gibson, Mississippi, for three years. At the age of eighteen he was made manager of the plantation where he now lives, Richland plantation, owned by his father. His wages were fifteen dollars a month and board, and he saved all his salary and at the end of four years had \$430. He then changed his compensation for one-fourth of the increase. Ever since he has been steadily improving his fortune.

buying additional land, and is now owner of the Richland plantation, the Gums and Eureka plantation, and First Lick plantation, and has a financial interest in the Elder Shade plantation. For his family he has provided a complete modern home, having all such conveniences as a Western electric lighting system and water works. Since boyhood he has been a dealer in live stock, and runs a large number of cattle on the open range. He bought the Richland plantation from his father.

Mr. Miller has been deeply interested in education since his own boyhood, and also as a result of the large family of his own who are being educated. For a short period he was a member of the police jury, representing the Seventh Ward, and except for that period has been for fourteen years on the parish school board, and for four years of that time has been its president, being reelected to that office recently. In this official way he has concentrated his efforts for better schools and has been an advocate of consolidation of districts and transportation of children. He has been offered other offices, but has preferred to make his public service for the benefit of schools.

On September 6, 1904, he married Miss Emily Maher, daughter of Fred J. Maher, of Natchez. She finished her education in St. Joseph's School at Natchez. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Emily Ulrich, a graduate of the State Normal School at Natchitoches; Frances Lyle, in the senior year of the Waterproof High School; David F., Jr., Mary Lyle, Fred Maher, William Ulrich, Dalton Watson, Elizabeth Ulrich and Helen Drake. Mr. Miller is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife and children are Catholics. He is a director of the Gulley Grocery Company at St. Joseph. His recreation is fishing and hunting.

HENRY CLEMENT MAURIN, merchant at La Place, is a native of Louisiana, highly educated and has been a prominent young leader in civic and other affairs in St. John the Baptist Parish.

He was born at La Place, June 17, 1885. His parents, Clement and Clemence (Jaubert) Maurin, were both born in the Bas Alpes of France and coming to the United States in 1878, settled in St. John the Baptist Parish. Clement Maurin in 1880 engaged in the mercantile business and since 1890 has conducted his business on the same site at La Place. Since 1911 the firm has been C. Maurin & Son. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Bank of St. John, which was founded in 1904.

Henry Clement Maurin was educated in private schools and in 1903 graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Jefferson College, receiving his Master of Arts degree from the same institution in 1907. He has been prominent in the Jefferson College Alumni Association, serving as its secretary from 1913 to 1924 and was honored with election as president in 1924. Mr. Maurin in 1903 on leaving college, entered business with his father and since 1911 has been a partner in the firm of C. Maurin & Son, conducting the leading store of general merchandise and supplies at La Place. At the same time he has participated actively and public-spiritedly in politics, social and fraternal affairs. He is former postmaster of La Place and while occupying that office served as president of the Louisiana Postmaster's League. Since 1920 he has been secretary of the Parish Police Jury; is a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee; is president of the

Holy Name Society in the Catholic Church and since 1914 has been consul commander of the La Place Lodge of the Woodmen of the World and was largely responsible for securing the Woodmen of the World Home at La Place. He was one of the organizers and former secretary of St. Peter's Council No. 2436 Knights of Columbus at Reserve.

Mr. Maurin married, October 11, 1911, Miss Juliette Ory. Her father, John L. Ory, who died in 1920, was one of the most prominent citizens of St. John the Baptist Parish; a planter and sugar mill owner, and associated in the ownership of some of the finest sugar plantations. He donated the land on which the John L. Ory Public School was built at La Place. Mrs. Maurin's mother is Mrs. Victoria (Chauve) Ory, living at New Orleans. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Maurin are Cecile, Henry C., Jr., Marion, Daniel and Dolores.

HON. FRANCIS ERNEST JONES, judge of the Thirtieth District of Louisiana, embracing the parishes of La Salle and Caldwell, is one of the ablest jurists of the state, and a man of spotless integrity and fine scholarship. He was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, November 15, 1879, a son of Hugh Allen and Frances Elizabeth (Collins) Jones.

A Virginian by birth, Hugh Allen Jones early moved to Henderson County, Kentucky, where he is still residing, although a venerable man past eighty-five. For many years he was connected with the tobacco industry of his region, and his farm is a valuable property. While he was in thorough sympathy with the Southern cause, owing to a physical disability he was not acceptable to the Confederate government as a soldier and so had to render service in other ways. A stern, self-contained man, he has given much thought to public affairs, and has held the office of justice of the peace among others of local character. The Baptist Church has in him one of its most conscientious members, and he is equally zealous as a Mason.

When Judge Jones was an infant of three months he lost his mother, who died at that time, leaving four sons and one daughter, namely: Clara, who is the wife of James Mudge, of Henderson County, a farmer and deputy county clerk; Claude C., who was a merchant of Pottsville, Kentucky, and died August 16, 1916; James R., who is head of an insurance company of Dayton, Ohio; Kendrick A., who is a farmer of Henderson County, Kentucky, and Judge Jones, who was the youngest child by his father's first marriage. Subsequently Hugh A. Jones married his sister-in-law, Mary Collins, who is still living, and they have one son, Harry E., a farmer of Henderson County.

Judge Jones was reared on his father's farm, and early learned valuable lessons of frugality and industry, and the dignity of labor well performed. After attending the local schools he induced his father to assist him in beginning to secure a better education than fell to the lot of the majority of farmers' sons of his day and locality. Therefore, at the age of nineteen years, with his father's promise to defray his expenses for the first two years, he became a student of Bethel College, Russell, Kentucky. At the expiration of the period bargained for by his father the ambitious youth found it necessary to exert himself in order to secure the necessary funds, and he turned his hand to many occupations, and in all of them did well, for such is the character of the man. During one summer he traveled about the country selling enlarged pictures, and not only was successful in taking a large number of legitimate orders, but



Leroy A. Stafford

enjoyed the trip and made a number of warm friends by his pleasing manner and sincerity. He also was successful in writing insurance, while in the schoolroom he made a most enviable record for faithfulness and ability as an educator. For one year he taught school in Kentucky, for another he taught in Mississippi, and in 1906 he came to Louisiana and taught at Aimwell and Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish, and Eden and Jena, La Salle Parish. When he entered the educational field his salary was fifty dollars per month; when he left it he was receiving one hundred dollars per month. In the meanwhile he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from his alma mater and was reading law at night. These studies he supplemented by one year at the Louisiana State University, legal department, and in 1911, having passed the requisite examinations, was admitted to the bar. Judge Jones immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in partnership with George Ware, a son of Judge Ware, this association terminating in 1914. From the beginning of his connection with the bar of La Salle Parish his ability was recognized as well as his special fitness for the bench, but according to the law of Louisiana regulating such matters a man is not eligible as a jurist until he has had five years of practice at the bar, therefore Judge Jones' election to the bench was delayed until he had fulfilled this requirement, but in 1916 he was chosen by the people of the parishes of La Salle and Caldwell, and is still capably discharging the responsibilities of this high office. His decisions are marked by their soundness and rigid fairness, and very few of them are reversed by the higher courts. He is a Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Mason, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. In religious faith he is a Baptist and his wife is a Methodist.

On July 24, 1912, Judge Jones married Miss Sallie Bennett, a daughter of Henry S. Bennett, a planter of Little River, Catahoula Parish. Judge and Mrs. Jones have four children: Clara Louise, Martha Catharyn, Francis Ernest, Junior, and Sarah Elizabeth. Although in his professional position Judge Jones is forced to see the worst of human nature, he is a man who has always tried to so cultivate the spirit of liberality in all things as to be able to accord all a charitable interpretation of motives and intentions, and few men are held in higher esteem by their fellow citizens than he.

HON. LEROY AUGUSTUS STAFFORD lived a comparatively brief but enviable life, achieving a record of success not only in business and material affairs, but through the many activities that represented his faith, his patriotism and standards of civic loyalty. He was regarded as one of Alexandria's foremost citizens.

He was born on the Edgefield plantation near Deneyville, Louisiana, November 28, 1869, and died at his home in Alexandria April 8, 1923, at the age of fifty-four. He was a son of George and Edwarda (Skillman) Stafford and was a grandson of General Henry A. Stafford, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness during the Civil war. He was a nephew of General D. T. Stafford of Alexandria. His father, George Stafford, was born and reared in Rapides Parish, and was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy, captain of a company in a Louisiana regiment.

L. A. Stafford was educated in Louisiana and was appointed a cadet in the Annapolis Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1888. He was a classmate of General John A. Lejeune, the naval commander of the Marine Corps during and subsequent to the World war and one of Louisiana's greatest

military figures. General Lejeune had visited at the Stafford home in Alexandria a short time before the death of his classmate. After graduating Mr. Stafford was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, and was on active duty from 1888 to 1892. He was with the United States Navy sent to the scene of struggles in the Samoan Islands. Resigning, he returned home and entered business as a wholesale grocery and produce merchant. During the next thirty years he achieved many substantial connections with commercial life, being president of the Rapides Grocery Company, which was incorporated in 1917 and which under his energetic executive direction became one of the largest successful concerns doing business throughout central Louisiana. He was also president of the Alexandria Laundry Company, the Alexandria Oil & Refining Company, was a director in the Guarantee Bank & Trust Company and interested in a number of other business enterprises.

At the same time he was active and vigilant in behalf of the interests of his home parish and city. At the time of his death he was serving his second term as a member of the Louisiana Legislature. He was a member of the City Council during the administration of the late Mayor Thomas Crawley. He was active in democratic politics, both national and state, and as a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee. Fraternally he was affiliated with Alexandria Lodge No. 846, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; was a member of the Rapides Club; and he and his family were devout communicants of the Catholic Church. His funeral service was conducted by Venerable Rev. Father L. Menard, a life long friend of the family, and the honorary pallbearers included many distinguished men from over the state, including former Governor John M. Parker.

On February 9, 1893, Mr. Stafford married Mrs. Bettie Moore (Hyams) Butler, member of a very distinguished Louisiana family. She was born on a plantation near Alexandria, and was educated in the Sacred Heart Convent in St. James Parish. Mrs. Stafford, who survives her husband, is a granddaughter of Thomas Overton Moore, the war governor of Louisiana, while her paternal grandfather was Lieutenant Governor Henry M. Hyams, who served as lieutenant governor of Louisiana during the war. The oldest of the surviving children of Doctor and Mrs. Stafford is Beryl, wife of Truman S. Hollis. The son George A. Stafford is an Alexandria business man, an individual sketch of whom follows. The son Grove Stafford, born at Alexandria, September 26, 1897, graduated A. B. from the University of Louisiana in 1918, in 1920 took his law degree at Tulane University, and is now junior member of the law firm Hawthorne and Stafford at Alexandria. He married, December 29, 1924, Emily Jarenne. During the World war Grove Stafford was a private in an infantry regiment at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi college fraternity. The daughter Betty Stafford is the wife of Walter C. Hill, an Alexandria banker. Leroy Gordon Stafford married July 4, 1924, Frances Oser. Thomas Overton Moore Stafford, the youngest son, resides with his mother. Mr. Stafford also left a step daughter, Mrs. Walter Haley. Mrs. Stafford's son Andes Haley Butler, born July 18, 1889, graduated from the United States Naval Academy June 5, 1911, and while in active service lost his life in the North River at New York during the grand naval review of October 13, 1912.

GEORGE A. STAFFORD is one of the progressive and influential young business men of his native city of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, where he is general manager of the Rapides Grocery Company, a corporation that controls a substantial and important wholesale trade throughout the territory tributary to this thriving Louisiana city. This business was founded by his honored father, the late Leroy A. Stafford, to whom a memoir is dedicated on the preceding pages of this work, so that further reference to his career and the family history is not required in the present connection.

George A. Stafford was born at Alexandria, on the 23d of June, 1895, and after due preliminary discipline in the schools of his native city he entered the University of Louisiana, in which he continued his studies three years. He then became associated with his father's wholesale grocery business, and in due course familiarized himself with all details of the same, with the result that upon the death of his father he was admirably fortified for the duties that devolved upon him in connection with the executive control of the business, he being now the general manager of the Rapides Grocery Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$70,000 and which retains a corps of five traveling salesmen, who cover the central Louisiana territory. Of this company W. D. Hill is the president and J. E. McAdams, the secretary and treasurer, these officials and the general manager, Mr. Stafford, being members of the Board of Directors of the corporation, as are also Thomas Aycock and Benjamin Weil.

Mr. Stafford is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. In June, 1917, shortly after the nation entered the World war, Mr. Stafford volunteered for service in the United States Army, and he continued in service two years, or until the historic armistice brought the great conflict to a close. He was made an instructor in the Officers Training camp at Camp Logan H. Root, Little Rock, Arkansas, and thereafter he was in service in turn at Camp Stanley, San Antonio, Texas; Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas; and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia. He rose to the rank of captain of infantry, and with this rank received his honorable discharge.

On the 10th of December, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stafford and Miss Anna Lockett, who was born and reared at Alexandria, and who is a daughter of the late Dr. Robert Lockett, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this city at the time of his death. Captain and Mrs. Stafford have two children: Angelique and Leroy.

HON. HEWITT LEONIDAS BOUANCHAUD. Among the public men of Louisiana who have won distinction through years of honorable public service and achievements of high character, perhaps few have to their credit a larger measure of respect and esteem in their native communities than Hon. Hewitt Leonidas Bouanchaud, of Pointe Coupee Parish, prominent lawyer, thrice a member of the Louisiana State Legislature, and former lieutenant-governor. After resigning from the latter office, in April, 1924, he became a member of the Louisiana Tax Commission.

Hewitt Leonidas Bouanchaud was born at New Roads, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, August 19, 1877, son of Capt. Alcide and Eugenia (Hebert) Bouanchaud.

Capt. Alcide Bouanchaud was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, in 1838, practically spent his life there and died at New Roads, in June, 1886. He was educated in Bardstown College, Kentucky,

became prominent at the bar and on the bench, serving many years as clerk of the courts of Pointe Coupee and also as judge of the Parish Court. He served all through the war between the states as captain of the Pointe Coupee Battery and was a gallant soldier. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Captain Bouanchaud was twice married. His first wife, Miss Hebert, was born at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, and died in Pointe Coupee Parish. Their children were: Althee, now deceased; Delia, who resides at New Roads; Ella, who is deceased, and Joseph Alcide, who died at New Roads, was a contractor and builder. The second marriage of Captain Bouanchaud was to Miss Eugenie Hebert (a sister of his first wife), born May 15, 1853, in Iberville Parish. She died at New Roads, in May, 1918, having spent the greater part of her life in Pointe Coupee Parish. Eight children were born to this marriage: Lamartine, who is a banker at New Roads, has been sheriff of Pointe Coupee Parish since 1912; Eugenia, who resides at New Roads; Ada, who is deceased; Hewitt Leonidas; Lafayette, who was a planter, and died at New Roads; Mabel, who is an accountant in the Bank of New Roads; Annabel, who is the wife of George R. Kearney, prominent lawyer, and her brother's partner in the law firm of Bouanchaud & Kearney, at New Roads, and Joseph Wade, who died at New Roads, a contractor and builder.

Hewitt L. Bouanchaud was graduated from Poydras Academy at New Roads, in the class of 1895, and afterward attended the Louisiana State University. In 1906 he was elected an honorary alumnus of the university, an honor conferred because of high personal character and his legislative activities in behalf of his *alma mater*. He is a member of the Louisiana State University chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. In May, 1902, he was graduated from the law department of Tulane University with the degree of LL. B., and immediately entered into a general law practice at New Roads.

Mr. Bouanchaud has been more or less active in democratic politics ever since he reached manhood. In 1904 he was first elected a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives and served four years, during the administration of Gov. Newton G. Blanchard, and in 1912 he was again elected and served four years with equal efficiency, during the administration of Gov. Luther E. Hall. During this time, in 1914, he was elected by the House of Representatives as one of two members to be selected by the House to serve on what was known as the Legislative Investigating Commission of Louisiana, composed of seven members. The work of this commission covered eleven months of investigation into the needs and doings of the various state offices and institutions, for the purpose of offering remedial legislation. In 1916 Mr. Bouanchaud was returned to the House of Representatives for the third time, and upon its assembling he was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House and with dignity and efficiency filled that office until the end of his term in 1920.

In 1919 Mr. Bouanchaud led the movement that brought out Hon. John M. Parker for governor, and when election followed and Mr. Parker became governor, Mr. Bouanchaud, as Mr. Parker's running-mate, became lieutenant-governor, and served as such from 1920 until 1924. In 1921 he was elected president of the Constitutional Convention, which wrote the new Constitution of Louisiana, a document reflecting great credit upon its able framers. He was a

candidate in 1924 for governor, but was successfully opposed by Hon. Henry L. Fuqua. In March, 1924, Mr. Bouanchaud was tendered membership on the Louisiana Tax Commission by Governor Parker, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Leon Locke, and, with one month yet to serve as lieutenant-governor, in April, 1924, he resigned and became a member of the important body above mentioned. During the World war he was unselfishly active, organized councils of defense in various parishes, helped the various war organizations by liberal contributions and served as chairman of various patriotic drives in Pointe Coupee Parish.

Mr. Bouanchaud was married at New Roads, August 22, 1905, to Emma Campbell Kearney, daughter of George W. Kearney and Eugenie Buard Kearney, prominent in the social and public life of Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. Mrs. Bouanchaud, who died in June, 1914, was an educated and accomplished lady, a graduate of the Louisiana Normal College. Three children survive this union—George Alcide, born in 1909, a student at Poydras Academy; Frances Kearney, born in 1911, and Emma Claire, born in 1913.

He is a member of the Woodmen of the World; of the Louisiana and American Bar associations. For many years he has favored and indefatigably worked for the cause of good roads, and was one of the leaders who brought about the constructive legislation which has made possible the building of one of the most advanced and modern road systems in the country for Louisiana. Mr. Bouanchaud is a life member of the United States Good Roads Association.

HON. HENRY E. HARDTNER. Sound judgment, founded on integrity, in large business enterprises, and honest and intelligent public service in high political positions have contributed in no small way to making Hon. Henry E. Hardtner one of Southeastern Louisiana's most prominent men. As a member of the upper house of the Louisiana State Legislature, Senator Hardtner has proved his ability as a statesman, and in addition to being at the head of one of the most important manufacturing plants in La Salle Parish, the Urania Lumber Company, he owns a vast acreage in valuable timber.

Henry E. Hardtner was born in 1870 at Pineville, Louisiana, son of Ernest Jacob and Emma (Schrader) Hardtner. His father, now eighty-two years of age, was born at Lauffen, on the Neckar, Wurttemberg, Germany, June 12, 1843. The Hardtners were followers of Martin Luther and went through the trying years of the Reformation and thirty years of religious wars when the population of Germany was reduced from thirty million to less than five million. Ernest Jacob Hardtner in 1866 landed in New York, a journeyman shoemaker entitled to receive a master's wages. The Hardtners who had preceded him to America, some as early as 1730, saw service in the War of the Revolution and the war between the states, those living in the North in the Union army and those in the South joining the Confederate army. In 1869 Ernest J. Hardtner married at Pineville, Miss Emma Schrader, a native of Pineville, Louisiana, who died in 1909. The six children of their union were: Henry E. and Quintin, of Urania, Louisiana; Lula, wife of Dr. J. A. White; Alice, wife of C. F. Crockett; Yetta, wife of E. K. James, all of Alexandria, and Mrs. Katie Keene, of Miami, Florida.

Ernest Jacob Hardtner served his community and state in some official capacity continuously from 1876, as school director, member of the school board, police

juror, mayor and councilman of Pineville; member of the Democratic Executive Committee, and member of the Board of Administrators of the Pineville Hospital for the Insane. For many years, commencing in 1869, he was a merchant in Pineville, and was identified as a stockholder and contributor with every enterprise in the early history of modern Alexandria. He is a member of Solomon Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, being a past-master; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Summit Council and Trinity Commandery of the Knights Templar at Alexandria. He was a vestryman in St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Pineville and St. James' Episcopal Church at Alexandria, and always constant in his duties as a churchman. He was baptized and confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran Church before coming to America, and was ever faithful to the glorious history of that church. As a man, a Mason, a churchman, he has walked uprightly and always has been found on the side of right and justice, the moral side. His charities and contributions to worthy objects have been many. His home life was ideal and to his children he has been kind, indulgent and generous.

Henry E. Hardtner attended the public schools in boyhood and later took a business course in Soule College, at New Orleans. The great Urania Lumber Company, of which he is now president, had its beginning in a small mill owned and operated in early manhood by Senator Hardtner, for his natural inclination has always led him to take an interest in timber and lumber. The Urania Lumber Company, with plant and offices at Urania, Louisiana, does an immense business in the manufacture of yellow pine and hard woods utilized in railroad construction and car material, long and heavy joists and timbers. This is one of the leading industries of La Salle Parish. Some twenty years ago Senator Hardtner first went into reforestation work, and is probably the leading authority on the subject in the United States. He started out with 1,000 acres of timber land and now owns 70,000 acres.

The best and most accurate tribute to his work in reforestation is found in an article by the state forester of Louisiana. When the Department of Conservation was created in 1908, Mr. Hardtner was made chairman of the Conservation Commission. He made a clean-cut and forceful report on forestry and conservation to the Legislature of 1910. From then on Mr. Hardtner became inseparably connected with the Louisiana forestry. He, with Hon. Harry P. Gamble, devised the severance tax on natural resources severed from the soil, an act which has since attained a nation-wide fame. Another paragraph of the article in question should be quoted: "Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. H. E. Hardtner for Louisiana's development along the lines of reforestation. To him must be given the credit for the conversion of the Great Southern Lumber Company to the reforestation work. By inviting the Great Southern Lumber Company and its manager, Col. W. H. Sullivan, to Urania, Louisiana, Mr. Hardtner easily convinced them of the ease of growing timber and of the great financial returns that were possible through reforestation. Mr. Sullivan, through Mr. Hardtner, not only became a staunch supporter of all forestry laws in Louisiana, but he also assisted Mr. Hardtner in many of his problems.

Senator Hardtner was married in 1905 to Miss Juliet Doerr, who was born and educated at St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Ferdinand J. and Emily (Geisel) Doerr, and a granddaughter of Joseph Doerr, who owned large quarry interests, and

of Andrew Geisel, who was the founder of the old Geisel Hardware Company, one of the largest in St. Louis. Mrs. Hardtner's father was formerly associated with the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis. Senator and Mrs. Hardtner have three daughters: Violet Urania, Juliet Emily and Henrietta Ernestine. The family belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hardtner was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921. For many years he has been prominent in local politics, his loyalty, public spirit and devotion to home interests winning both personal and political friends and his election to the state senate brought about almost universal expressions of public confidence. He has always been an advocate of good roads and at present is president of the Lone Star Route. During the World war he was a leader in all the patriotic movements in the parish and as conservator of the food supply displayed unusual foresight and sound business judgment. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years and at one time served as master of his lodge.

Mr. Hardtner has served the state and nation in many capacities, and including his business activities, some of them are herewith enumerated:

President of the Urania Lumber Company, Ltd.; president of the Natchez, Urania & Ruston Railway Company; president of the Lone Star Route Highway Association; president of the Lone Star Trail Highway Association; president of the police jury, La Salle Parish, in 1908-1920. Also director of the Hardtner Petroleum Company, La Salle Oil & Gas Company, First National Bank of Pineville, Louisiana, Guaranty Life Insurance Company, and the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

In Masonry he served as past-master of Charles F. Buck Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons; past council commander of Caldwell Lodge, K. of P., and is now a member of Keystone Chapter No. 44, Royal Arch Masons; Odd Fellows Lodge; National Geographic Society; American Bison Society; Southern Forestry Congress; American Forestry Association; Louisiana Forestry Association; National Conservation Congress; Society American Foresters; Seventh Congressional Democratic Executive Committee; the Choctaw Club; Louisiana Legislature, 1910-1912; Louisiana Senate, 1924-1928; Constitutional Convention, 1921; Constitutional Convention, 1919; Parish Council of Defense; Advisory Board, Woman's Suffrage Party; Louisiana Advisory Board, U. S. War Work; Committee Louisiana Training School, 1916; Vestry St. James Episcopal Church; Louisiana General Forestry Advisory Board, and as chairman of the Parish Division Executive Committee; Louisiana Conservation Commission, 1908-1912; Southern Forest Research Advisory Committee; Jewish Conservation Work; La Salle Parish War Industries Committee; Postmaster, Urania, Louisiana, 1897-1914; Federal Food Administrator for Louisiana in Charge of Conservation; Speaker State Council of Defense; Parish Director War Savings; Enrolling Agent U. S. Employment Service; and Louisiana Flood Relief in Co-operation Red Cross 1922. Also was a Notary Public.

TERRELL WOOSLEY. In view of the numerous interests which are his and the many sides of life which he touches in his daily round of business, social and other duties Terrell Woosley has made himself known as one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Lake Charles and Louisiana. From the time that he completed his education

Mr. Woosley has been connected with important activities, including those of a military character, and today is at the head of a successful insurance and bond business and identified with numerous leading organizations.

Mr. Woosley was born in Barren County, Kentucky, September 28, 1893, and is a son of James Washington and Sallie (Edwards) Woosley and is descended from one of the first families of Virginia. His parents, natives of the Blue Grass State, are now retired residents of Louisville and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. For many years prior to his retirement in 1918 James Washington Woosley was engaged in farming and lumbering operations in Barren and Warren counties, where he gained a splendid reputation for integrity and honorable dealing. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Terrell Woosley is a grandson of Terrell and Nancy Jane (Oller) Woosley, a great-grandson of George Washington and Julia (Siler) Woosley, a great-great-grandson of S. L. and Phoebe Woosley, and a great-great-great-grandson of Moses Woosley, a private in the Eleventh and Fifteenth Regiments, Virginia Continental Troops, and through whom he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution (Louisiana Society).

After attending the public schools of Smith's Grove, Kentucky, Terrell Woosley pursued a course at the Louisville Training School (Military) and then took special business administrative work at Blue Ridge, North Carolina, and Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. In 1913 he became an office clerk in the Young Men's Christian Association at Lexington, Kentucky, and subsequently was made assistant general secretary of that body at Versailles, Kentucky, later being promoted to general secretary. In 1915 he returned to Lexington as assistant general secretary, a position which he held until the United States entered the world war. In May, 1917, Mr. Woosley went as a buck private to the Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where on August 15th of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and as such was sent to Harvard University for a course in military science. He then went to Camp Taylor, Louisville, and was assigned to Company G, 334th Infantry, where, December 31st, he was promoted to first lieutenant of infantry, subsequently being sent with his division to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. As a member of the Advance Detachment, under Gen. Harry Hale, he went to Camp Mills, and subsequently to Liverpool and Southampton, England, and LeHavre France, and finally to Southern France to prepare for the coming of his outfit to join the A. E. F. He was later transferred to the Infantry Officers' Training School as assistant commandant and executive officer, positions which he held until returning to the United States, February 28, 1919. He was sent from Fortress Monroe, Virginia, to the Base Hospital at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, thence to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and there received his honorable discharge June 9, 1919. He is now a captain in the Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps, having enlisted for five years from October 6, 1919. He is past post commander of W. B. Williamson Post No. 1, American Legion, and a member of the Disabled Emergency Officers of the World War, Disabled American Veterans of the World War and Sons of the American Revolution.

After his discharge from the army Captain Woosley returned to Lexington, where he secured a position with the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company, with which he was identified until February 1, 1920.



Terrell Updeley

In the meantime he moved to Louisiana and served as Scout Executive for Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish, until March 1, 1923. He is still identified with the Boy Scouts of America in the capacity of scout commissioner. March 1, 1923, he embarked in the insurance and bond business, and now handles insurance of every kind. He has built up a large and prosperous business, not only at Lake Charles, where he occupies offices in the Calcasieu National Bank Building, but throughout Southwest Louisiana. He is a member of the Louisiana Insurance Society and the National Association of Insurance Agents. Mr. Woosley is one of the most enthusiastic members of the Lake Charles Rotary Club, of which he is a past president, and vice president and director of the Association of Commerce, in both of which capacities he gives freely of his time and money to all civic enterprises which promise to build up the town, parish and state. He belongs also to the Country Club and the Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is a Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Consistory Mason, and member of the Mystic Shrine, being particularly active in the work of Lake Charles Consistory. A Baptist in religion, he is active in church and Sunday School work.

On June 22, 1918, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Woosley was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Hinton, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hardee Hinton, and to this union there have been born two sons, James Hinton and Terrell, Jr. Mrs. Woosley is active in social and club activities and is one of Lake Charles' most popular young matrons.

HON. HUGH MAXWELL WALLIS, JUNIOR, able attorney and ex-judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Louisiana, is one of the most representative men of Houma and Terrebonne Parish, of which he is a native son. He was born in this parish, near Gibson, July 20, 1863, a son of Dr. Hugh M. Wallis, and grandson of Hugh Wallis, who was born in Kent County, Maryland, in 1780, and died in that same vicinity in 1859, having lived in that county all his life, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His second wife, the grandmother of Judge Wallis, belonged to the Wright family, and she, too, was born in Kent County, Maryland, where her death occurred. The Wallis family was established in Kent County, Maryland, by Samuel Wallis, who went there from Essex County, England, in 1700.

Dr. Hugh M. Wallis was born in Kent County, Maryland, November 12, 1836, and died at Covington, Saint Tammany Parish, December 24, 1903. Reared in his native county, he went from there to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Until about 1860 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Kent County, but then came to Gibson, Terrebonne Parish, and remained there until 1871. In the latter year he located at Houma, where he continued his practice up to 1902, in that year going to Covington, Louisiana, and there he lived in retirement until claimed by death. He was a very well-known practitioner throughout Terrebonne Parish, and is remembered with affectionate esteem by the many of the older generation to whom he administered with such patient skill, and to whom he was a kindly friend at all times. A democrat, he served the parish as coroner from 1881 to 1884, and prior to that had been mayor of Houma from 1878 to 1881, resign-

ing from the office of mayor to assume the duties of coroner. The Episcopal Church held his membership. Doctor Wallis married Mary H. Price, who was born February 13, 1842, near Natchez, Mississippi. She died at Houma, Louisiana, September 20, 1908. Their children were as follows: Morley H., who resides at Houma, a collector for the conservation agent of the State of Louisiana; Judge Wallis, who was second in order of birth; Rosalie, who died of yellow fever in November, 1878, when she was thirteen years old; Ida L., who resides at Houma, unmarried; Helen, who resides at Houma, the wife of Thophile F. Bazet, a printer; Michell G., who is a printer and resides at New Orleans; Luther E., who is also a printer and resides at Houma; Claude H., who is postmaster of Houma, the only republican in the family; Ethel R., who resides at Houma, the wife of Allen Munson, clerk and bookkeeper for R. J. Younger and Company; Percy R., who is a printer and resides at Houma; and Mitchell, who died in infancy.

Judge Wallis was educated in the public and private schools of Houma, and when only eighteen years old began working as a clerk for different merchants of the town. After two years he was made a clerk in the post office at Houma, and a year later received the appointment of deputy clerk of the Court of Terrebonne Parish, and held that position from 1884 to 1887. In the meanwhile he had begun the study of law in the office of Tobias Gibson of Houma, a brother of Sen. Randall L. Gibson, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Louisiana at Opelousas July 9, 1887. Immediately thereafter he entered upon a general civil and criminal practice, in which he continued until he was elected judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Louisiana, composed of the parishes of Terrebonne and Lafourche, January 15, 1918. Judge Wallis continued to fill that office until March 4, 1924, when he retired from it, resigning on account of ill health. He has not resumed his practice for the same reason. Very active as a democrat, many political honors have been bestowed upon him, and he has discharged the various duties with dignified capability. In 1898 he was elected mayor of Houma, and was reelected to succeed himself. In 1904 he was elected for a third term, and during the time he served as the city's chief executive he inaugurated a number of important projects and carried others to a successful completion. He affiliates with the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to Houma Lodge Number 193, B. P. O. E.; Gibson Camp, W. O. W., and Houma Tent, K. O. T. M. He belongs to the Houma Chamber of Commerce, and to the National Bar Association. Judge Wallis is a stockholder and director of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Houma, and is otherwise interested in local enterprises.

On April 11, 1887, Judge Wallis was married at Houma to Miss Sylvia E. Briant, a daughter of Paul E. and Angele (Haydel) Briant, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Briant was a sugar planter. Mrs. Wallis attended the Sacred Heart Convent of New Orleans, Louisiana. Judge and Mrs. Wallis have one daughter, Juanita A., who resides with her parents. She is the wife of Prof. Madison L. Funderburk, principal of the public schools of Bourg, Louisiana.

Judge Wallis has played a very important part in the life of Houma and Terrebonne Parish, for he has not only been a successful professional man, and one who encouraged local enterprises, but he has also exerted himself, really beyond his strength in his public-spirited efforts. Evidences of his ability and

interest are to be seen in the improvements of his home city, as well as in the reforms he was able to bring about. As a jurist he was recognized as a man of calm, dispassionate judgment, and one whose rulings not only displayed an intimate acquaintance with the law, but also an unbiased fairness that was remarkable. In his retirement the bench lost one of its ablest members, and his district one whose unflinching integrity was never called into question. Such men are rare indeed, and when found are usually given an appreciation not accorded to everyone. He and Mrs. Wallis are the center of a wide circle of congenial friends, and their home is noted for its gracious Southern hospitality and good cheer.

CLYDE M. BENNETT. In the Southwest Clyde M. Bennett's name for a number of years has been associated with prominent achievements in the oil industry. He is vice president of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation at Shreveport, and has attained these responsibilities when still a comparatively young man. He was technically educated for the engineering profession.

Mr. Bennett was born in 1881 in Western West Virginia, and his parents, Hanson and Retta (Dulin) Bennett, were both born in Virginia and now live with their son at Shreveport.

Clyde M. Bennett graduated in engineering from the University of West Virginia in 1909. For several years following he was on the engineering staff of the Philadelphia Company that supplies gas, electricity, etc., to Pittsburgh and vicinity. Coming South in 1913, he soon located in Shreveport, and his time and energies have been fully taken up with the oil industry since then. It was in 1919 that he became associated with the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation at Shreveport, of which he is active vice president. This company is the operating department of the Invincible Oil Corporation, the holding concern. The Louisiana Corporation has extensive interests in production, also refining and marketing, of petroleum and its products, owning a large refinery at Gas Center, near Shreveport, a ten-thousand-barrel topping plant, a thousand-barrel lubricating oil plant at Bossier City, and a four-thousand-barrel cracking plant. This is easily one of the outstanding oil corporations of North Louisiana.

Mr. Bennett has been honored with a number of positions in the oil industry in the Southwest, having served as vice president of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, and upon the organization of the Louisiana-Arkansas division of the association, was elected president, serving in that capacity a year and a half. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Shreveport Golf and Country Club, is a director of the Y. M. C. A., and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Martha Martin, of West Virginia. Their three sons are Carroll M., Kenneth Paul and Donald.

SOL WEISS is a New Orleans attorney, senior member of the firm, Weiss, Yarrut & Stich, with offices in the Maison Blanche Building.

He was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, April 17, 1885, son of Theodore and Lena (Silverstein) Weiss. Since childhood he has lived in New Orleans and in that city he attended the public schools, including the Boys' High School. He finished a classical course at Tulane University, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree and studied law in the University of Virginia, from which he holds a law diploma. He also studied law in the office of Saund-

ers & Gurley and Ernest Florence of New Orleans. Mr. Weiss in 1907 was admitted to the bar in Virginia and in the same year the Louisiana Bar. His law practice has been of a general nature and besides his law work he is a notary public. He belongs to the Louisiana Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America and the American Bar Association.

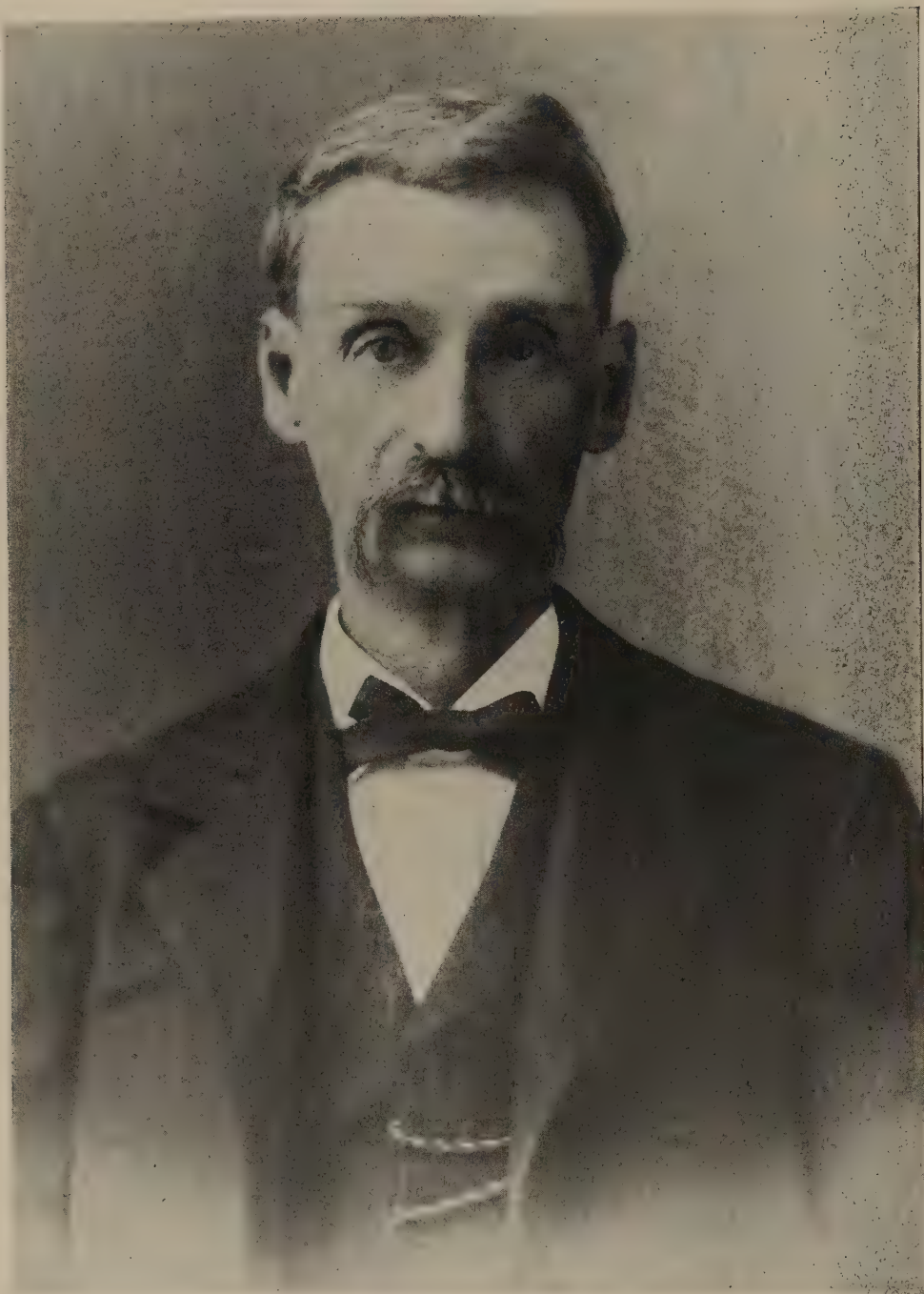
He is a member of various Masonic bodies, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Southern Yacht Club, Checkers and Whist Club, the New Orleans Association of Commerce and various other clubs and civic organizations.

EDMOND A. LEE is principal of the high school at Many, in Sabine Parish. He is a school man by direct choice and by evident qualifications for this high and noble calling. Since he was eighteen years of age he has been either a teacher or a student, and remains in the profession because he loves it and has found in it a work to satisfy the expression of his best talents.

He was born at Bellwood in Natchitoches Parish, January 25, 1889, son of G. A. and Alice (McClendon) Lee. His grandfather, Eli Lee, died while a Confederate soldier. G. A. Lee was born in Louisiana seventy years ago, and his wife was born in Natchitoches Parish sixty years ago. They still live on their home farm near Bellwood. He has been a farmer since boyhood and has held a number of offices, including constable, justice of the peace and a member of the police jury. They have three sons. The son Zennie is a farmer at the old homestead. Homer was for sixteen months a soldier in France with the 156th Infantry, having been trained at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Homer is now in the employ of the Shreveport Traction Company, and has completed a course of business training in the Draughton Business College.

Edmond A. Lee, up to the age of eighteen, lived on and shared in the duties of the home farm. He attended rural schools, the Hornbeck High School, spent the years 1910-12 in the Normal College at Natchitoches, and for four summers in 1914-15-16-18 was at the Louisiana State University. Following that he did other work at the Louisiana State Normal College and in 1924 was given the A. B. degree. He planned post-graduate work in the Louisiana State University. At the age of eighteen he taught a six months' term of school at Bellwood, his home community, where some of his former schoolmates were among his pupils. Then he taught a four months' term at Slabtown, a milling community in Vernon Parish; for two nine-months' terms was at Lenton in Bossier Parish, doing the work of the grade school to the tenth grade; was for a year assistant principal at Colfax; for a year was principal at Tullis; five years was principal at Berwick; was principal of the Goldonna School in Natchitoches Parish and for two years principal at Provencal in Natchitoches Parish. In 1923 he came to Many as principal. During the World war he did supplementary work as a clerk at Morgan City for the Union Bridge and Construction Company.

Mr. Lee married in 1916 Miss Maud H. McKay, of Ruston, daughter of F. D. and Margaret McKay. She has a record as a capable teacher. She finished her commercial law course and special training in primary work in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, and taught in a number of places, including Tullis and Berwick, while Mr. Lee was principal there. They have two children, Edmond A., Jr., and Ray. They are active in the Baptist Church, Mr. Lee teaching the intermediate class of boys and Mrs. Lee



H. S. Peck Sr.

the junior class of girls. He is a past-master of the Masonic Lodge at Provencal; has been a representative to the Grand Lodge, and was senior warden of the lodge at Goldonna. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Berwick, and he and Mrs. Lee are members of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs. Mr. Lee when a boy expected to study medicine, but was diverted into what has proved his real work, teaching. For two years while at the State Normal he played on the football team and has always had a keen interest in wholesome athletics and has promoted athletic competition in his schools.

WILLIAM SMITH PECK, JR., banker and planter at Sicily Island, a representative of Catahoula Parish in the State Legislature, has proved himself a business man of unusual ability and high resolution, and among other achievements has restored to the Peck and Lovelace families their former honored positions as the chief land owners of this exceptionally rich section of Louisiana.

His mother was Florence Celeste Lovelace, a descendant of one of the first two white settlers and owners of the Sicily Island district. Richard and Thomas Lovelace, brothers, were natives of County Westmoreland, England, and on coming to America settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia. From there they went to Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and in the year 1776 moved from Mississippi to Louisiana, entering the Bluff Lands of Sicily Island in Catahoula Parish and settling on the banks of Lake Lovelace. The Spanish government gave them the privilege of entering land there and gave them title to the property. They were the first white settlers, the only inhabitants preceding them being Indians. The district was heavily timbered and grown up with cane brakes. It was paradise for hunting and fishing, and no doubt Richard and Thomas Lovelace were attracted partly by these opportunities for sport. Both of them were practical civil engineers, and they started the improvements that reclaimed much of the land for agricultural purposes. The lands that were entered by Richard Lovelace were inherited by his son, John H. Lovelace. John H. Lovelace lost most of this property during and just after the Civil war. His daughter was Florence C. Lovelace, mother of W. S. Peck, Jr.

Major John Peck, Sr., who was a major in the English Army and came from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1740. He was the father of Dr. John Peck, Jr., of Boston, Massachusetts, who was in the American army against England during the first war with England. Dr. John Peck, Jr., was the father of Dr. Henry J. Peck, of Boston, Massachusetts, who was the grandfather of William Smith Peck, Jr.

Henry J. Peck, the first of the Peck family in Louisiana and grandfather of William S. Peck, Jr., was born at Boston, Massachusetts, April 29, 1803. As a young man he went to Lexington, Kentucky, and from there moved to Sicily Island, Louisiana, where he became a cotton planter and also a physician with a practice throughout that region. He also represented the Catahoula Parish district in the State Senate. Henry J. Peck died July 24, 1881. He married, December 21, 1828, Laminda M. Smith in Yazoo County, Mississippi. She died July 14, 1871.

Their son, William Smith Peck, Sr., was born at Lexington, Kentucky, November 22, 1842, and finished his education in the noted institution known as Center College in Kentucky. At the beginning of the Civil war he came to Louisiana and was a Confederate soldier in the Tensas Cavalry. He was wounded in the second day's fighting at Shiloh and

returned home to Sicily Island to recuperate. He then rejoined the Western Army and served as lieutenant of Company H in the Third Louisiana Cavalry and was promoted to captain of cavalry, continuing with the armed forces of the Confederacy until the end of the war. At Natchitoches, Louisiana, June 6, 1865, he was honorably paroled by Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding the army and division of west Mississippi. He was granted the amnesty oath on March 17, 1866.

On December 15, 1868, William S. Peck, Sr., married Florence C. Lovelace, daughter of John H. Lovelace and granddaughter of Richard Lovelace, the pioneer of Sicily Island. After the war William S. Peck, Sr., followed cotton planting, and he died at the Touro Infirmary in New Orleans December 3, 1910. His wife died September 18, 1881. She was born on Sicily Island, December 11, 1845, and finished her education in the Nazareth Female Academy at Georgetown, Kentucky. Of the four children born to William S. Peck, Sr., and wife, the only survivor is W. S. Peck, Jr. The daughter, Laura Kirkland, was born October 28, 1869, and died August 19, 1873. The son John Lovelace, born February 2, 1871, died December 1, 1872. Another son, Henry Clarendon, born October 1, 1876, died March 12, 1899.

William Smith Peck, Jr., was born at Kirkland plantation on Sicily Island in Catahoula Parish, December 27, 1873. As a boy he attended country schools there, and finished his education in St. Francis Xavier College at Alexandria, Louisiana. The accomplishment in which he has taken chief pride has been his ability to recover nearly all the ancestral lands that were lost during Civil war and reconstruction, though his father had made some progress in restoring that property to its original ownership. Mr. Peck had been successfully identified with merchandising, planting and banking. Upon the organization of the Sicily Island State Bank in 1918 he was elected president, and has been regularly reelected to that office. From April, 1913, to April, 1920, he served as a member of the Tensas Basin Levee District of Catahoula Parish. From April, 1920, to April, 1924, he served his first term as representative of Catahoula Parish in the State Legislature, and in April, 1924, was reelected to the same office.

Mr. Peck is a democrat, is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and is a Catholic in religious affiliation. He married at Sicily Island February 1, 1915, Miss Barbara Estelle Woodward, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. Y. Woodward. Her mother was a Miss Bacat, of French Huguenot ancestry. W. Y. Woodward was a Methodist minister in Louisiana. Mrs. Peck was born near Baton Rouge, May 8, 1893, was educated in schools in Louisiana and was a teacher in public schools from 1911 until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have three children: William S. III, born June 11, 1916; Henry Clarendon, born June 21, 1919; and Barbara Jane, born October 26, 1922.

HENRY CLAY WARMOTH, the first Governor of Louisiana after the Civil war, was elected in April, 1868, after the adoption of the new Constitution under the Reconstruction Act of Congress.

His ancestors were Virginians, Kentuckians, and Tennesseans. His great-grandfather was Thaddeus Hartwidge Warmoth, a Virginian who served in the Revolutionary war, later emigrated to Garrard County, Kentucky, where he lived and died when he was eighty-six years of age. It was here that Henry Warmoth, Governor Warmoth's grandfather, was born, but who on attaining manhood moved to Bed-

ford County, Tennessee, where his son Isaac Sanders Warmoth, father of Governor Warmoth, was born. Henry Warmoth later moved to Edwards County, Illinois, and located on a farm seven miles above Albion, the county seat of that county.

When Isaac Sanders Warmoth became of age he married Eleonor Lane, whose father, Levin Lane, was a leading citizen of Hamilton County, Illinois. It was in the town of McLeansboro in this county that Governor Warmoth was born on May 9th, 1842, the family later moving to Fairfield, Wayne County, Illinois, where Governor Warmoth lived until he was able to shift for himself. Governor Warmoth's father was a lawyer and for years served as Justice of the Peace for his town and county.

The boy's educational advantages were limited to the schools of his village, but he studiously availed himself of his father's legal library and read all of the elementary law books he could get his hands on. Naturally his associates were members of the bar, and he readily absorbed the spirit and air of a member of the profession. When not nineteen years of age but looking older he started out for himself with a small box of law books, and located in the town of Lebanon in Laclede County, Missouri. By very hard study, he soon mastered the rules of practice in that state, and was admitted to the bar. Fortunately the question of his age was never raised. He was soon appointed County Attorney for Laclede County, and on February 1, 1862, the Governor appointed him Circuit Attorney for the Eighteenth Judicial District of Missouri, though he was not twenty years of age.

On July 28, 1862, he was appointed a colonel of state militia, and began to organize the Union men of his county. On October 23, 1862, Governor Gamble appointed him Brigadier-General of state Militia, and he was assigned to command the Second District with headquarters at Rolla, Missouri. In the meantime he had recruited the Thirty-sixth Missouri Infantry, which was later consolidated with the Thirty-second Infantry, to which he was appointed lieutenant-colonel on November 19, 1862. On December 8, 1862, he asked to be relieved of his militia command so as to be able to join his regiment which was about to take the field for active service. Colonel Warmoth's regiment was assigned to Blair's Brigade of the Osterhus Division of General Grant's army, and he participated in the campaigns against Vicksburg, where he was on May 22, 1863, severely wounded.

While absent on wounded leave, he was reported to have exceeded the limit of his leave of absence and had also stated that the losses in the engagements about Vicksburg were much heavier than they were. Based on these reports and on the recommendation of General Grant, he was dismissed from the service, but on the facts becoming known, President Lincoln promptly restored him to his position "without loss of rank or pay from the date of his dismissal."

The colonel of his regiment having been killed, Lieutenant-Colonel Warmoth commanded his regiment at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Rossville Gap and Missionary Ridge. On all three of those battlefields his name and that of his regiment is commemorated in everlasting bronze erected by the government. Later Colonel Warmoth was detached by General Grant for service on the staff of Major General John A. McClernand commanding the Thirteenth Army Corps in the Department of the Gulf Headquarters at New Orleans. He served in the Red River campaign, and on the withdrawal of General Banks' army, and owing to the severe illness of General McClernand and to his return home to Illinois, Colonel Warmoth was appointed judge of the Provost Court at New Orleans.

Here he became acquainted and associated with members of the New Orleans bar. Later on, being mustered out of the service, owing to a consolidation of his decimated regiment with another Missouri regiment, he at once entered upon the practice of law in the city of New Orleans, in December, 1864. The field was ripe for a man of the experience and military prestige of Colonel Warmoth, and he soon acquired a competency by the important cases and large fees he was able to command.

In less than a year later the war ended; the reconstruction laws were enacted, and the reconstruction of the state began. A large number of ex-officers and soldiers of the Union Army had already located in Louisiana who united with the Union men of the state, and the enfranchised negroes in the work of reconstruction. Colonel Warmoth naturally became a leader of these elements, and was nominated by the Union Convention as their candidate for Governor. A negro faction led by the New Orleans Tribune, published by some negro citizens, bolted the nomination of Col. Warmoth, and put up Mr. James T. Talieferro and ran him in opposition, but who was badly defeated at the election, though many negroes supported him.

This negro faction was able to put on the state ticket for Lieutenant-Governor a black man in the person of Oscar J. Dunn, and for State Treasurer Antoine Debluclet, another negro. The race issue cropped out at once and finally split the republican party into two factions.

At the very first state convention, held in 1870, the faction led by the black Lieutenant-Governor, and supported by certain federal officials who for their own interests encouraged and flattered the Lieutenant-Governor to make the race issue clear and strong, hoping to profit by it themselves, overthrew the Governor and his friends, and elected the black Lieutenant-Governor president of the state convention in a straight fight over the Governor, secured a large majority of the state committee by the appointments made by the president of the state convention, and took charge of the organization of the party. There was a state treasurer, a state Auditor, a new legislature, all parish officers throughout the state, a mayor, and city government for the city of New Orleans, five congressmen to be elected by the people, and a United States senator to be chosen by the newly elected legislature. The Lieutenant-Governor was an aspirant to this senatorship. Another important question was to be determined at this election. The legislature had submitted an amendment striking out Art. 50 of the State Constitution which made the Governor ineligible for re-election. The defeat of this amendment was the great object of the Lieutenant-Governor and his federal official friends, several of whom were aspirants for the position of Governor. The Governor and his friends accepted the issue, but supported all candidates nominated by the party. Distrusting the state committee, who had under the law the right to print the tickets to be voted at the election, the Governor's friends organized an auxiliary campaign committee, raised a considerable campaign fund, and the governor himself took the stump, made a full canvass of the state, which resulted in the election of the full state ticket, a full congressional delegation, the mayor and city government for New Orleans, and carried his amendment to the constitution making him eligible to re-election by more than 22,000 majority. The legislature defeated the lieutenant-governor for the United States Senate, and elected Gen. J. R. West, an ex-Union soldier during the Civil war, and a friend of the governor's.

The first session of the legislature was at the be-

gunning harmonious. Several important bills were passed by the legislature which the governor was forced to veto, which naturally aroused strong opposition from those in interest. Among others, a so-called Civil Rights Bill was passed which made it a criminal offense to be punished by fine and imprisonment for any hotel-keeper, theater-owner or the keeper of any public institution who should refuse colored persons equal reception or entertainment.

The lieutenant-governor and custom-house officials began negotiations with certain leaders of the democratic party which resulted in a combination supported by the National Republican, a newspaper created by the Dunn custom-house faction, and by two democratic newspapers, the Bee and Bulletin, all three being published in the city of New Orleans.

In the midst of the session of the legislature, the house of representatives was revolutionized; the speaker was turned out of office and Col. George W. Carter was elected in his place, who at once changed the committees of the house in favor of the combine. This was followed by the most reckless legislation and extravagant expenditures by the house. The session of sixty days alone cost nearly a million dollars. It had eighty enrollment clerks. The last night of the session, a large number of the house committees were authorized to sit during vacation with authority to travel over the state, and the warrant clerk was directed to issue warrants for their per diem and mileage on the order of the chairman of the committees when approved by the speaker of the house.

The law authorized the governor, lieutenant-governor and speaker of the house to contract with newspapers for the printing of the laws and legislative proceedings. The lieutenant-governor and speaker proceeded to make contracts with a number of country newspapers to do this work. A number of contracts were made with newspapers which had no existence whatever. By the time of the next meeting of the legislature the members of the combined committees of the house had their pockets full of warrants approved by the speaker for their mileage and per diem amounting to over five hundred thousand dollars. These warrants could not be paid by the treasurer without an appropriation to be passed by the legislature and approved by the governor. It was known that the governor would not approve of any such legislation. It was therefore important to get rid of him.

During the summer of 1871 the governor was seriously ill. While convalescing at Pass Christian, in the State of Mississippi, the lieutenant-governor, taking advantage of this situation and without suggestion from the governor, intruded himself into the governor's office in the state house and proceeded to discharge the duties of the executive. Technically he may have had the right to do this, but with a decent regard for the courtesies of the situation he would have waited to hear from the governor. It tickled the democratic press very much. They liked to point to what had come to the proud people of Louisiana in having a black governor, and some of the press did not fail to say that they preferred "a nigger governor to a carpet bagger."

The governor being dangerously ill, and the lieutenant-governor being actually the governor of the state, it was thought to be a good time to call a republican state convention to be held at the state capital on the 9th of August, 1871. There was no election pending, but the lieutenant-governor and Mr. Packhard and their following wanted to get a more complete control of the state committee. Many of their members had become lukewarm and were not reliable. At once a fight began to elect delegates to

the convention. The governor's friends were not idle. The lieutenant-governor and his faction lost no time in attempting to arouse their negro followers to their support. So the lieutenant-governor sent out letters to all of the negro leaders of the state. The language of the following is typical:

"Being very much interested in the success, politically and otherwise of our race, I write you to ask of you your support and influence in behalf of the colored people. We have a great work before us, and in order to be successful we need the aid and co-operation of every colored man in the state. An effort is being made to sell us out to the democrats, by the governor, and we must nip it right in the bud. Just look at his recent appointment of democratic judges, constables, justices of the peace, tax collectors, police jurors and other officers, in many of the parishes. We have remonstrated with him, but it is still continued, and it is said that he declares that if elected in 1872, no colored man shall hold office. Now not satisfied with this base betrayal of the trust reposed in him, he seeks to force us to elect such delegates to the coming state convention as will endorse and support him in this outrageous treatment of our race. I ask you to use your influence to elect good honest men, that will look out for the interests of the colored man, and not be duped by the money or the promises of Governor Warmoth, and above all do not elect as a delegate any of his office holders, who being under obligations to him for position, will be compelled to support his policy. Let me hear from you immediately. (Signed, Oscar J. Dunn.)"

The selection of delegates to the convention was a sad disappointment to the lieutenant-governor and his friends, for nearly one-third of the delegates who followed the governor to Turner's Hall were colored men. To the consternation of the lieutenant-governor and the federal officials acting with him the governor had so far recovered his strength, though obliged to use crutches, that he was able to return to the state house two days before the meeting of the convention. It seems that the proclamation of Mr. Packhard calling the convention for August 9th did not state the place of meeting, or even the hour the convention was to assemble. Only on the morning of August 9th did he fix the place or hour of meeting, and this was in the United States Court room, located on the second floor of the United States Custom House. It was also announced that no one would be admitted to the hall except on tickets which were to be obtained at a certain window of the city post-office on the morning of the convention. The lieutenant-governor and his committee also announced that his state committee had made a preliminary roll of delegates and no person would be admitted whose name was not on that roll.

In order to make sure of their control, the doors of the custom house were barred and bolted and all entrances closed except one which was guarded by eighty armed United States deputy marshals. When the governor and his delegates had gotten their tickets at the post-office window and had climbed the great stairs to the hall in the custom house, they were met by a company of United States infantry under the command of a Captain Smith, between whose ranks the delegates were obliged to pass to reach the United States court room where the convention was to be held. A door being opened into the adjoining court room, it was seen that the lieutenant-governor and his delegates were already in session, and only had to pass into the adjoining court room to be in actual session before the governor and his delegates would be admitted.

Taking in the situation at once, the governor addressed his followers:

"Fellow Republicans: We have submitted to the dictation of the State Central Committee thus far. We have consented to meet in convention in the United States Custom House, although that building is without the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana. We have consented to come here, notwithstanding the fact that the hall was surrounded by an army of United States deputy marshals. We have consented to take such ticket as they were willing to give us; but we have come here today, the legally constituted delegates of the republicans of the state, to represent their wishes, and to express their will. We are refused admittance to the hall of the convention, and these deputy marshals, backed up by these companies of United States troops, seem determined we shall not have a fair expression of our opinion, and that the republicans here assembled shall have no part or lot in the public deliberations of this convention."

He was here interrupted in the middle of his remarks by a United States officer in uniform, who laid his hand upon his arm as to arrest him, peremptorily saying: "You have gone far enough. What you say as to the troops is untrue, and I cannot allow you to speak in this manner."

Governor Warmoth resuming, said to the delegates: "We bow in respectful obedience to the mandates of the military power, and having been refused admittance to the hall designated by the State Central Committee as the place for the convention to assemble, and it is now evident to all that we are not allowed to assemble to deliberate in this building without military intervention and surveillance, I move to the delegates here assembled that we do now adjourn to the Turner Hall, at the corner of Dryades and Lafayette Street, and there organize the delegates into a convention, and proceed with the business for which we have been called together." Which was carried unanimously.

The governor and his friends repaired to the Turner Hall, where they held their convention. They adopted resolutions, making full detail of the outrages perpetrated upon the delegates by the lieutenant-governor and the federal official faction; appointed a committee of twenty-five republicans to visit General Grant and to lay the facts before him, and request him to take action against these disturbers of the harmony of the republican party.

It was found later that Mr. Packhard had already written an elaborate letter to President Grant in which he told him that it was necessary to destroy the influence of Governor Warmoth in the Republican party. The following is extracted from a letter sent to President Grant by Mr. Packhard: "I think the condition unavoidable, if we would maintain the integrity of our party, insure its future success, avoid a disgraceful and overwhelming defeat, sure to ensue if by allowing him (Governor Warmoth) to get control of the political organization of the party, and he were enable to foist himself by any manner upon the party as a candidate for re-election. In conclusion, Mr. President, permit me to say that the republican problem in Louisiana is to be mastered chiefly by 85,000 colored men. * * * They now propose to clearly disavow all mischievous men and measures, and to husband their confidence from further abuse as a sanction for crime. To this end they have declared in convention (Custom House) that H. C. Warmoth having shown already that he would sacrifice the republican party to advance himself, can no longer be safely followed as a republican leader."

This letter was written immediately after the outrageous conduct of the lieutenant-governor and espe-

cially of the federal officials headed by U. S. Marshal Packhard in the Custom House on the 9th of August, 1871, and before the brilliant campaign made by Governor Warmoth and his friends which carried the State of Louisiana including the city of New Orleans by an overwhelming majority.

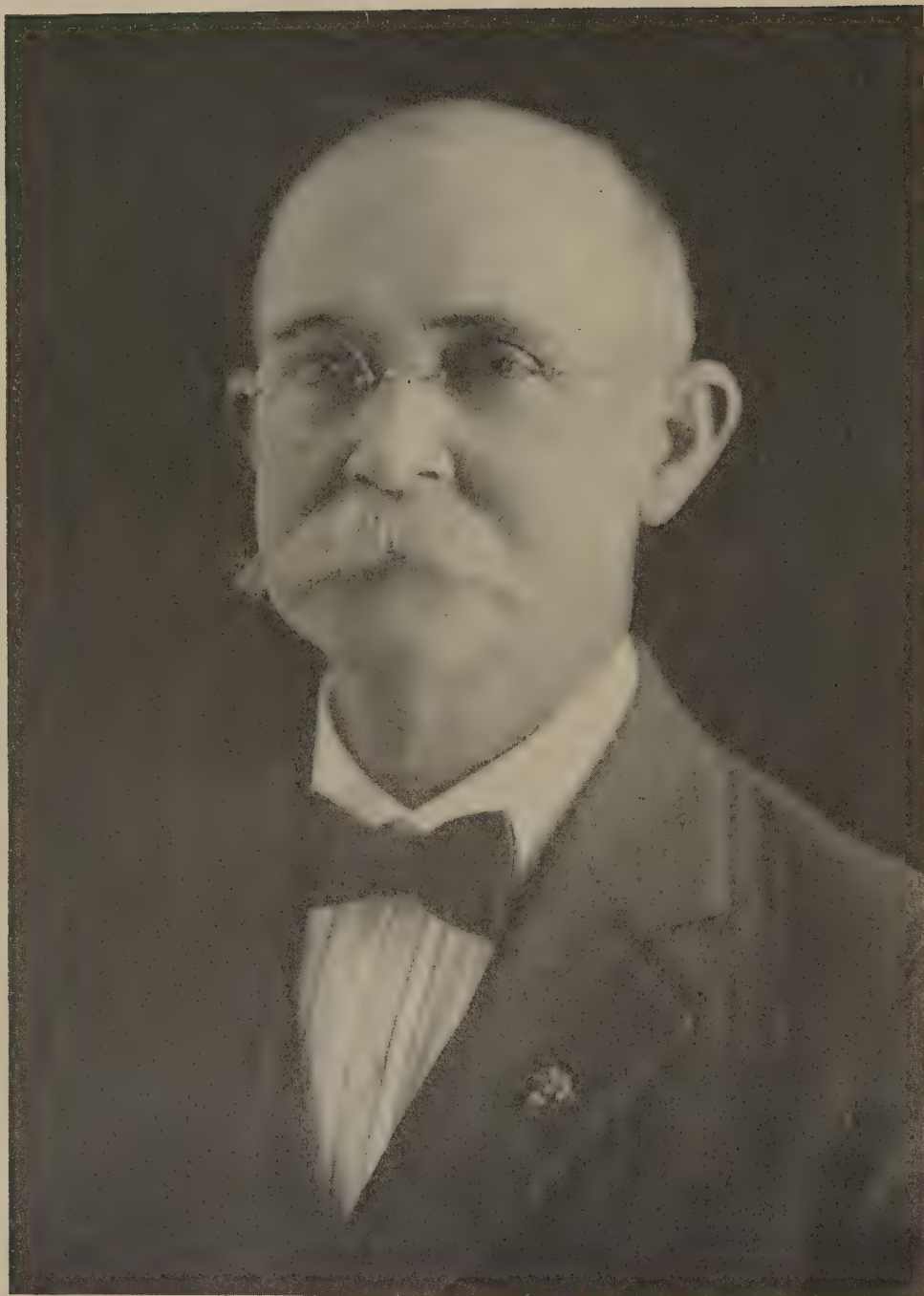
The committee of twenty-five republicans visited President Grant and laid all the facts before him. The committee was very coldly received, and listened to with apparent impatience, and when it had finished its statement General Grant said that he saw no harm in holding a republican convention in a United States Custom House protected by United States troops, and he never afterwards rebuked the federal officials for their infamous conduct.

The split in the republican party in Louisiana was wide and deep. Lieutenant-Governor Dunn and U. S. Marshal Packhard and several other officials in the New Orleans Custom House led one faction. It is to be noted, however, that all of the federal officials were not in accord with Marshal Packard. General James Longstreet, Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans; Mr. Thomas Ong, Appraiser; Mr. C. W. Ringold, and a number of other federal officials supported Governor Warmoth. But Col. James F. Casey, brother-in-law of President Grant and Collector of Customs at New Orleans, and his chief deputy, P. F. Herwig, and Postmaster C. W. Lowell, were all supporters of the Dunn-Packhard faction.

In the midst of all this, Lieutenant-Governor Dunn died on November 21, 1871. This was a very serious misfortune for the governor, for while the lieutenant-governor was a bitter opponent, he was yet a respectable man and had the respect and confidence of a large part of his race, and his death brought up at once the question of selecting his successor, for in case the governor should die, George W. Carter, speaker of the House of Representatives, would under the constitution become the governor of the state, a misfortune not to be considered for a moment. Some of the governor's friends advised him to fill the vacancy by appointment, and lawyers of eminence declared that he might do so under the constitution of the state. But the governor declined to assume the responsibility, and assembled the state senate in extra session to fill the vacancy by electing a president who would be ex-officio the lieutenant-governor of the state.

The senate met in extra session on December 6, and by a bare majority elected State Senator P. B. S. Pinchback, President of the Senate, and ex-officio lieutenant-governor over State Senator Coupland, a deputy collector of customs at the Port of New Orleans. Mr. Coupland was supported by a combination of the Black and White Custom House faction of republicans, and by all the democrats in the senate, notwithstanding the democratic state committee had formally adopted a resolution, officially declaring that it would not take sides with either of the republican factions. Notwithstanding this declaration of the democratic party organization, a few city democratic politicians entered into a conspiracy with the custom house faction on a program to elect a lieutenant-governor, impeach the governor and take possession of the government to be jointly run by the combination.

It is a long story of conflict, in which the processes of the United States Courts, the use of the United States army, and a resort to mob violence were employed, but in which Governor Warmoth was triumphant at every point, though he had in opposition to him President Grant and the Federal Administration at Washington, whose sympathies were with Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, Col. J. F. Casey, Collector of



E. Zatarain

Customs at New Orleans. The result was a long conflict which ended in a fusion of the governor and his friends in the formation of the Liberal Party and later a grand fusion of all elements in the state in opposition to General Grant's re-election. This readjustment of political lines resulted in the formation of a state ticket made up of republicans with one negro, two democrats, two white republicans, one reformer, and two liberals. This ticket was supported by the governor and his friends and was triumphantly elected.

But General Grant was re-elected President of the United States, and a conspiracy was formed in Washington to overthrow the Election in the State of Louisiana, and to count in the Republican candidate for Governor, his State Ticket and Legislature and to defeat the will of the people. To this end, a United States Court intervened. This Court issued an order to the United States Marshal to seize the State-House, install a Legislature, count in Mr. Kellogg the Republican Candidate as Governor, impeach Governor Warmoth, inaugurate Kellogg as Governor. This government was immediately recognized by General Grant's administration, and the Army and the Navy of the United States were used by General Grant to hold Mr. Kellogg and his Government in power for four years which resulted in many bloody conflicts and the death of many citizens. But at the end of these four years, after a great struggle and the going out of the Presidency of General Grant, the people became possessed of their Government which has lasted until this day.

After his retirement from political life, Governor Warmoth became a sugar planter in the Parish of Plaquemines, which he conducted for over forty years. He married Miss Sallie Durand of Newark, New Jersey, by whom he had three splendid children, two sons and one daughter. He is now eighty-three years of age, and is as straight as an Indian, in perfect health, and lives a quiet, happy, and peaceful life in the City of New Orleans.

CHARLES M. BAHON, JR., was born in New Iberia, Louisiana, on the 16th day of March, 1879. His father, Charles M. Bahon, Sr., and his mother, Amelie Chere Bahon, were both natives of France, coming to America in 1869. From this union were born three children: Fanny Bahon, Charles M. Bahon, Jr., and Edward F. Bahon.

Charles M. Bahon, Jr., received his elementary and high school education in New Iberia, graduating from the New Iberia High School in 1898. He then went to the Tulane University of Louisiana, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1902. He then went to Soule Business College from which school he received his diploma in commerce. He is at the present time working for his Master Degree at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Bahon is engaged in the teaching profession, having held the position of principal of the New Iberia High School for sixteen years.

EMILE A. ZATARAIN, SR., is founder and active head of a business organization at New Orleans, unique in some respects. This is the E. A. Zatarain & Sons, Inc., the only members of which corporation are Mr. Zatarain and his five sons, who successively during the past third of a century have come into the business. The business is the manufacture of a nationally known and distributed line of pure food products manufactured under the Pa-Poose brand, including soft drinks and various condiments and sauces.

Mr. Zatarain was born in New Orleans, January 19, 1866, and represents a family of French ancestry. From the age of eight he lived with his maternal grandmother and great-grandmother, his great-grandfather having been a physician. His great-grandmother and grandmother acquired an extensive knowledge of the simple medicine made from herbs and other vegetables, and the boy early appreciated the value of these home remedies; and the knowledge opened for him broadening appreciation and interest in nature in general. He has always been a lover of natural beauty, whether in rocks, flowers, stones or in the broader aspects of the landscape. This interest has characterized some of his public spirit as a citizen, leading him to exercise his influence for the utilization of the attractive outdoor advantages of New Orleans and vicinity.

Mr. Zatarain was educated in local schools, and at the age of sixteen became cashier in the largest retail grocery at New Orleans, whose proprietor was Adolphe Billet. Later he was the first one in Louisiana to operate the National Cash Register, also the first to sell a phonograph and records in New Orleans. At the age of twenty-one he married, and soon after resigned his position in the Billet establishment and with his wife started a grocery store at Constantinople and Magazine streets. During the early years he experimented considerably in the preparation of special products, and in 1889 first undertook the preparation and manufacture of root beer extracts on a commercial scale. The soft drink industry was then very limited and progress was inevitably slow. After a few years he sold out his general stock of groceries in order to devote his entire time to the manufacture of root beer and other pure food products under the trade mark of Pa-Poose. Mr. Zatarain interested his sons when they were very young by taking them into the business and making each one share in the firm capital stock. This gave them something besides salary to work for, and this has proved that they all appreciated same, as all are good workers and have their heart and soul wrapped up in the business, and the firm of E. A. Zatarain & Sons has long been established.

In 1916 the company built a large and commodious plant at 922-926 Valmont Street, a three-story building of glazed pressed brick, with every facility in the way of modern machinery for manufacture of the Pa-Poose products. A large warehouse was constructed in 1918, and in the same vicinity is located the beautiful home of the Zatarain family.

Mr. Zatarain is a member of St. John Golf Club, Pikes Benevolent Association, Druids, Travelers' Protective Association, Elks, Association of Commerce and business organizations.

He married Miss Charlotte Niederman, of New Orleans, where she was born. Their five sons are: Edward J., John E., Milton L., Charles C. and Emile A. Jr. Three of the sons responded to the call of duty and were with the colors during the World war. Edward and Milton were in the navy and Charles was with the Tank Corps in Germany. All the sons are now married. There are three grandchildren, John being the father of a son named Elwood; Edward having a son, Edward, Jr., and Milton having a daughter named June.

As his success, not only in building up a splendid business, but in keeping his sons with him, is unusual, and his methods original, it is but right to quote his own words in relating just how he has accomplished such desirable results:

"Some one has asked me the question, how do you manage to keep your sons in the business? Well that was not the first time this question was asked,

and I now believe that many others would also like to know why. I am going to answer that question for it might do good for some of those close-fisted fathers to know that the very business they are now engaged in, which may have been the business of their fathers or grandfathers, will some day, when they have passed away, have to be taken over by their wives, sons and daughters to manage. It would then be too late to do them good. They would inherit your business, a successful business, that you may leave, which could make up a beautiful picture at the time you are taken off.

"Possibly you may think at that time of how your children are going to manage a business they know nothing about; then it would be too late. They would find in that business lots of work, lots of discouragement, lots of worrying, just because their father was so close with your business that you failed, through greed, to give them a part interest in your business. Anyway why do fathers or parents take this stand? Just because money is their God.

"They would rather see their sons and daughters scattered to the winds of the North, South, East and West, and let them paddle their own canoe, as the saying goes. What about the mother? With her bleeding heart seeing her children, whom she brought into the world, snatched from her breast and scattered to the winds, just because her husband, their father, never knew what it was to go hungry for affection. Possibly his own father trained him in the business he left him, gave him his fatherly love and he himself never knew what it was to crave after affection. One has to feel that sting to know what it means—for what is life after all?

"Wouldn't you fathers who have a business, and who have children away from home, rather have them at home or in your city where you could visit them, or they visit you? Think this over. It's never too late to do good.

"Conditions through my life were such that I experienced considerable difficulties in my trying to build up a business I loved.

"I received quite a reverse in the business during the panic of 1907, when banks only allowed the business to draw small amount on Saturday for payroll. This was a bitter pill to swallow, but I learned never to have any more partners.

"I promised myself that my wife and five sons would be my only partners. So I purchased a rubber stamp with the wording: E. A. Zatarain & Sons. The youngest of my five sons was then only five years of age. This stamp was used as a bill head. This was in June of 1907.

"I had originated, through experimenting, Pa-Poose Root Beer Extract, beginning in the year 1889, and this day I find my five sons love the business the same as I do.

"I felt that whatever I would accumulate in the business would be theirs after I was called away. I would make them interested partners; each one with the same interest in the business, and they helped me to make this business what it is today—a monument to me and for themselves for the good work they all performed.

"We now have a very large factory where we manufacture and pack 150 different articles in the extract syrup, carbonated and condiment line under the Pa-Poose brand, which is a monument to us.

"Make pals of your children. Dance with them when they are young. Go fishing, play baseball, golfing and other clean sport or amusement. Avoid as much as possible all evil vices. Keep them in good company; teach them to love and respect their father

and mother; give them that love and affection that you yourself would wish from them; treat them all alike and teach them to be honest, polite and charitable.

"I always feel that the Almighty makes us feel what we don't see or understand. In this way we learn to do and give to others that which we may not have received ourselves.

"Make your home pleasant, agreeable, cheerful and a good place to live in. Don't make money your God. There are so many things that money cannot buy. How many fathers would give all they possess to have their sons and daughters in their business today.

"Supposing you have a business which has taken you years to build up, and your children are all scattered to other cities, and you are just beginning to worry about them because you know they will inherit the business and management after you are called away, you would gladly give them the business, and also all the money you have, if you could only see them home in a business the same as ours.

"Myself and good wife have five sons in our business. All are in their own homes. All have equal interest in the business and satisfactory salaries.

"It would make your hearts overflow with joy to see them at our home for the monthly Sunday dinner—music, singing and everything pleasant and merry.

"This is what I call 'Home Sweet Home.' Make pals of your children; it reaps a dividend much larger than money.

"The only way not to succeed is to stop trying. It isn't too late to interest your children. Just loosen up, open your heart and make their mother happy by bringing her children back to her before she passes away. You owe it to her, your children and yourself.

"Pal with your children."

R. K. SMITH since 1923 has been director of industrial development to the Board of Commissioners of the port of New Orleans, familiarly known as the Dock Board. His appointment to this office coincided with the completion of the inner-harbor-navigation canal. Prior to that time the Port Commissioners were governed strictly by the public ownership of the harbor facilities, being unable to grant any definite lease to private business corporations. Along the canal, however, the commission is privileged to lease any part of the property to transportation companies, warehousemen and others, thus making possible the development of a port for industrial uses.

Mr. Smith has proved himself eminently well qualified for his duties as director of industrial developments. For many years he was engaged in railroad construction and railroad operation in the middle west and south. He is a native of Staunton, Virginia, and was educated in public schools in that city and in the military school at Macon, Missouri, under Bishop Talbert of the Episcopal Church.

Just prior to coming to New Orleans Mr. Smith built and for some time operated the Mississippi Central Railroad, extending from Natchez to Hattiesburg, Mississippi. As an official of the Dock Board his offices are in the new court house building.

ROBERT J. MARSHALL is active vice-president of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Bunkie, and has been one of the business leaders and men of affairs of that community of Avoyelles Parish for over twenty years.

He was born in Avoyelles Parish, March 29, 1878.



Wm. Locke

son of James H. and Anna (Rush) Marshall, also natives of Avoyelles Parish. His grandfather, J. H. Marshall, was born in Virginia and served as a Confederate soldier. James H. Marshall has spent his life as a planter, and now lives at his old homestead at Evergreen, Louisiana. He has been active in the democratic party, and has served as Justice of the Peace and is a member of the Parish Police Jury. He and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church. Of their seven children, six are living.

Robert J. Marshall attended public schools, near his father's plantation, and finished his education in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. After leaving college he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in a store for two years, and in 1901 entered the Merchants & Planters Bank at Bunkie as bookkeeper. He has been with that institution and has given it all of his time and attention for over twenty years. He was made cashier and since 1911 has filled the office of active vice-president. He also has an interest in a general insurance agency.

Mr. Marshall is unmarried. He is affiliated with the Baptist Church, has served as treasurer of the Masonic Lodge, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JOSEPH M. BLACHE. One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Tangipahoa Parish, Joseph M. Blache, president of the First State Bank and Trust Company of Hammond, belongs to one of the old and honored families of Louisiana, who settled in this state shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, coming here from France. Mr. Blache has various other interests and has been identified with a number of beneficial movements.

Born at New Orleans, July 6, 1874, Mr. Blache is a son of Gustave and Pauline (Lafargus) Blache. His grandfather, Hon. Martin Blache, was born at New Orleans, where he passed the greater part of his life and where his death occurred. A lawyer by profession, he achieved high honors in his calling, and likewise was a prominent figure in public life, serving as secretary of state during the administration of Governor White. Gustave Blache was born at New Orleans, where he passed his entire career. After attending Grand Coteau College, Grand Coteau, Louisville, from which he was graduated, he engaged in various business operations, to all of which he brought the ripe benefit of his experience and ability. Among other achievements he was one of the organizers of the New Orleans Stock Exchange and a charter member of that body. Politically he was a democrat, and his religious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Blache married Miss Pauline Lafargue, who was born at Marseilles, France, and died at New Orleans. They became the parents of the following children: Paul, who died at New Orleans at the age of forty years; Joseph M.; J. Henry, who is engaged in the real estate business at New Orleans; George, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a railroad employe, who died at New Orleans; Adolphe, a veteran of the same war and a clerk by vocation, who died at New Orleans; Sophia, who died at Philadelphia as the wife of William Repp, an electrical engineer of that city; and May, who married M. D. Held, of Philadelphia, an electrical engineer.

After attending private schools at New Orleans Joseph M. Blache started a course at St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, but left that institution at the age of fourteen years to become a clerk for S. A. Trufant, a grain deal-

ing concern of New Orleans. After three years he secured a stenographic position with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and was later advanced to overcharge claim clerk, continuing with that transportation line in all for seven years. Then began his banking experience, when he became a clerk with the Canadian Bank of Commerce of New Orleans, but after one year he was made auditor of the Commercial National Bank of New Orleans and remained with that institution until 1906, when he came to Hammond. At the time of his arrival he took a position as bookkeeper for the Hammond Electric Light Plant, remaining six years, when he was made secretary-treasurer of the Genesee Lumber Company of Genesee, Louisiana. Returning to Hammond in 1917, he became vice-president of the First State Bank and Trust Company, of which he was made president in 1922. This institution was thrown open to the public for business October 30, 1894, as the Bank of Hammond, and was reorganized under its present name September 16, 1914. The present officers of the bank are: J. M. Blache, president; R. D. Fellows, vice-president; James Jumondville, vice president; W. E. Morriss, vice president; and Samuel L. Hill, cashier, all of Hammond. The directors are as follows, all of Hammond unless otherwise specified: J. M. Blache, R. D. Fellows, James Jumondville, W. E. Morriss, W. L. Houlton of Unedus, C. R. Anderson, Oscar Donaldson, C. S. Rolling, E. P. Dameron, H. H. McCain, J. H. Strickland of Ponchatoula, H. G. Hungate and O. P. Waldrep. The capital stock of the institution is \$100,000, the surplus and profits \$10,400, and the deposits \$800,000.

Mr. Blache is also president of the Hammond Box and Veneer Company, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. In politics a democrat, he is not a politician in the generally accepted meaning of the term, but has rendered good public service at various times during his career, and at present is president of the Tangipahoa Drainage Board. During the World war he was very active in assisting the various drives in every way. His religious connection is with the Holy Ghost Catholic Church of Hammond, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in New Orleans Lodge No 30, B. P. O. E. Mr. Blache is the owner of a pleasant and comfortable home situated on Western Avenue.

On April 6, 1900, Mr. Blache was united in marriage at New Orleans with Miss Ida J. Schreiner, daughter of Adolphe Schreiner, who was engaged in the grain and steamboat business. Two children have been born to this union: Shirley Maxine, who married Hylton Harrison, representative of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, they residing with Mr. Blache; and Joseph M., a member of the senior class at Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana.

WILLIAM CAREY ZEAGLER owns and conducts in the village of Olla the general merchandise business that was established by his father, and he is one of the progressive and successful merchants of his native parish, besides being a representative of one of the well known and honored families of this section of Louisiana.

Mr. Zeagler was born on the family homestead in La Salle Parish, eight miles southeast of Olla, and the date of his nativity was December 7, 1884. He is a son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Blake) Zeagler, the former of whom was born in that part of Catahoula Parish that is now included in La Salle

Parish, his birth having occurred in 1856, and the latter of whom was born in 1854, her death having occurred February 26, 1910. Of the Blake family more specific record is given on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of Benjamin E. Blake.

Thomas J. Zeagler was reared to manhood in what is now La Salle Parish, and long continued his active alliance with farm or plantation industry. In 1898 he established himself in the general merchandise business at Olla, and in 1910 he was succeeded by his sons Benjamin E. and William C., who continued the business under the title of Zeagler Brothers until 1918, since which time William C. has been in sole control of the large and prosperous business. Of his brother, Benjamin E., specific mention is made elsewhere in this publication. Thomas J. Zeagler died at Olla on December 26, 1924. He had owned and conducted the Zeagler Hotel, the hotel building having been erected by him in 1908. He was one of the organizers and original directors of the Olla State Bank. He eventually contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Minnie Whitehead, no children having been born to his union. John T., eldest of the children of the first marriage, resides at Olla, as does also Benjamin E., who is cashier of the Olla State Bank; William C., of this sketch, is the next younger son; Dr. A. G. is engaged in the practice of medicine at Le-compte, Rapides Parish; and Blanche is the wife of Percy Prestige, of Joyce, Winn Parish.

After having attended the Harris Chapel School in the old home district and the public schools of the village of Olla, William C. Zeagler completed a course in the Soule Business College in the city of New Orleans. As a youth he began to assist in his father's store, and he grew up in the business, so that he was well fortified when he finally assumed individual control and management of the well ordered mercantile enterprise, in the conducting of which he brings to bear progressive policies and gives the effective service that implies appreciative supporting patronage. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of La Salle Parish, and has given six years of effective service as a member of the school board of Olla. He is a member of the board of directors of the Olla State Bank, has given three years of administration as master of the local blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated also with the Royal Arch Masons. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura Trynahan, was born at Head of Island, Livingston Parish, but was reared and educated in the city of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Zeagler have two children: Alma Blanche and Carey Thomas.

SIDNEY S. SCHOCHET, M. D. One of the native sons of Louisiana who has won distinction both in private practice and during the World war, Dr. Sidney S. Schochet, now of Chicago, is held in the highest esteem by those who still claim him, his former associates at New Orleans. In the branch of his profession connected with the science of gynecology Dr. Schochet has achieved notable reputation as a specialist, and is connected in this capacity with the staffs of Michael Reese Hospital and Saint Bernard's Hospital, Chicago.

Born at New Iberia, Louisiana, in 1892, Doctor Schochet was educated at Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated from the medical school of that institution in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1914 and 1915 he was instructor

in anatomy at his *alma mater*, but in the latter year moved to Chicago to become assistant, and later, instructor in gynecology in Northwestern Medical College. At the same time he entered upon the practice of medicine, at Chicago, specializing in gynecology.

In the summer of 1917, this country having entered the World war, Doctor Schochet went overseas as medical officer of the United States army, attached to the British army, beginning his service with the latter in August, 1917. He was made a lieutenant, and later promoted to be a captain while at the front in France, and made a brilliant record as a military surgeon. For bravery under fire he was decorated by King George of England, with the Military Cross, and he also received a Field Marshal's citation and two general field citations. Captain Schochet was bayoneted in action in the abdomen. His service in France was performed with the famous "Black Watch," Twelfth and Eighteenth Battalions of the Highland Light Infantry.

Returning to the United States, Captain Schochet was made chief of surgical empyemas at General Hospital Number 6 at Fort McPherson, where he remained until the latter part of 1919, when he was honorably discharged after more than two years of active service.

Doctor Schochet then returned to Chicago, and resumed his practice as a gynecologist. Since then he has done considerable post-graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and Fellow of the American Medical Association. He also has membership in the Chicago Gynecological Society, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, the American Association of Anatomists, and the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists.

MRS. CAMMIE GARRETT HENRY was born in Assumption Parish, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Garrett. She was christened at "Shadygrove," the old home of her maternal grandfather, Isaac Erwin, in Iberville Parish. This home, the brick for which were made by the slaves on her grandfather's place, was three years in the making, and is now used for an Agricultural School. Mrs. Henry graduated from the High School in Donaldsonville, and then attended the State Normal School, in Natchitoches. After her graduation she was principal of the Thibodaux High School two years.

She was married to Mr. John H. Henry, planter, of Natchitoches, a member of an old and prominent family in that parish. She is the mother of seven sons and one little daughter; and is the mistress of Melrose Plantation. "Melrose," the antebellum home of the Henrys, was built in 1833 and is of French and Spanish type, with a flower garden famous along Cane River.

Mrs. Henry is a member of the Louisiana State Historical Society, and the U. D. Cs. For thirty years she has collected historical data on the State of Louisiana, and has compiled thirty volumes of clippings, letters, etc., from all over the United States bearing on the history of her state. Professor Chambers, the author of the new three-volume history of Louisiana, has this to say regarding these scrap-books:

"In compiling this series of 'scrap-books,' Mrs. Cammie G. Henry is rendering a priceless and patriotic service to students of history for generations to come; and is handing down to posterity a heritage whose value will increase steadily with the passing of the years."



A. Swarron

LUTHER LAYTON RICKS, M. D. A resident of Tangipahoa Parish, Dr. Luther Layton Ricks has won a deservedly high standing in the community of Independence, both for skill in private practice and for able service in the office of coroner of the parish. The vice president of the Tangipahoa Medical Society was born at Tangipahoa, Louisiana, September 27, 1882, and is a son of Wesley and Fannie (Mixon) Ricks.

Robert Ricks, the grandfather of Dr. L. L. Ricks, was born in Georgia, and as a young man moved to Tangipahoa Parish, where he became an extensive farmer and also owned and operated a cotton mill and grist mill. He married a Miss Cutrer, born in Louisiana, and both passed away at their home near Tangipahoa. Wesley Ricks was born March 4, 1832, at his father's home, and spent the entire period of his life in the same community, dying April 21, 1894, when sixty-two years of age. Following in the paternal footsteps, he adopted farming as his vocation, and through hard work and good management made a success of his operations and was considered one of the well-to-do agriculturists of his community, as well as a man who was universally respected. He married Miss Fannie Mixon, who was born in 1832, near Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, and still survives her husband. They became the parents of nine children: Piety, who married Leonard Varnado, and resides near Kentwood, where Mr. Varnado is engaged in farming; Alma, who died in 1900, as the wife of France M. Gill, a retired farmer of Tangipahoa Parish; Raymond, who died at the age of three years; Isaac Wesley, who is engaged in farming; Rosa Corinne, of Tangipahoa, the widow of Major Ricks, who was a farmer of this community; Fannie, the wife of John Ricks, a dairyman; Mollie, the wife of Monroe Gill, a merchant; May, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; and Dr. Luther L.

Luther Layton Ricks attended public and private schools at Tangipahoa, and was graduated from the Tylertown (Mississippi) High School as a member of the class of 1906. He then was a student at the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, at Lafayette, Louisiana, for two years, following which he entered the University of Tennessee, at Memphis, and graduated with the class of 1916, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a charter member of the Phi Chi medical Greek letter fraternity. He had an excellent college record, and in his junior year, 1915, was president of his class. Following his graduation Doctor Ricks served in the Memphis (Tennessee) General Hospital for one year as an interne, and in 1917 began the practice of his profession in Fayette County, that state. He continued to be thus engaged until August, 1918, when he volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps and received a commission as first lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, November 9, 1918, and the armistice was signed two days later, so that he was honorably discharged December 4, 1918. Returning to Louisiana, he settled in St. Helena Parish for two years, during which time he acted as surgeon for the Natalbany Lumber Company, and May 20, 1921, located at Independence, where he has since built up a splendid general practice in medicine and surgery, his offices being situated in the Wilson Drug Store Building, on Wilson Street. He is the owner of a fine residence on East Railroad Avenue, built in 1924, two large lots at his residence, and a considerable amount of real estate at Independence and farm lands in Tangipahoa Parish.

A democrat in his political faith, at the primaries

of January, 1924, he received the largest vote ever given any candidate in Tangipahoa Parish, and in the following May was elected coroner. As a churchman he affiliates with the Unitarians, while fraternally he belongs to Spring Creek Lodge No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons. Doctor Rick's prominence in his profession may be judged from the fact that he is vice president of the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society, in addition to which he belongs to the Louisiana Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has various and varied interests, and is a stockholder in the Independence Bank, the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence, the Ponchatoula (Louisiana) Homestead Association, the Florida Parishes Homestead Association of Hammond, the Hammond Building and Loan Association, the LaSalle Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, and the Liberty Industrial Life Insurance Company, of New Orleans.

On September 12, 1914, at Memphis, Tennessee, Doctor Ricks was united in marriage with Miss Eva Boatman, a daughter of J. L. Boatman, a retired farmer of Clinton, Indiana. During the summer of 1923 Doctor and Mrs. Ricks made an automobile trip to Mrs. Rick's old home at Clinton, and while in that section had the distinction of attending the funeral of the late President Harding at Marion, Ohio. Mrs. Ricks attended the Female Institute at West Point, Mississippi. She and her husband have no children.

ARTHUR S. WARREN. Although profitable oil production in Louisiana is a comparatively new industry in the state, it promised to be one of great importance under the able management of Arthur S. Warren, for the Ohio Oil Company, which is one of the most extensive oil producers in the country, owning and operating producing wells in Louisiana, Arkansas, Wyoming, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Utah and Colorado. Mr. Warren had been identified with this company for almost a quarter of a century, and was a practical, experienced oil man.

Arthur S. Warren was born on his father's farm, in Hancock County, Ohio, in 1871, son of William S. and Nancy (Miller) Warren, the Warrens being sturdy people of old Ohio pioneer stock. His boyhood was passed on the home farm near Findlay, which in the early '80s became an oil and natural gas center of great importance, and when oil was discovered on the Warren farm and ones adjacent, agriculture in this section largely gave way to oil development and the youth's environment was entirely changed. After his public school course, he entered Ohio Northern University, at Ada, which at that time was under the able management of Prof. Henry S. Lehr, and there rounded out a liberal education with courses in engineering. This educational institution can claim many notable men among its alumni, two of Mr. Warren's classmates who are now prominent in public affairs being Senator Fess and Senator Frank Willis.

Mr. Warren had been more or less connected with the oil industry ever since he left college, and since becoming identified with the Ohio Oil Company had served this corporation as field manager and superintendent, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, and in other states where the company also owns extensive oil lands. In 1921 Mr. Warren became manager of the Ohio Oil Company's vast interests in Louisiana and Arkansas, and in that year Louisiana's first well, in Section 14, Claiborne Parish, brought in an initial production of 7,000 barrels. Since that time Mr. Warren had superintended the

drilling of twenty-three wells in Arkansas and 300 in Louisiana. The headquarters of the Ohio Oil Company are at Findlay, Ohio, and Mr. Warren maintains his at Shreveport.

Since coming to Shreveport in 1921, Mr. Warren and his family had become enthusiastic admirers of this beautiful city and deeply appreciative of its kind and friendly people. The two sons of Mr. Warren are Lehr A. and Robert S., who deeply mourn the loss of their father, who died at Shreveport, July 3, 1924, due to dilation of the heart, after an operation for appendicitis, and was taken to Ada, Ohio, where he was buried. He took an active and interested part in civic affairs, was a member of the City Club, and was a steward in the Noel Memorial Methodist Church. He was also a Scottish Rite Mason.

PRESTON P. GORDON, public accountant, has built up in his profession a substantial and representative business in the capital city of Baton Rouge. His is the leading business of this order in East Baton Rouge Parish, and he maintains well appointed offices in Suite 307-08 Roumain Building, on Third Street.

Mr. Gordon was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, December 29, 1880, and in the same parish his father, Richard Cross Gordon, was born in the year 1852, he being a son of the late Richard C. Gordon, who was born in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, and who passed the greater part of his life in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, where his death occurred. Richard Cross Gordon, father of the subject of this sketch, gained his more advanced education by attending Centenary College at Jackson, and at that place he continued his residence until 1882. There he held a position in the establishment of W. R. McKowen & Company, dealers in office and bank supplies, and from 1882, in East Baton Rouge Parish, he was engaged in planting enterprise and the general merchandise business until 1904. In that year he established himself in the mercantile business in the City of Baton Rouge, his retirement from his business having occurred in the early part of the present year and he being now (1924) secretary of the Board of Health of East Baton Rouge Parish. He is a staunch democrat, and he is a member of the Board of Education of Baton Rouge, he having been president of the board for twenty-five years and his retirement from this office having occurred in October, 1923. He served as a loyal young soldier of the Confederacy in the latter part of the Civil war, and is now affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, as is he also with the Masonic fraternity. In the capital city he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Gordon, whose maiden name was Addie Pond, was reared and educated in East Feliciana Parish, where her birth occurred in the year 1856. Of the children the firstborn is Mabyn, who is the wife of Frank H. Kean, manager of Kean Brothers Laundry at Baton Rouge; Preston P., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Alice D. is the wife of William K. Brady, who is engaged in the real estate business at Baton Rouge; William O. resides in this city, and is a foreman in the service of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; A. Elva is the wife of John S. Kean, manager of the second of the two Baton Rouge laundries of the firm of Kean Brothers; Lucille is the wife of Thomas L. Whitaker, who holds a position with the wholesale grocery house of Holmes & Barnes, Ltd., at Baton Rouge, Mrs. Whitaker being a bookkeeper for this concern; Thomas C., who is now a bookkeeper in

the Baton Rouge offices of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, was in the nation's military service in the World war period, he having been stationed at various camps in the United States, and his assignment having been to the infantry; and Vernon W. is bookkeeper for the Cohn Flour & Feed Company, Baton Rouge.

In the public schools of East Baton Rouge Parish Preston P. Gordon continued his studies until his graduation from the Baton Rouge High School in 1893. Thereafter he was a student in Dyer County College, Dyersburg, Tennessee, from which he withdrew in the middle of his senior year, in 1897. For eleven years thereafter he was the bookkeeper for the Ronaldson-Puckett Grocery Company, Baton Rouge, and he then accepted a similar position with the McCarroll Lumber Company at Holden, Livingston Parish, this alliance having continued until 1916, when he established himself independently in business at Baton Rouge as a public accountant. His ability and personal popularity have gained to him a representative clientage, and his business is one of substantial and important order.

Mr. Gordon is found aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, is secretary of the Baker Land Company, and is a director of the Kean Brothers Laundry Company. He is the owner of real estate in Baton Rouge and vicinity, including his pleasant home place in the attractive suburb of Fairfields. In Baton Rouge he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a past chancellor of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a representative in the Louisiana Grand Lodge of the order, and he is affiliated also with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

October 8, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gordon and Miss Carrie Pinner, of Dyersburg, Tennessee, in which state she attended the normal college at Huntington. She is a daughter of Dr. J. C. and Martha (Simpson) Pinner, both of whom are deceased, Doctor Pinner having been an able and successful physician and surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have two children: Preston P., Jr., was born December 16, 1901. He is a graduate of the Baton Rouge High School, was for two years a student in the Louisiana State University, and he now has charge of the Flexible Laundry in the City of Baton Rouge. Carolyn, younger of the two children, is a member of the class of 1924 in the Louisiana State University.

WILLIAM GEORGE RANDOLPH is one of the prominent younger members of the bar of his native City of Baton Rouge, where he was born January 29, 1895, and he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Louisiana. His paternal grandfather, William George Randolph I, was born and reared in Louisiana and passed the greater part of his life in Baton Rouge, where he was long established in the wholesale grocery business and where he was an influential citizen at the time of his death. He served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His widow, whose maiden name was Mina Matta, still resides in Baton Rouge.

William George Randolph II, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Baton Rouge, in the year 1868, and here his death occurred in January, 1913. He attended the University of Louisiana, and as a youth became associated with his father's wholesale grocery business, a line of enterprise



W. H. Foster M.D.

with which he continued to be identified until his death, he having been a member of the firm of Randolph & Matta. He was a broad-gauged and progressive citizen and business man, was a democrat in political allegiance, and was influential in public affairs of local order. He served four years as clerk of the court for East Baton Rouge Parish, was treasurer of this parish four years, and gave an equal period of administration as sheriff of the parish. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his widow likewise is a communicant. Mrs. Randolph, whose maiden name was Augustine Reynaud, was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, in 1854, and she still maintains her home in Baton Rouge. Of the children the eldest is Edgar D., who now resides at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he is a dealer in stationery and office supplies. He was captain of infantry in the World war, served one year in France, and thereafter passed eight months with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany. William George III, immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Henry Fuqua, the third son, is manager of H. F. Randolph Company, Inc., dealers in automotive replacement parts, Baton Rouge. Reynaud, the next in order of birth, died at the age of eight years. Miss Elizabeth was married on Thanksgiving Day to John Sebastian, an employee of the Standard Oil Company. Wade Bynum, Sidney Tarleton and Miss Charlye remain with their widowed mother and are attending (1924) the public schools of Baton Rouge.

William George Randolph III profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1913. For one year thereafter he held a clerical position with the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company, and he next gave a brief service in the offices of the Board of Education of East Baton Rouge Parish. He then entered the law office of Hon. W. M. Barrow, who was at that time assistant attorney general of Louisiana, and while thus gaining practical experience he also prosecuted his studies in the law department of the University of Louisiana, in which institution he was graduated in 1919, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the bar in June of that year. At the university he became affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and also the Delta Kappa Alpha law fraternity.

Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Randolph promptly engaged in the practice of his profession in the capital city, and he has built up a substantial general law business, with offices at 400-01 Roumain Building. He is actively aligned in the local ranks of the democratic party, is a communicant of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and is a popular member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. He is a stockholder in the Union Homestead Association of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Randolph has the distinction of being (1924) the exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Adib Ahmar Grotto No. 98, Veiled Prophets.

In conclusion it is pleasing to note that Mr. Ran-

dolph is a scion of the distinguished old Randolph family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. On December 31, 1924, at Baton Rouge, Mr. Randolph married Miss Anola Weldon, of the same city.

GEORGE W. BOLTON is a merchant and banker in Vernon Parish, a comparatively young man, who has achieved important responsibilities after an active career of less than twenty years.

Mr. Bolton was born in Vernon Parish, February 19, 1885, son of Francis M. and Elizabeth (Grant) Bolton. His parents were born in Mississippi, were married in Louisiana and his father spent his life as a farmer and merchant, being in the business for a number of years in Natchitoches and Vernon Parishes. He was a soldier in the Civil war, was a democrat and Mason, and he and his wife were active workers in the Baptist Church. They had a family of thirteen children, eleven now living, George W. being next to the youngest. The others lived in Natchitoches, Rapides and Vernon Parishes, and there are over ninety grandchildren.

George W. Bolton spent the first nineteen years of his life on a farm, attending in the meantime the public schools and getting some experience in merchandising. His training for the career as a merchant was acquired as a clerk in a general store. Then in 1914 he engaged in business for himself at Leesville, and has a general mercantile establishment carrying practically all the varied commodities required by the local trade. Besides his business at Leesville, he has two other stores, one at Glenmora and one at Alco. Much of his time is given to his executive duties as vice president of the Exchange State Bank of Leesville.

He married in 1910 Miss Katherine Cain, who was born in Vernon Parish, daughter of Rev. W. H. Cain, a well known Baptist minister and highly esteemed resident of Leesville. Mr. and Mrs. Bolton have four children: Lois, born in 1911, a student in the eighth grade of the public schools; George W., Jr., born in 1914; Raymond, born in 1917, and Marie, born in 1921. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bolton is active in Sunday school work, is a Royal Arch Mason and is a democrat in politics, but has never sought a public office.

MARION HOPE FOSTER, M. D., a specialist, who has had a busy practice at Alexandria for some years, represents a family of physicians, his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather before him having been well known in the profession in this state.

Marion Hope Foster was born at Opelousas, Louisiana, June 16, 1886. His parents were Dr. Paul and Emma Cornelia (Daniel) Foster. His grandfather was Dr. D. W. Foster, who graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1852, an able physician of his generation, who died January 12, 1900. Dr. Paul Foster was born at Bayou De Glaisze, in Avoyelles Parish, was educated in the Southern University at Greensborough, Alabama, and the Vanderbilt University, graduating at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1879. He practiced first with his father in St. Landry Parish, and for a number of years was a well-known physician and surgeon at Opelousas, where he was still carrying on his practice when he died, May 20, 1923. His was an influence always used for the progress and improvement of his locality. He did much to assist in diversifying crops, in establishing a union warehouse in his locality, helped build the consolidated school, served on the parish school board and the

parish police jury. He was a member of the various medical societies, serving as president of the St. Landry Parish Medical Society when he died. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church. They had three children, the two living being Marion Hope and W. C. Foster. W. C. Foster, a graduate of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, is a mail carrier living at Mansfield.

Marion Hope Foster had a thorough classical and professional education, attending the Opalouzas Institute, spending five years in the Peniel University at Greenville, Texas, and five years in the medical department of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville. During 1910 he served as an interne in the Shreveport Sanitarium, and from 1911 to 1918 was engaged in a general practice at McAlester, Oklahoma.

During the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the army medical corps and was assigned duty at the base hospital at Camp Bowie, Texas, and then in the base hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, having charge of the genito-urinary and skin diseases in these hospitals. He received his honorable discharge August 1, 1919. Since then he has practiced at Alexandria, where he has his offices in the Commercial Bank Building. He is a specialist in genito-urinary and skin diseases, and has spent much time in post-graduate study, taking courses in urology, spending one month at Tulane University in 1917, and after leaving the army, attended the Washington Medical College at St. Louis in 1919, working in the urologic service of Dr. John A. Caulk at Barnes Hospital, and studied under Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer of the Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1924. He is secretary of the Eighth District Medical Society, and a member of other medical organizations.

On August 10, 1911, Doctor Foster married Gertrude Cantrell, who was born near Little Rock, Arkansas, and was educated there, and finished her course in vocal music in Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas. She was a teacher of music four years. She now sings in the choir of the Methodist Church at Alexandria and is a teacher in the Sunday school and an active worker in the Woman's Club. Doctor Foster is a Royal Arch Mason. They have three children: John Paul, born in March, 1914; M. H., Jr., born in 1917, and Robert Pierce, born in October, 1922.

JAMES COLDON DENMAN, M. D., has gained a distinct measure of success as one of the representative physicians and surgeons and loyal and progressive citizens of Washington Parish, and is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Franklinton, the seat of government for this parish. The Doctor is a scion of an old and honored southern family. His paternal grandfather, Richard Denman, was born and reared in the State of Georgia and was a young man when he established his residence in Lincoln County, Mississippi, where he became a substantial farmer and influential citizen and where he continued to maintain his home until his death, his widow, whose family name was Moore, having been born in Amite County, that state, and having been eighty-six years of age at the time of her death.

Doctor Denman was born in Lincoln County, Mississippi, July 6, 1875, and is a son of James E. and Amanda (Maselas) Denman, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born June 28, 1838, and the latter in the year 1846, her entire life having virtually been passed in that county, where her death occurred in 1900. James E. Denman, who now lives retired, at Auburn, Lincoln County, has

there resided continuously from the time of his birth, save for an interval of five years passed in Lawrence County, that state. He has been an extensive and successful exponent of farm industry in his native county and has lived retired since 1914. He is a staunch democrat, has been long and prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, and during the last two years was a member of a cavalry regiment. Of the children the eldest is Prudence, who is the widow of James W. Dickey and who resides with her father at Auburn, Mississippi, her husband having been a farmer in Amite County, that state, and having served many years as county surveyor; Julia is the wife of Jacob Williams, a prosperous farmer near Auburn, Mississippi; Blanche is the wife of Thomas J. J. Spurlock, a substantial farmer in Amite County, that state; Jena is the wife of John Jones, a progressive farmer in Lincoln County, Mississippi; William, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail mercantile business at McComb, Mississippi, is serving as a commissioner of the state highway department, is grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and is one of the leading citizens of McComb, of which city he has served as mayor; Sam, who is a farmer near Auburn, Mississippi; Dr. James C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Walter L. is a farmer and road contractor residing near Auburn, Mississippi.

Dr. James C. Denman completed the work of his junior year in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, and thereafter was for two years a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee. He then transferred to the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, that state, and in this institution he was graduated April 28, 1905, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing eight years he was engaged in practice at Richardson, Washington Parish, Louisiana, and he next passed six years as official physician for the St. Tammany Lumber Company, at Ramsay, St. Tammany Parish. He then established his residence at Franklinton, where he has built up a large and important general practice that marks him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Washington Parish, his offices being in the Dr. A. Varnado Building. He has active affiliation with the Washington Parish Medical Society and the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat of pronounced loyalty, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with Franklinton Lodge No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and, in the City of New Orleans, has extended his Masonic affiliation to Concord Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member also of Franklinton Camp of the Woodmen of the World. The Doctor owns his attractive home place at Franklinton, on Tenth Avenue, North, and in Lincoln County, Mississippi, he is the owner of a valuable tract of timber land, its area being 100 acres.

June 2, 1901, marked the marriage of Doctor Denman to Miss Lelia Fortinberry, daughter of William J. and Nola (Simmons) Fortinberry, of Smithburg, Pike County, Mississippi, where the father has extensive farm interests and where he has served as a member of the board of county supervisors. Mrs. Denman was graduated in Gillsburg College, at Gillsburg, Mississippi, and attended also the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee. Myrtle



Mr. J. D. Quirk

Louise, eldest of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Denman, is, in 1924, a student in the Southwestern Industrial University, at Lafayette, Louisiana, besides having previously attended, during one year, the Virginia Intermont College, at Bristol, Virginia; Mamie Clyde was graduated in the Franklinton High School in 1923, and is now a student in the Southwestern Industrial University; Willie Marie graduated with the class of 1924 in the Franklinton High School and is now attending the Junior College, Poplarville, Mississippi; and James E. is in the ninth grade of the public schools of Franklinton. The three girls are senior scouts, and are members of local troop. The boy is also a scout.

THEODORE CARL LINK. While the public has little knowledge of the architect as an individual, there is the compensation that his work endures to his honor longer than that of many individuals better known in current life. One of the most eminent men in the architectural profession in the Middle West was the late Theodore Carl Link. While his home during the greater part of his life was in St. Louis, he died in Baton Rouge while supervising extensive plans for public buildings in Louisiana, and this state has permanent record of his achievements on the campus of its university and agricultural college.

Doubtless his most distinctive achievement as an architect was winning the first prize in competition for the St. Louis Union Station, which for many years was the largest terminal station in the world and which was built from his plans and under his supervision. The late Theodore Carl Link was born at Wimpfen, Germany, March 17, 1850, and died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, November 12, 1923, at the age of seventy-three. He lived in his native Town of Wimpfen until about twenty-two years of age, acquiring his academic education in Heidelberg University and studying architecture in Paris and London from 1864 to 1869. In 1872 he came to the United States, spending a short time at Pittsburgh and then removing to St. Louis, Missouri, where he practiced his profession forty years. He served as consulting architect for the St. Louis City Hall, was the architect of the Mississippi State House, the Wabash Railway Terminal at Pittsburgh, the Mines and Metallurgy Building at the St. Louis Exposition and was a member of the commission of architects for the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. He was architect for the Barnes Hospital of the Washington University Medical School at St. Louis, and his distinctive work is exemplified in many churches, public buildings at St. Louis and elsewhere. For three years following the World war he was engaged in important work for the State of Mississippi in designing educational and benevolent buildings throughout the state. During the last two years of his life most of his time was given to the plans for larger buildings of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

He was elected a fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1889 and served as president of the St. Louis Chapter. He had removed to Baton Rouge in August, 1922. He was always an independent in politics.

Theodore Carl Link married at Detroit, Michigan, in 1876, Miss Anna C. Fuller, who was born at Milford, Michigan, in 1852. She resides at Baton Rouge. There were five children: Carl Eugene, who became an architect and died in St. Louis in 1912 at the age of thirty-seven. Herman, who died at St. Louis in 1900, aged twenty-three; Edwin C., architectural draftsman at St. Louis; Clarence Vincent; and Louise, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Clarence Vincent Link was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1882, was liberally educated and had a general business experience. He was therefore well qualified to take up and finish the work at Baton Rouge as successor to his father in carrying out the extensive plans for public buildings in this state, the design of which his father had completed before his death.

MORGAN S. TYLER, manager of the Hotel Youree at Shreveport, is a hotel man whose experience is more than metropolitan, in fact has been such as to acquaint him with the fine art of hotel management not only in this country but abroad.

Mr. Tyler was born at Toronto, Canada, June 14, 1893. His first important experience in the hotel business was as storekeeper on the steamship Manchuria of the Pacific Mail Line, on the run from San Francisco to Japan in 1912. In subsequent years Mr. Tyler was connected in various capacities with such noted American hotels as the Alexandria at Los Angeles, the Tuller Hotel at Detroit; the Blackstone and Drake in Chicago; and he was steward of the Adolphus Hotel at Dallas prior to accepting the call to the management of the Hotel Youree, where he entered upon his duties in January, 1924.

The Hotel Youree was built about ten years ago, at a cost of more than one million dollars, and is one of the finest modern hostleries of the Southwest. Part of the Hotel Youree, used as an annex, is a much older building, formerly known as the Phoenix Hotel, which in a former generation performed the service to the traveling public now expected of the Youree.

During the World war Mr. Tyler was a first lieutenant with the Second Division overseas, and while in the service met his wife, Miss Marion Foote, of Three Rivers, Michigan. They were married December 29, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have two children: Virginia Marian, born November 21, 1918, and Morgan Seymour, Jr., born July 6, 1920.

WALTON JOSEPH QUICK is a general contractor at Lake Charles, has been in the building business since early youth, and his work is in evidence in nearly all the larger towns and cities of Central and Southwestern Louisiana.

He was born at Houme, in Terrebonne Parish, July 8, 1881, son of St. Claire Thomas and Lydia (Champagne) Quick. His mother died in 1883. His father, who was born in the same parish in 1857, has been a carpenter and builder and a general contractor, but is now living retired at Elton, Louisiana.

Walter Joseph Quick was educated in the public schools in Terrebonne Parish, and when a boy learned the mechanics of the building industry under the direction and encouragement of his father. He joined his father in the building business, and subsequently went to work for Caldwell Brothers, general contractors, and was superintendent of buildings for this firm eight years. Since 1909 Mr. Quick has been in business for himself as a general contractor. Much of his work is public building. The scope covered by him in his operations is suggested by his having erected the dormitories for the Louisiana College at Pineville, the Monroe Street School at Alexandria, the dormitories for the Feeble-Minded Institute, the gymnasium and dormitories for the State Normal School at Natchitoches, three school buildings in Jefferson Parish, and a large number of structures in Lake Charles, including the handsome Gray and Gardner residences.

Mr. Quick is a member of the Association of General Contractors of America. He has been a par-

ticipant in civic and social organizations, being a member of the Lake Charles Country Club, the Checker and Whist Club of New Orleans, Lake Charles Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in Masonry is affiliated with Calcasieu Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite Consistory.

He married Miss Iva E. Buford, of the Houma Terrebonne Parish, daughter of William Buford, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, and now is a retired farmer and sugar planter. Mr. and Mrs. Quick have one son, William James Quick.

ALONZO MCFARLAND. Nowhere is the value of thorough preparation in professional life more evident than in the domain of education. In this field the university is a vital necessity if the young man reasonably hopes to reach a high plane. Prior to entering upon his career as an educator, Alonzo McFarland, of New Roads, had prepared himself reasonably, but he has never ceased to be a student, and it is this thoroughness that has carried him onward and upward in his calling, so that today he occupies the important post of superintendent of schools of Pointe Coupee Parish.

Mr. McFarland was born in the Fourth Ward of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, near Mandeville, May 13, 1881, a son of John Duncan and Elizabeth Harriet (Dixon) McFarland. His father was born in 1804, in Canada, where he was reared and received a college education, and in about middle life came to Louisiana and settled in St. Tammany Parish, where he became an extensive farmer and stockraiser, vocations which he followed until his death near Mandeville in 1884. In politics he gave his allegiance to the democratic party, and was a strong churchman of the Presbyterian faith. Mr. McFarland married Miss Elizabeth Harriet Dixon, who was born in 1847, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, but near Osyka, Mississippi, and died near Mandeville, in 1899. They became the parents of three children: J. Duncan, who died at the age of eighteen months; Marie Annie, who is unmarried and resides at Shreveport, Louisiana; and Alonzo, of this review.

After attending the public schools of St. Tammany Parish, Alonzo McFarland entered the Louisiana State Normal College, at Natchitoches, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. Since then he has taken one term of post-graduate work at the same university, one year's work at the Louisiana State University, and some work at the University of Texas, Austin, during the summer sessions, preparing for the degree of Master of Arts in education. In the meanwhile, in 1904, he taught for one term in Natchitoches Parish, and during the terms of 1905-06 and 1906-07 was principal of the Jacoby (Louisiana) Graded School. From 1907 until 1914 he was principal of the Morganza High School. He was then elected superintendent of schools of Pointe Coupee Parish, and moved to New Roads, where he entered upon the duties of his office September 23, 1914. He met with re-election in 1916, and in 1921 was again elected for a term of four years. His administration has been an eminently progressive and constructive one, leading to a better school system and better facilities and conveniences for both teachers and pupils. Under his supervision there are thirty-three schools for white children and a like number for colored children; eighty-five white teachers and thirty-six colored teachers, and 2,300 white pupils and 3,000 colored pupils.

Mr. McFarland is a democrat in politics. While a resident of Morganza he was twice elected mayor without opposition and was serving in that office

when he resigned to accept his present position. He is a member of the New Roads Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he was formerly a steward and is now superintendent of the Union Sunday School. Fraternally he is affiliated with Morganza Camp No. 299, Woodmen of the World, and Hargroder Grove No. 164, Woodmen Circle; and also holds membership in the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He has several profitable investments in this community, being a stockholder in the Bank of New Roads and the Bank of Morganza, and is the owner of a comfortable residence situated on North Carolina Avenue, New Roads. During the World war, Mr. McFarland was greatly active, being chairman of the fuel commission of Pointe Coupee Parish, being in charge of the selling of War Savings Stamps in the schools, assisting in all the Red Cross drives, being a member of the Speakers Bureau of the parish and of the Advisory Board, chairman of the Junior Red Cross Chapter, and chairman of the Pointe Coupee Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross for one year and vice chairman for two years.

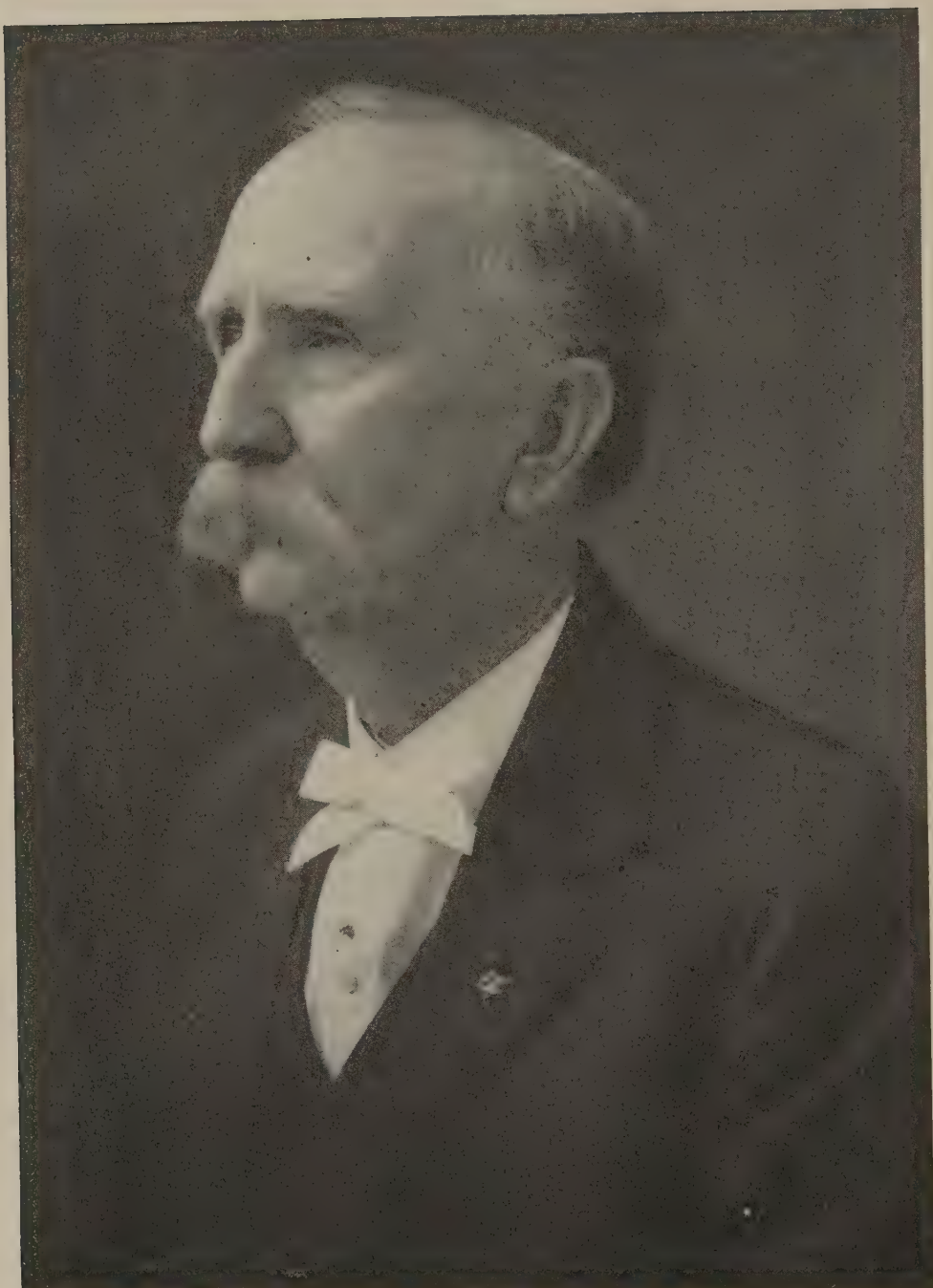
On October 30, 1907, at Jacoby, Mr. McFarland married Miss Mary Agnes Pierre, a daughter of Antoine and Hattie (Sterling) Pierre, residents of Jacoby, where Mr. Pierre is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have no children.

REV. E. L. THOMPSON, pastor of the Central Christian Church at Shreveport, is one of the brilliant ministers and church builders of the Middle West and South. He is a native of Texas, has been in the ministry since early youth, and his record of constructive service makes him well known in several states of the Middle West.

He was born September 16, 1891, son of W. P. and Martha Emma (Lewis) Thompson, natives of Early County, Georgia. His parents removed to Texas in 1880 and to Louisiana in 1899. E. L. Thompson, one of a family of ten children, was educated in grammar and high school at Leesville, Louisiana, attended the Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas, and the Johnson Bible College at Knoxville, Tennessee, from which subsequently in recognition of his attainments he received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

He began his preparation and actual work in the ministry at the age of seventeen. His first regular church was at Hammond, Indiana, which he served during 1911-12, and his second appointment was at Timpson, Texas. There he clearly manifested his powers as a clergyman and church builder, serving the community from 1912 to 1917. Following that he became pastor at Nacogdoches and Forney, Texas, where he built and paid for churches before he was transferred to a larger city church at Oklahoma City. The prosperity that followed his labors there attracted his attention and brought him a call to one of the largest Christian churches in the country, in Kansas City, where he had a pastorate for two years. There were 544 additions to this church while Doctor Thompson was pastor, the Sunday school reaching the high attendance of 2,166.

It was on account of failing health, due to climatic conditions, that Doctor Thompson resigned his pastorate in Kansas City and accepted the present responsibilities at the Central Christian Church in Shreveport, succeeding Rev. Claude L. Jones in 1923. At Shreveport the results of his labors have been none the less gratifying than in other communities. He has proved himself a financier, a large debt overhanging the church when he came has been entirely paid off.



President B. Carter

Doctor Thompson has remarkable ability in energizing and popularizing the church as a medium of service and inspiration in the community. Besides his regular duties as pastor, he is director of the choir containing forty voices, and has specialized in congregational singing. During the last fourteen months, 600 new members have been added to the church and it is undoubtedly one of the most prosperous churches of the denomination in the South. Doctor Thompson has a marked personality, an unusual breadth and height of vision and his inspiring sermons have brought a maximum attendance to the church services. The auditorium of the church is filled to overflowing at practically every service, and the weekly Wednesday evening service is attended by over 200 and the church has four Christian Endeavor Societies.

Doctor Thompson is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, was active in the Rotary Club at Oklahoma City and has been elected Exalted Cyclops of the Shreveport Klan. During his administration the Klan gained a membership of 800 and during the Christmas holidays of 1924 under his supervision the Klan spent \$1,000 approximately for charity, donating half that sum to the municipal tree at the city hall. Doctor Thompson is teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class in his church. This class on September 9, 1924, attained an actual attendance of 1,153.

Reverend Doctor Thompson married January 17, 1916, Miss Elizabeth Ramsey. They were married in Shreveport at the home of Rev. C. L. Jones, who was then pastor of the Central Christian Church. Mrs. Thompson was born in Throckmorton County, Texas, in 1892, and prior to her marriage was assistant cashier of the Albany State Bank at Albany, Texas. She is a daughter of John H. and Corra Mangum Ramsey, her father of an old South Carolina family and her mother from Georgia. Doctor and Mrs. Thompson have one child: Joan Elizabeth, who was born at Nacogdoches, Texas, in 1917. Mrs. Thompson has been an insistent and loyal aid to her husband in all phases of his church work. She is president of the Woman's Council of the Central Church, teacher of the Young Woman's Bible Class, which has an enrollment of over 200, and is a member of the Shreveport Woman's Department Club.

PRENTISS BERNARD CARTER has been for nearly a quarter of a century numbered among the representative members of the bar of Washington County, with residence at Franklinton, the county seat, and he has served continuously since 1916 on the bench of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District of Louisiana, this district comprising Washington and St. Tammany parishes.

Judge Carter was born in Pike County, Mississippi, December 19, 1856, and is a scion of an old and honored family, of English lineage, that was founded in Virginia in the early Colonial period of American history. Harvey Carter, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Virginia, but passed the greater part of his life in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, where he became an extensive planter and influential citizen and where his death occurred in the later '60s, within a comparative short time after the close of the Civil war. On the old homestead occurred also the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Caroline White and who likewise was a native of Virginia.

Judge Carter is a son of Hannibal Carter, who was born in East Feliciana Parish in the year 1820, and who died at Franklinton, Washington Parish, in 1896. Hannibal Carter was graduated in Centenary

College, at Jackson, Louisiana, and became a leading lawyer at Magnolia, Pike County, Mississippi. When the Civil war was precipitated he promptly enlisted in defense of the Confederate cause, was made captain of a Mississippi regiment and continued in service until the close of the great conflict. He took part in many engagements, including the historic battles of Shiloh and the Wilderness, and was finally captured by the enemy, but his exchange was effected within a comparatively short time thereafter. After the close of the war he resided a few years in the City of New Orleans, and he then removed to Weimar, Texas, where he continued in the practice of law until he retired, in 1865, the remainder of his life having been passed at Franklinton, Louisiana, where his death occurred in 1895, as previously noted. He was a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans. His first wife, whose maiden name was Missouri Pettit, was born near Monticello, Mississippi, in 1838, and her death occurred in Pike County, that state, December 19, 1856, the date of the birth of her only child, Prentiss B., the subject of this sketch. Hannibal Carter later married Mrs. Melissa (Bernard) Lobdell, who was born near Brusle Landing, West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, and whose death occurred at Orange, Texas, there having been no children born of this marriage.

The notably liberal education of Judge Carter has been acquired largely through self-discipline represented in well ordered study and reading, and as a boy and youth he was for a time a student in the College of the Immaculate Conception at New Orleans. At the age of thirteen years he assumed a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment in New Orleans, where he was thus engaged two years. He passed the ensuing two years as an assistant on the farm of his uncle, Col. H. M. Carter, in St. Helena Parish, and thereafter he continued to devote his attention to teaching in the rural schools until 1890, this effective service having been rendered in Livingston, Tangipahoa and Washington parishes. In the meanwhile he had given close application to the study of law, under the preceptorship of Judge Stephen D. Ellis, of Amite, and in 1890 he was admitted to the bar. He forthwith opened an office at Franklinton, where he has since continued one of the leading members of the bar of Washington Parish, besides having given since 1916 a consecutive and able administration as judge of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District of the state, his third election to this office having occurred in the spring of 1924, for a further term of six years. At this time the district was changed from the Twenty-sixth to the Twenty-second District. His rulings on the bench have been marked by broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent and by a fine comprehension of justice and equity, so that few of his decisions have been reversed in courts of higher jurisdiction. The Judge owns an attractive home and office building on Main Street, and has valuable real estate holdings in Washington Parish, including a farm of 100 acres, fifteen miles northeast of Franklinton. He is a stockholder of the Citizens Bank of Franklinton and the Commercial Bank & Trust Company of Covington.

Judge Carter is an active member of the Louisiana State Bar Association, has had much of leadership in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in his district, he and his wife are zealous members of Centenary Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, at Franklinton, and in the same

he is charge lay leader. In the Masonic fraternity Judge Carter is past master of Franklinton Lodge No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has the distinction of being at the time of this writing, in 1924, the grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Louisiana. His caputular affiliation is with Bogalusa Chapter, No. 61, Royal Arch Masons, and at Bogalusa he is a member also of Palestine Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templars, the while he is enrolled also as a member of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of New Orleans. At Franklinton he is past patron of Noble Queen Chapter, No. 45, Order of the Eastern Star, and he is also a past grand patron of the Grand Chapter of the state. The Judge maintains affiliation also with Bogalusa Lodge, No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

December 9, 1880, recorded the marriage of Judge Carter to Miss Corinne Carson, who passed her entire life in Washington Parish, where her death occurred, at Franklinton, February 15, 1894. Of the children of this union the firstborn, Inez, died at the age of eighteen years, she having been the wife of S. Dan Corkern, who is now engaged in the practice of law at Oberlin, this state. Osceola H. is one of the representative lawyers of Franklinton; Beulah M. is the wife of Thomas J. Magee, of Mansfield, this state, her husband being a lawyer; Otto P., who is now office manager of the Bogalusa Paper Company, at Bogalusa, gave two years of service in the United States Army in the World war period, he having been stationed at Camp Hancock, South Carolina, and having been made sergeant of his infantry regiment; Zoe is the wife of Otis D. Richardson, who is a traveling salesman, and they reside at Bogalusa; Cora is the wife of Benton H. Alford, who is in the employ of the Bogalusa Paper Company and who was in France with the American Expeditionary Forces during eighteen months of the World war period, Mrs. Alford being now a popular teacher in the Bogalusa High School.

In June, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Carter to Miss Delia H. Hinson, daughter of James B. Hinson, who is one of the substantial farmers of Washington Parish and whose wife is deceased. Judge and Mrs. Carter have one daughter, Texanna, who remains at the parental home and is a popular figure in the representative social life of Franklinton. Miss Carter received the advantages of the public schools of Franklinton and thereafter was for three and one-half years a student in the Louisiana State University.

HON. CLAY ELLIOTT. During a long, distinguished and honorable career Hon. Clay Elliott has been before the people of Tangipahoa Parish, and throughout this period has so conducted his activities and comported his actions as to gain the fullest measure of confidence and esteem. A legist of splendid ability, for many years he has occupied important judicial and other positions, and at present is the eminent incumbent of the bench of the Court of Appeals of the First Circuit of Louisiana, the domicile of which is at Baton Rouge, but Amite, Opelousas, New Iberia, Lake Charles and Thibodaux are each returning points at which arguments are heard.

Judge Elliott was born in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, October 13, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Sarah Ann (Bankston) Elliott. His paternal grandfather was Robert Elliott, who moved to Pike County, Mississippi, in middle life and spent the rest of his days as a farmer there. His wife was Harriet Biron, who died in the same county. His maternal grandfather was Simeon C. Bankston, whose wife

was Sarah Anne Brewer. Simeon C. Bankston was a son of John Bankston and Henrietta Coates. Simeon C. Bankston was born in the State of Georgia, and accompanied by his father settled in territorial times in what afterwards was organized as the Parish of St. Tammany, but now a part of the Parish of Tangipahoa, where he spent his days in farming.

Charles Elliott, the father of Judge Elliott, was born at Charleston, South Carolina, and as a child was taken to Pike County, Mississippi, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he moved to St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, where he was married. He was a merchant at Covington and afterwards a farmer on Pearl River. When Tangipahoa Parish was created, in 1869, he moved there, where he again went to farming, in which vocation he continued until his death. He was a whig in his political views. Mr. Elliott married Sarah Ann Bankston, who was born in St. Tammany Parish, and died at Amite, and they became the parents of five children: Martha Ann, who married John R. Bond, a farmer of Tangipahoa Parish; Clay; Harriet B., residing on a farm in Pike County, Mississippi, the widow of John L. Cutrer; Sarah Ann, the wife of Charles A. Dyson, of Amite; and Charles Luke, a merchant of Amite.

Clay Elliott received his education in the public schools and private institutions of his home community, and finished the preparatory course at the Gullett Institute of Amite. In 1882 he attended Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, but in the same year left school and went to Western Texas, where he was employed on a cattle ranch for one and one-half years. Returning to Tangipahoa Parish, he afterward lived for a time in St. Tammany Parish and farmed there for one year. During 1886 he returned to the Parish of Tangipahoa and engaged in teaching school, in the meantime reading law in the office of John W. Addison and Bolivar Edwards, of the parish seat. In 1887 he enrolled as a student in the law department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He first started to practice his profession at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, but after a short period removed to Covington, St. Tammany Parish, where he followed his calling for ten years. Returning again to Amite, he resumed his professional activities.

Politically a democrat, Judge Elliott has long taken an active part in public and political affairs. He was mayor of Covington for one term while residing in that city, and served also as state senator, representing the Seventeenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, Livingston and St. Helena, for one term, 1894 to 1898. He was district judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of Tangipahoa, Livingston and St. Helena, from 1904 to 1908, and in 1922 was elected a judge of the Court of Appeals of the First Circuit of Louisiana, for a term of twelve years, commencing January 1, 1924. Judge Elliott belongs to the First Amite City Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Amite City Lodge No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; and St. Helena Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds membership in the Louisiana State Bar Association.

On February 9, 1892, Judge Elliott was united in marriage at Amite City with Miss Flora Spiller, a daughter of Elisha and Mary Jane (Singletary) Spiller. To Judge and Mrs. Elliott there have been born the following children: Charles, a graduate of Tulane University with the degree of Bachelor



Emile A. Picou.

of Arts, now engaged in the practice of law at Amite; Mary Paulne, the wife of Goyne M. Talmadge, of New Orleans; Robert Clay, who died at the age of ten years; and Charlotte Hortense, a graduate of the Sophia Newcomb College, New Orleans.

EMILE ANSELM PICOU, sheriff and ex-officio tax collector for the Parish of St. John the Baptist, is officially a resident of Garyville, and his home and place of business for a number of years has been Garyville. He is an automobile dealer and has had a number of years of official experience in different capacities.

He was born near Garyville, April 21, 1883, son of Adam and Helen Louise (Chauff) Picou. His mother still lives at Garyville. His father was born in 1853 and died in 1885. Sheriff Picou attended private schools, the Chenet Institute, and learning the trade of millwright, followed that occupation until 1903. He then established a restaurant at Garyville, and continued in that business until 1919. In the meantime, from 1904 to 1916, he held the office of justice of the peace. Since 1919 he has been an automobile dealer and proprietor at Garyville, having the agency for the Star, Durant and Flint cars.

Mr. Picou was elected, November 9, 1920, sheriff of St. John the Baptist Parish, and took office December 5, 1920, and the creditable manner in which he administered his duties during the first term merited his reelection in 1924. He has been active in democratic politics since 1904, serving as a member of the parish democratic executive committee until 1923, and was also the state central committeeman. He had an active part in all phases of the war program. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Peter's Council No. 1236, Knights of Columbus, and New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Picou married at Garyville, November 3, 1909, Miss Maude Lillian Pellerin, a native of St. James Parish. Her father, Louis F. Pellerin, who died in 1906, was postmaster at Convent, Louisiana, and clerk of court of St. James Parish, but in 1903 moved to Garyville, where he conducted a hotel until his death in 1906. Her mother was Pamela (Oubre) Pellerin, who died at Garyville in 1914. Mrs. Picou is an interested worker in church, social and school affairs at Garyville. They have two children, Helen Louise and Pamela Mae.

ROBERT B. DAY. While for two consecutive terms he was honored with the responsibilities of the office of sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish, Robert B. Day was also an Louisianian of successful business record, having been prominent in the wholesale grocery business for many years.

He was born at Baton Rouge September 17, 1874. His grandfather, Richard H. Day, was a native of England and on coming to America in young manhood settled in Maryland and lived the rest of his life in Frederick County in the vicinity of Emmitsburg. He married a Miss Hance and both of them died in Maryland. Their son, Dr. Richard H. Day, was born at Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, in 1812, graduated from medical college and as a young man came to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and for a long period of years was one of the able physicians and surgeons of the state. He served as a member of the Board of Health, and was active in good citizenship as well as in his profession. He died at Baton Rouge, September 2, 1892. He was a

democrat and a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Richard H. Day married Miss Celestine P. Rentrop, who was born on the Wilton Sugar Plantation near Morgan City in Saint Mary Parish in 1842 and died at Baton Rouge in June, 1906. They had three children: Wilton R., who had lumber interests in the West and who died at Durango, Colorado, in 1907; William O., deputy tax collector of East Baton Rouge Parish, and Robert B.

Robert B. Day was educated in private schools, finishing in the Magruder School. Leaving his studies when between the age of fourteen and fifteen, he became a clerk for Randolph & Matta, a wholesale and retail grocery house of Baton Rouge. He was with that firm ten years, rising to the position of assistant credit man. Next followed a service of two years with Bridges, West and Company, wholesale and retail grocers and supply merchants at Norwood, Louisiana, with whom he had charge of their office department for two years. In 1907 he became manager for Jones, Whittaker & Company, wholesale and retail grocers and supply merchants, and filled that position until 1916, since which year he was one of the directors of the company. Prior to his election as sheriff he was also engaged for several years in the general insurance business at Baton Rouge as a partner of Turner Bynum.

Mr. Day entered the office of sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish in 1916. He was re-elected for a second term of four years in 1920, and on January 15, 1924, was re-elected with a remarkable demonstration of approval of his fitness for and conduct in office. There were three rivals for the office at that time, and he received a clear majority over all, in fact getting 6,503 out of a total of 8,214 votes cast. His offices were in the Court House at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Day was a democrat, was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Baton Rouge, and of St. James Lodge No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons; Plains Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; Baton Rouge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Capital Lodge No. 949, Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he devoted a great deal of time to his duties as chairman of the Draft Board of Baton Rouge Parish, though serving without compensation and performing many other unusual duties in connection with the office of sheriff. Mr. Day, among other property interests, had a valuable farm of 138 acres ten miles north of Baton Rouge, and owned a comfortable home at 111 Dufrocq Street in the capital city.

He married at Port Hudson, Louisiana, October 21, 1903, Miss Eudora Slaughter, daughter of William S. and Eudora (Spencer) Slaughter, residents of Baker, Louisiana, where her father is a retired farmer. Mrs. Day is a graduate of Belle Haven College of Jackson, Mississippi. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Day are William S. and Katherine R., both students in Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge; and John W. and Eudora S., who are attending the Baton Rouge High School.

While in the performance of his duty, on March 29, 1924, at Istrowma, Louisiana, Mr. Day was killed by a negro gambler, who was in turn immediately killed by Mr. Day's deputy, Mr. Duhon, who accompanied him. Mrs. Day was appointed by Governor Parker to serve as sheriff for the unexpired term. At the April general election Mrs. Day

was elected on an independent ticket to serve for the full term of four years. Mrs. Day has the distinction of being the only lady of Louisiana to be elected to the important office of sheriff.

LOUIS EDWIN CAILLOUET. Able and resourceful as an attorney, Louis Edwin Caillouet, of Thibodaux, has proven his worth as a citizen in many ways, and is recognized as one of the leading men of Lafourche Parish. He was born at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, February 22, 1881, a son of Louis P. Caillouet, grandson of Lucien J. Caillouet, and great-grandson of James Caillouet, a native of France, who, coming to the United States in childhood, settled first in Saint James Parish, Louisiana, but later removed to Lafourche Parish, where his death occurred. He was an extensive sugar planter, and a very prominent man. His first wife was a Miss Theriot. After her death he was married to Miss Clarice Michel, who was born in Saint James Parish, and died in Lafourche Parish. She was the great-grandmother of Louis Edwin Caillouet.

Lucien J. Caillouet was born in Saint James Parish, April 1, 1828, and died in Lafourche Parish October 11, 1913. Until he was ten years old the family residence was maintained in Saint James Parish, but in 1838 he was brought by his parents to Lafourche Parish, and it was in this parish that he was later married. A sugar planter, in addition to operating his own large estate he was overseer of other large plantations. A democrat and a Roman Catholic, he lived up to the highest ideals of party and church, and was a most estimable man and good citizen. During the war between the North and South he was too old for service at the front, but he was a member of the State Militia. He married Eveline Benoit, who was born in Lafourche Parish, in 1834, and died in the same parish in 1856. Their children were as follows: Louis P., who is mentioned at length below; and Julia, who resides in Lafourche Parish, the widow of the late Joachim La Garde, formerly a farmer.

Hon. Louis Philip Caillouet was born in Lafourche Parish, October 28, 1853. He attended a private school of Thibodaux and Saint Vincent College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and was graduated from the latter in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to his home parish, he began to participate actively in local affairs, and in August, 1877, was appointed deputy recorder of the Parish of Lafourche, and held that office until December 31, 1880, and he also served as justice of the peace and notary public until 1885. In the meanwhile he read law, and was admitted to the bar, and since 1885 has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Thibodaux, he and his son, Louis Philip, now being in partnership under the firm name of Caillouet & Caillouet, with offices in both Thibodaux and Houma. In politics he is a democrat, and served from 1888 to 1892 as district attorney of the Judicial District of Louisiana, composed of the parishes of Lafourche and Assumption. In 1892 he was elected judge of the District Court of the Judicial District then composed of the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne, and remained on the bench until 1907, when he resigned to assume the responsibilities pertaining to the office of judge of appeals of the First District of Louisiana. For six years he discharged these duties with dignified capability, and then resumed his law practice. While on the bench Judge Caillouet made a most distinguished record and was recognized as one of the most upright of jurists, and one whose decisions reflected great knowledge

of law and a broad and sympathetic comprehension of human nature. He is a member of Saint Joseph Roman Catholic Church of Thibodaux, and one of its trustees. A member of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, he served as state deputy of Louisiana for that order, and he also belongs to the Catholic Knights of America and to the Society of the Holy Name. Professionally he is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association and is president of the Lafourche Parish Bar Association. He is a stockholder of the Bank of Thibodaux & Trust Company, and owns a very fine residence, corner of Canal and East Tenth Street, Thibodaux, and other real estate in Thibodaux, as well as an interest in a farm in Lafourche Parish. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Lafourche Parish, and not only assisted in all of the drives, but contributed very liberally to all war activities and purchased bonds and other securities to the very limit of his means.

On May 12, 1880, he was married, at Thibodaux, to Miss Marie Adele Lagarde, a daughter of Adrian and Zeolide (Toups) Lagarde, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Lagarde was a planter of considerable importance. Mrs. Caillouet was educated in Mount Carmel Convent. The following children were born of their marriage: Louis Edwin, whose name heads this review; Adrien J., who was graduated from Saint Mary's College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is a resident of Houma, a member of the firm of Caillouet & Caillouet, and is one of the capable attorneys practicing at the bar of Terrebonne Parish; Marie, who resides in West Baton Rouge Parish; Alban C., who resides at Houma, a clerk; Adele M., who resides with her parents; Irene M., who also resides with her parents; Eloise, who is a sister in the Carmelite Convent at New Orleans; Rev. Lucien J., who is pastor of the Roman Catholic Church at Lobdell, Louisiana, graduated from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland; L. Abel, who is studying for the priesthood in the American College, Rome, Italy, previously spent two years as a student at the Sulpician Séminary, Baltimore, Maryland.

Louis Edwin Caillouet first attended private schools at Thibodaux and later Thibodaux College. He then entered Saint Mary's College, Marion County, Kentucky, where he took the classical course, and was graduated therefrom in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In August, 1902, he began reading law in the offices of Howell & Martin of Thibodaux. Appointed a justice of the peace to succeed the late Judge Oscar L. Carro, he held the office for one year, and then resigned. In 1908, upon his admission to the bar, he became a member of the firm of Howell & Caillouet, and has since continued a general civil and criminal practice at Thibodaux. There have been several changes in the firm, and at present Mr. Caillouet's father and brother are his associates in what is recognized as one of the strongest legal combinations in the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne. As before stated, the firm maintains offices at both Houma and Thibodaux, and those in the latter city are located in the Bank of Thibodaux & Trust Company's Building. A very zealous democrat, Mr. Caillouet was elected to the City Council of Thibodaux on his party ticket, and served for two terms. He belongs to Saint Joseph Roman Catholic Church, and to Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree knight, and he served his council as recorder for three years, and as grand knight for three terms. Professionally he belongs to the Louisiana State Bar Association and



Jas. H. Millikin

to the American Bar Association. He is a director of the Citizens Bank of Lafourche and was the leading factor in its organization. His activities during the World war were many and of great value. He served as secretary of the Lafourche Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross, and he still holds this office. He served on the different committees for the various drives, and contributed very liberally in purchases and donations for all purposes. His work alone as a speaker entitles him to a first place among the effective laborers in behalf of the cause of winning the war, and his eloquence and flaming sincerity brought forth a generous response whenever he addressed an audience.

On June 6, 1907, Mr. Caillouet married at Thibodaux Miss Antoinette Matherne, a daughter of James and Leah (Leblanc) Matherne, the latter of whom resides with Mr. and Mrs. Caillouet, as Mr. Matherne is deceased. He was an educator and died in Texas. Mrs. Caillouet was educated at Mount Carmel Convent, New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Caillouet have six children: Rosemary, who is a student of Mount Carmel Convent, Thibodaux; Louis Edwin, Junior, and James, both of whom are students of Thibodaux College; Antoinette and Dorothy, both of whom attend Mount Carmel Convent; and Lucien, who is the youngest born.

GEN. JAMES S. MILLIKIN. One of the most forceful and interesting characters in the citizenship of North Louisiana is General Millikin, of the community known as Millikin in East Carroll Parish. He was perhaps the youngest soldier of the Confederacy in the early years of the Civil war, and his fighting qualities, his advocacy of his convictions at all times, have been perhaps his most distinguished characteristics during the many years of the war.

He was born January 18, 1849, near Floyd, then in Carroll, now West Carroll Parish. He was barely twelve years of age when the war broke out. Six months later, after having twice volunteered, and twice been rejected on account of size and age, he got his first opportunity for actual participation in warfare at the great battle of Wilson's Creek in Southwestern Missouri. He had been sent by his father with a wagon load of clothing for the soldiers of the Fourth Louisiana Regiment, arriving the day before the battle was fought and though not regularly enlisted, he bore his part in that memorable engagement. At that time he weighed only a hundred pounds, and did not exceed that weight until he was past thirty-two years of age. He was with Captain Richard's Company at Wilson Creek and remained with the army until the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and other engagements in Northwestern Arkansas. He had been discharged, on account of size and age, but he refused to leave. After his discharge he returned to Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, and then went to Batesville, Arkansas, and joined the McNeals Company, Stiemmons Cavalry. He suffered the same fate, being rejected on account of being too small and too young. Next, without taking the oath, he joined the Joe Shelby troops and acted as a scout in Missouri. He became the youngest member of the famous Quantrill band, and during the expeditions of that band along the Kansas and Missouri border, he was associated with the Younger and James boys, subsequently known to history as outlaws. General Millikin recalls that on many a cold night he was taken by the James brothers and placed carefully between them so as to protect him from the cold. He was present at the burning of Lawrence, Kansas. Quantrill tried to get rid of him by discharge but he refused to

leave. Though exposed to many dangers, he was never wounded while in the war. He saw Lieutenant Stephens killed and the James Brothers wounded.

General Millikin is the son of Major Richard R. and Margaret M. (Shaw) Millikin. His mother's people came from South Louisiana and were all Catholics but when she married Major Millikin she became a Methodist. Maj. R. M. Millikin was a son of James Millikin, who fought as a soldier in Washington's army during the Revolution and was a native of North Carolina. R. M. Millikin subsequently served under General Jackson in the Indian wars and in the battle of New Orleans and when Jackson became president, he commissioned R. M. Millikin to clear out the Bayou Macon, the Ouachita, Tensas, Black and other rivers to make them navigable for boats. R. M. Millikin died at the age of eighty-eight.

Maj. Richard M. Millikin like his son persistently refused any public office. He settled near old Floyd in Carroll Parish, owning and operating a large plantation and operating lumber mills in the woods. He had a beautiful country home there, but subsequently moved to an adjoining plantation. Great tracts of land one time owned by him were lost by his family after his death because they were without the means of paying the taxes. He was a Baptist and was partial to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, though never a member of either one. While a man of wealth, he never owned slaves. He loaned a great deal of money, taking land as security. He was well posted in military tactics and drilled militia companies. Major Millikin had three sons: John D., who died at the Town of Pioneer, Louisiana; C. T., who lives at the old homestead near Floyd, and has four sons in business in West Carroll Parish; and James Shaw.

James Shaw Millikin, while in the army, always accepted orders without thought of results, though he did refuse obedience when ordered out of the ranks, because of his age and weight. In his active business career he has been associated in many fields with Senator Ransdell and E. J. Hamley, but has refused appointment as a director of banks and other commercial concerns. Before the war he attended school not more than three months altogether. After the war he became a cadet at the Louisiana College at Alexandria when that school was under the direction of Col. D. F. Boyd. He made the best of those three years in school. Prior to that he had worked eighteen months in the office of Col. James W. Draughan, clerk of the courts of Carroll Parish, and it was through the influence of Colonel Draughan and his wife that he was appointed a cadet in the college. He was coached for his school work there by Colonel Draughan's daughter and this enabled him to pass the examinations with credit. After leaving college, he was associated in business with D. A. Rice at Oak Grove until the death of Mr. Rice, having saved some \$260, he went to New Orleans, using the cash and credit to buy a stock of goods with which he established a store at Oak Grove, conducting it under his own name. Two years later he had another store at Old Floyd, and then for a few months associated with the firm of Marsingill & Buchanan. For one year he was a road salesman for Friedlander & Gierston at New Orleans, and was paid an unusually high salary for a man of his age and experience. For a few months he was on the home farm, then opened a brokerage business at Lake Providence, and for several years bought parish and state strips at a heavy discount, using this strip in paying taxes

for non-resident land owners. Following that he became bookkeeper for C. D. Benton & Company at Bunches Bend, later a member of the firm, Andrews, Benton & Millikin, and finally bought out his partners. He acquired plantation interests and has since owned plantations, cotton gins and saw mills. In 1908 he established his business at Millikin. General Millikin has suffered heavy loss by fire on a number of occasions. Once his home at Millikin was burned, but before the fire was out, the new house had been planned, the plans drawn by his daughter, who is quite a competent architect. The following day the builder and some of the building material were on the ground and a new home started. General Millikin has never allowed financial loss to worry him or detract any from his energetic conduct of business.

The first time he ever accepted a nomination for office was in 1924, when he was made the nominee for governor of Louisiana on the Republican ticket. While an ex-Confederate soldier, he has always worked for and voted for the republican ticket. In 1920 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated Mr. Harding for the presidency and in 1924 was a member of the convention where Mr. Coolidge received the nomination. He was appointed brigadier general on the staff of General Carr, former commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and has since held this rank and position. General Millikin was convinced that America was tardy in entering the World war and before America actually declared war, he telegraphed the adjutant general of the United States offering his services and preferring active duty with the troops rather than in any nominal military capacity. Both his daughters were volunteers for service in the World war period.

General Millikin married in 1882, Miss Alice Keller, daughter of Rev. William Keller. Seven children were born to them, but the only two living are Irene M., wife of W. G. Andrews of Denver, Colorado, and Doctor Marie, wife of George Long, of Memphis. She is now connected with the Children's Welfare Department of Memphis. A son, Benton, died at the age of seventeen after graduating from the Methodist College at Atlanta. Margaret, died after her marriage to Arthur Persons, leaving two children, James and Lydia Persons. Maggie and James both died in childhood. One of the daughters was in welfare work at Akron, Ohio, during the World war and the other was a stenographer or secretary at Norfolk, Virginia, in that department which had charge of the routing of transport vessels overseas. Mrs. Millikin is a Methodist. General Millikin's wife is a democrat while he has always been a staunch republican. She is a member of the East Carroll School Board. He is a Baptist and since 1872 has been a member of the Masonic Order, joining Monticello Lodge, and has taken the Scottish Rite work in the New Orleans Consistory and is a member of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

H. A. SHERMAN. Many and diversified interests hold the attention of H. A. Sherman of Gibsland, for he is one whose abilities require a broad field in which to work. Not only has he achieved a gratifying personal success, but he has been able to substantiate the claim of several communities to favorable notice by rearing in them houses of solid worth and wide trade influence. He was born at Haynesville, Louisiana, and is a member of an old and prominent family of that city, long identified

with its progress, as it was with its founding. His brother, Dr. J. C. Sherman of Haynesville, is one of the members of the family still living there, and he is one of its best known citizens, having achieved prominence through his long practice of medicine, and also through his connection with the oil industry of that locality.

In young manhood H. A. Sherman went into the drug business at Haynesville, and continued in it at that point with marked success until 1917, when he transferred his interests to Gibsland, Bienville Parish, where he has since resided. He is owner of the Sherman Drug Company, proprietor of the two drug stores of Gibsland, both of which are operated in a manner reflecting credit upon him and his community. He is also president of the First National Bank of Gibsland, a sound financial institution with a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$10,000. Mr. Sherman was one of the founders and first president of the Gibsland Light & Power Company, which furnishes light and power to Gibsland. After operating this public utility for some time, the owners sold to the municipality, by which it is now conducted.

Mr. Sherman married Mary Taylor of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and they have three children: Lera, Evelyn and Joseph. A notably successful citizen and a most useful member of society, Mr. Sherman is identified with all the best interests of Gibsland, and the rich section of country of which it is the commercial center. He is president of the Bienville Parish School Board, and has been instrumental in securing a great improvement in school conditions. In fact it is safe to say that there is no worthy movement carried to successful completion in the city or parish with which he has not been connected, if, indeed, he has not been the chief organizer, and most active of its promoters.

Mr. Sherman is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

ORUM L. KIDD, M. D. Through careful preparation Dr. Orum L. Kidd, of Gibsland, fitted himself for the practice of medicine and surgery, thus developing his natural talents, and the wide and broadening experience he has had during the years he has been engaged in his professional work has aided him in becoming the leading physician and surgeon of this locality. Some recognition to his standing was shown in his election to the presidency of the Parish Medical Society, which office he is now holding.

Doctor Kidd was born in Claiborne Parish, in 1881, a son of W. L. and Maggie S. (Watts) Kidd. W. L. Kidd was born in Georgia, and from that state enlisted for service under the Confederacy, in A. P. Hill's division of the army of Stonewall Jackson. Soon after the close of the war he sought a new locality where he could forget his disappointment over the lost cause, and in 1866 settled in Claiborne Parish.

From 1886 Doctor Kidd has resided at Gibsland, as in that year his parents came to the town, and he secured his early education in its public schools. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1918 and 1919 he took up post-graduate work in the graduate school of Tulane University, New Orleans.

Following his graduation, Doctor Kidd spent several years in the lumber manufacturing districts of Louisiana, generally as surgeon for a lumber company, and in this way secured an experience of the utmost value. In 1918 he established himself in a



John L. Davis

general medical and surgical practice at Gibsland, and here he has built up a reputation that is second to none in the parish. A Mason, he is worshipful master of Gibsland Lodge No. 304, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has been advanced through the York Rite to the Temple, and the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, and he is also a Shriner.

Doctor Kidd married Miss Ruth Jones of Bienville Parish, a sister of Hon. J. P. Jones of Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, state senator and a prominent merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Kidd have two children: John and Howard Watts Kidd.

CHARLES WILKINSON PAGE, postmaster of Shreveport, has been a prominent figure in business and public affairs over Northwestern Louisiana for many years.

He was born November 6, 1872, in DeSoto Parish, on the farm of his maternal grandfather, Charles S. Pegues, about six miles from Mansfield. The Page family lived in Tennessee for many years. Through his mother he is a descendant of the Pegues of South Carolina. His maternal grandfather was born in Cheraw County, South Carolina, a descendant of the old Cheraws of that state, his mother being a Stuart of the Revolutionary family of that name. Charles S. Pegues, in whose home Charles W. Page was reared, was a large land and slave owner and, like other Southern planters, his fortune was wiped out by the Civil war and in the period following the war. Allen Pierce Page, father of the Shreveport postmaster, was born in Texas and became a Confederate soldier, serving with three other brothers throughout the four years of the war. In the early '70s he located at Shreveport and was engaged in business there when he married Mary Pegues, daughter of Charles Stuart and Mary Frances (Guy) Pegues, who lived at Mansfield, in DeSoto Parish. Allen Pierce Page died during the epidemic of yellow fever at Shreveport in 1873. His widow survived him and passed away in 1907.

Charles Wilkinson Page grew up in the years immediately following reconstruction, his education being limited to the common grammar and high schools of that day, and very early he had to take upon himself the labors and responsibilities of manhood. At the age of fifteen he left home to make his own way and for a time clerked in the general merchandise store of Hon. B. F. Jenkins of Mansfield. Subsequently he served in the office of clerk of District Court at Mansfield for eleven years, being chief deputy clerk from 1889 to 1900. He then engaged in the lumber business, having connections with the Montrose Lumber Company at Montrose for ten years, and later was a stockholder in and general manager of the Mansfield Ice & Light Company and the Central Lumber Company at Mansfield.

On coming to Shreveport Mr. Page first engaged in the lumber business and then entered the United States marshal's office, where he served as chief deputy for seven years, from March, 1918, until December 31, 1924. In 1924 Mr. Page was appointed postmaster at Shreveport as a result of civil service competitive examinations. Although a democrat, he received the appointment from President Coolidge and took charge of the postoffice January 1, 1925. He has always been a democrat, though never active in partisan politics. Mr. Page is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club of Shreveport and the First Methodist Church of that city.

He married at Mansfield, June 11, 1894, Miss Sallie Scales, daughter of John L. Scales and Mrs. Margaret Steadman Mundy. Her mother was a cultured

Southern woman of great talent and charm. Her father was a Tennessean, born and reared near Triune, moved to Louisiana when a young man, served as a Confederate soldier for four years during the Civil war, and then located at Mansfield, engaging in the practice of law. He was a typical Southern gentleman of the old school and a hero of the reconstruction in the South. He was prominent in the Methodist Church and especially in the Sunday school, to which he gave much of his time and talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Page have one daughter, Miss Frances Scales Page. She is a graduate of the Mansfield Female College, which was also the Alma Mater of her paternal and maternal grandmothers. She is a French scholar, is an earnest church and social worker and gives much of her time to such work.

HON. JAMES D. SIMON. While the career of Hon. James D. Simon has been short when compared with some of the other biographies appearing in this work, it has been sufficiently active to have made its impress upon his time and his community, having included successful practice at the St. Martinville bar, election to the State Senate and a dash of military experience. In each of the several capacities in which he has been called upon to act, Senator Simon has comported himself in an entirely able and satisfying manner, thus giving added luster to the honored name which he bears.

James D. Simon was born at St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish, January 30, 1897, and is a son of Judge James and Laurence (Mouton) Simon. His grandfather, Judge Edward J. Simon, was born in 1827, in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, but for the greater part of his life resided at St. Martinville, where he became a distinguished lawyer and served as judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District for many years. He died at St. Martinville, full of years and honors, in 1916. Judge James Simon was born July 3, 1866, at St. Martinville, where he was reared and married, and attended the local schools for his primary education. Later he pursued an academic course at the Louisiana State University, following which he read law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar, and commenced a practice which grew to large and important proportions. A democrat in politics, he was a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives, representing the parish of St. Martin for two terms of two years each, and also served as district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of St. Martin and Iberia. In 1904 he was elected judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, and has received the re-election each four years up to 1924, when he was elected for a six-year term, the district now comprising the parishes of St. Mary, Iberia and St. Martin. Judge Simon is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church and of St. Martin Council No. 1276, Knights of Columbus; Cottonwood Camp No. 134, Woodmen of the World, St. Martinville; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Louisiana State Bar Association. Judge Simon married Miss Laurence Mouton, who was born in March, 1874, at St. Martinville, and to this union there were born the following children: Ellen, who resides with her parents, the widow of Allan J. Labbe, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, a law student and principal of the high school at Jeanerette, Louisiana, who enlisted in the Navy for service in the World war and died while on board a warship; Dr. Carroll E., a dentist in the United States Health

Service at Gulfport, Mississippi, who saw seven months of service during the World war at Camp Martin, New Orleans, with a second lieutenant's commission; James D., of this review; George M., a civil engineer with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, who saw four months of service during the World war, stationed at Camp Pike with a commission of second lieutenant of infantry; Lucille, the wife of Patrick E. Mouton, state manager at New Orleans for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company; Edward J., a student of the medical department at Tulane University, New Orleans; Warren, a law student at the Louisiana State University; and Lawrence, a student in the high school at St. Martinville.

James D. Simon attended the public schools of St. Martinville, where he was graduated from the high school in 1914, and after one year of attendance at the Louisiana State University entered the law department of Tulane University, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1918. Admitted to the bar in June of that year, on July 2 he entered the United States service and was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he received his commission as second lieutenant of infantry. He was not called into active service, and received his honorable discharge December 12, 1918, at which time he returned to St. Martinville and commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged with increasing success. He owns his office building, situated on Main Street, and is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association.

Politically a democrat, Senator Simon has been active in the ranks of his party since attaining his majority. In February, 1922, he was elected without opposition to the State Senate to complete the unexpired term of Senator Domengeaux, of Lafayette, resigned, and in 1924, again without opposition, was re-elected for a four-year term. He represents the Fifteenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Lafayette, Iberia and St. Martin. Senator Simon is a member of St. Martin's Roman Catholic Church, and as a fraternalist belongs to St. Martin Council No. 1276, Knights of Columbus; Cottonwood Camp No. 134, Woodmen of the World; and New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM DAINGERFIELD SMITH, widely known as a banker in Northwest Louisiana, president of the Bank of Oil City, in Caddo Parish, is a native of Louisiana and of a family whose members lent distinction to the Revolutionary and later history of Virginia.

He is a direct descendant of Meriwether Smith, who was born in Essex County, Virginia, in 1730, son of Colonel Francis Smith. Meriwether Smith was a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia; was a member of the Virginia conventions at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and of the convention that adopted the Constitution of the United States. One of his sons was Governor George William Smith, who became one of the leading lawyers of the City of Richmond, and as lieutenant governor became acting governor upon the resignation of James Monroe. The great-grandfather of the Louisiana banker was Edward Bathurst Smith, and the grandfather was Dr. William Daingerfield Smith, who became a prominent physician and citizen of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. The family is also related to the Louisiana Claibornes and to the Terrell family, which came from Adams County, Mississippi.

William Daingerfield Smith was born at Alexandria, Louisiana, son of Catesby Jones and Rosanna (Schiele) Smith, who during his early childhood moved to Vidalia, in Concordia Parish. Mr. Smith was reared in Vidalia, attending public schools there, and his first business experience was with the Union Seed & Fertilizer Company. However, practically all his energies have been devoted to some phase of banking. For a time he was an official of the Bank of Grenada at Grenada, Mississippi.

While there in 1918 he volunteered for service in the World war. He was trained at Camp Beauregard, at Alexandria, and was assigned to duty in the provo-marshal's department. Early in 1919 Mr. Smith acquired an interest in the Bank of Benton, at Benton, the parish seat of Bossier Parish. He remained as cashier of that institution until the fall of 1924, when he became financially interested in the Bank of Oil City, in Caddo Parish, and has since been president and cashier of this bank, the only one in town and serving a large and prosperous community.

Mr. Smith married Miss Amy Davidson, daughter of L. L. Davidson of Mer Rouge, Louisiana. They have a daughter, Lelia Ann.

W. L. ATKINS, M. D. A native of Louisiana, member of a prominent family of Claiborne Parish, Dr. W. L. Atkins had just completed his medical training when America entered the World war, and for two years his service was as a medical officer in the home training camps and overseas. Since returning to his native state he built up an extensive practice and a well justified reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon at Arcadia, and the spring of 1925 located in Shreveport.

Doctor Atkins was born at Athens, in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, in 1893, son of M. W. and Eva Lulu (Knox) Atkins. His mother died in January, 1924. Millard W. Atkins has spent the greater part of his life in Claiborne Parish, where he acquired extensive interests as a planter and at one time represented the parish in that State Legislature. In 1919 he removed to Shreveport, but since the death of his wife has again returned to his former home at Athens. Millard W. Atkins had a brother, the late A. L. Atkins, who for many years was one of the largest merchants in North Louisiana, his business headquarters being at Arcadia.

Dr. W. L. Atkins finished his literary education at Arcadia, which for many years has been noted for the excellence of its schools and educational facilities. He studied medicine in the University at Louisville, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1916. During 1916-17 he remained as a member of the resident staff of internes in the Louisville City Hospital.

In the spring of 1917 he volunteered for service with the United States Army Medical Corps, was trained at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty in the Ambulance Company of the Thirtieth Old Hickory Division, which was stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, until it went overseas June 4, 1918. Doctor Atkins saw active service in the Somme offensive and at various points on the British front at Flanders, and his division became famous for its part in breaking the Hindenburg line. After the armistice he was called to further duties with the American Red Cross in the Balkan states, where he helped to battle a typhus epidemic.

Doctor Atkins after returning home received his





Geo. I. Wilson

honorable discharge in August, 1919, and for the past five years has had a busy practice as a general physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Bienville Parish, State and American Medical associations.

He married Miss Margaret Kouns Agurs, member of a family that was among the first settlers of Greenwood, in Caddo Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Atkins have one daughter, Maggie Belle Atkins.

GEORGE LAURENCE WILCOMBE. One of the men best acquainted with the cypress lumber trade in the country, George Laurence Wilcombe, of Ponchatoula, assistant secretary of the Joseph Rathborne Lumber Company, has gained his information and knowledge through many years of work and travel in various parts of the United States. Practically from the time that he left school, in his early teens, he has been identified with the lumber industry, and his experience and judgment are such as to merit the warmest and fullest confidence of his associates.

Mr. Wilcombe was born at Osyka, Pike County, Mississippi, August 22, 1883, and is a son of John E. and Helen (Ingalls) Wilcombe, and a descendant of an English family that immigrated to New England at an early day in the history of this country. His grandfather, Joseph D. Wilcombe, was born in New Hampshire, and in 1859 came as a pioneer to Hammond, Louisiana, where, with C. E. Cate, he assisted in building up and developing the resources of the community. He married a sister of Mr. Cate for his second wife, she, however, not being the grandmother of George L. Wilcombe. Joseph D. Wilcombe became a man of affairs in the community, owning and operating a shoe factory, a sawmill and a brickyard. He is remembered as one of the fathers of Hammond, who labored faithfully in behalf of the community of his adoption.

John E. Wilcombe was born in 1857, in Braggville, Massachusetts, near Boston, and was still an infant when brought by his parents to Hammond, where he was reared, educated and married. In young manhood he became station agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Hammond, and then was transferred, in the same capacity, to Osyka, Mississippi, later at Jackson, Mississippi, and finally back to Hammond, where in 1893 he became cashier of the Bank of Hammond. Several years later he engaged in the timber business, and in 1920 became chief deputy sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish, a position which he retains at this time. He is a democrat in politics and a faithful supporter and consistent member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Wilcombe married Miss Helen Ingalls, who was born August 12, 1854, in California, the ceremony taking place at New Orleans. To this union there were born the following children: Arthur E., who has charge of the farm of the Rathborne Lumber Company at Ponchatoula; Robert Olen, engaged in the real estate and automobile business at Hammond; Annie Lucille, of Hammond, widow of LeRoy J. McGee, who was in the automobile business at Hammond until his death in 1920; Adrian Ingalls, assistant postmaster of Hammond; Marguerite, who died at the age of nineteen years; Douglas L., who served in the United States Navy four years before the World war, then volunteered for service in that struggle and served throughout in the navy, now an employe of the Hammond postoffice; John Eric, who died at the age of ten years; and George Laurence.

George Laurence Wilcombe attended private and public schools of New Orleans and Hammond until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he engaged in the grocery business with his two

brothers, Arthur E. and Robert O., with whom he was associated four years. He then took a position with the Ruddock Orleans Cypress Company of New Orleans, with which he was identified two years, his subsequent connections being with the Louisiana Cypress Lumber Company at Harvey; the Excelsior Cypress Company, Timberton, Louisiana, of which he was sales manager four years; the Hammond Lumber Company, of which he was city salesman at Los Angeles, California, for one year; and Carlyle, Patterson & Company of Boston, handling cypress lumber. On August 1, 1914, he returned to Louisiana, but shortly thereafter went to Brookhaven, Mississippi, as secretary of the Dixie Creamery Company and the Crystal Ice Company until 1920. In that year Mr. Wilcombe came to Ponchatoula as assistant secretary of the Joseph Rathborne Company, a position which he has since retained. The large cypress mill and offices are situated one mile south of Ponchatoula, on the Illinois Central Railway, while the main offices are located at Harvey, this state. This concern was founded by the late Joseph Rathborne, a pioneer cypress lumber manufacturer of Louisiana and a master of business affairs, who succeeded in building up one of the greatest industries of its kind in the South.

Mr. Wilcombe is a democrat, but takes only a good citizen's interest in political affairs. A member of the Episcopal Church at Hammond, he is an attendant of the church of that denomination at Ponchatoula, where he belongs to the vestry. His standing is high among his business associates, as will be deduced from the fact that he is president of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, and a stockholder of the Ponchatoula Light & Power Company.

On December 9, 1915, Mr. Wilcombe was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Cooke, of Brookhaven, Mississippi, the youngest daughter of James N. and Florence (Houston) Cooke, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Cooke was an extensive lumber manufacturer in Mississippi, and a man of wealth who gave his children all advantages, Mrs. Wilcombe being a graduate of Whitworth College of Brookhaven. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcombe have no children.

JAMES INGRAM PETERS, M. D. In the work of his profession at Alexandria, Doctor Peters has earned a notable reputation as a surgeon, and in other respects is one of the very able men of that community.

James Ingram Peters was born at Winnfield, Louisiana, May 15, 1885, son of Dr. Jonathan J. and Minerva Jane (Stacy) Peters, and on both sides represents families of progressive tendencies, including many successful professional men. Doctor Peters was liberally educated, attending Baylor University, at Waco, Texas; the University of Nashville, the University of Texas, and took his medical degree in 1912 at Tulane University, at New Orleans. He was for two years resident surgeon at Charity Hospital, New Orleans. He spent many months in post-graduate medical training in New York and other clinics, specializing in general surgery, and while engaged in a general practice, his assured skill has earned him recognition in the profession as well as with the general public in surgery. He is a member of all the medical societies, including the American Medical Association, and belongs to a number of civic and fraternal organizations, including the Knights Templar Masons, the Shrine, Elks, Rotary Club, and is a former director of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Peters was in service with the National Guard of Louisiana in 1916. During the World war

he served eight months in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a democrat, but in politics generally holds to the basic principles of the federalists, and is extremely conservative in his views on foreign policies.

He married at New Orleans, November 1, 1924, Brookins Wheeler Wilbourn, daughter of William Thomas and Lucy (Wheeler) Wilbourn, of Hernando, Mississippi. She is descended from a family that came over in the Mayflower, and had ancestors who were officers in the Revolution, two of them commanding battleships in Charleston Harbor, and they fought in all the wars of the country, including the World war, in which two of her uncles saw service overseas.

J. ARTHUR LANGLOIS. Perhaps at no time in the eventful history of the United States have its finances been more carefully guarded at home and more hopefully considered abroad than at the present time, when the prosperity of every community is resting, primarily, on the soundness of its own banks and the integrity of its bank officials. Louisiana has many institutions of this kind that reflect credit on the state, and one of these is the carefully conducted Pointe Coupee Trust & Savings Bank of New Roads, of which J. Arthur Langlois has been cashier ever since it was founded.

Mr. Langlois belongs to an old Canadian family of French extraction. His grandfather, Adelaide Langlois, was born in France and immigrated to Canada, came early to Louisiana, became a planter and highly respected citizen of Pointe Coupee Parish, and met the death of a brave soldier while serving in the Confederate army in the war between the states. His wife, Emma Pourcian Langlois, was born in Pointe Coupee Parish and died at New Roads.

J. Arthur Langlois was born at New Roads, Louisiana, January 10, 1884, eldest son of Edward and Rebecca (Chapaton) Langlois, the latter of whom died at New Roads in 1898, where her birth took place in 1831. Edward Langlois was born at New Roads, Louisiana, in 1857, where he has spent his life, an active business man until 1919, since when he has been practically retired. In early manhood he was a merchant, later he turned his attention to agriculture and became an extensive planter. In political sentiment he has always been a democrat, but has never consented to serve in a public office. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and belongs to the order of Catholic Knights of America. Of his family of four sons, the second born, Philibert, died when eight years old; Edward J., who fills an office position with the Mexican Petroleum Company, lives at Destrehan, Louisiana; and Lawrence, who lives at Detroit, Michigan, is a foreman with the Ford Motor Company. He is an overseas veteran of the World war, serving in France as a member of the American Aviation Corps.

J. Arthur Langlois was liberally educated, first in private schools, later in the public schools, and was graduated in 1902 from Poydras Academy, at New Roads. He then became a student in the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He immediately assumed business responsibilities, becoming assistant manager of the New Road Oil Mills, where he continued until 1918, when he became cashier of the Pointe Coupee Trust & Savings Bank of New Roads, where he has proved an astute and able financier.

The Pointe Coupee Trust & Savings Bank of New Roads was opened for business September 4, 1918, and has had a prosperous career. Its officials,

all men of capital and high personal standing, are: Arthur B. LaCour, president; L. G. Morgan, vice president; Mumford Phillips, vice president; J. Arthur Langlois, cashier; W. J. Lecoq, assistant cashier; N. F. Langlois, second assistant cashier. Quoting from the last bank statement: Capital stock, \$60,000; surplus and profits, \$8,500; deposits, \$280,000.

Mr. Langlois was married at New Roads, Louisiana, June 1, 1907, to Miss Laura Savignol, daughter of Casimer and Clothilde (Gebhart) Savignol, residents of New Roads, where Mr. Savignol is proprietor of the French hotel, and where Mrs. Langlois was graduated from Poydras Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Langlois have four children: Bernice, who is a student in Poydras Academy; and Savignol, Marjorie and Beverly, all of whom attend the public schools. Mr. Langlois owns some property at New Roads, including his comfortable residence on Main Street. He is a democrat in political conviction. During the World war, like other patriotic citizens, he gave liberally of time, effort and means to the furtherance of Red Cross work and the various organization drives, in every way possible offering an example of true Americanism. He is a member of Livonia Lodge No. 220, F. and A. M., New Roads, of which he is past master; and Pointe Coupee Chapter No. 75, R. A. M. He belongs also to Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Elks; of False River Tent No. 165, K. O. T. M., of which he has been record keeper since 1913; and of Clay Camp No. 271, W. O. W., of which he has been banker for three years past.

REV. MOTHER BEATRICE, Sister of Charity of the Incarnate Word, particularly endeared herself to the community of Shreveport during the twelve years she resided there, the last six years acting as mother superior of what is now the T. E. Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium.

A native of Ireland, where she was reared and educated, she spent many years in the service of the Catholic order of the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, whose mother house is at Galveston, Texas.

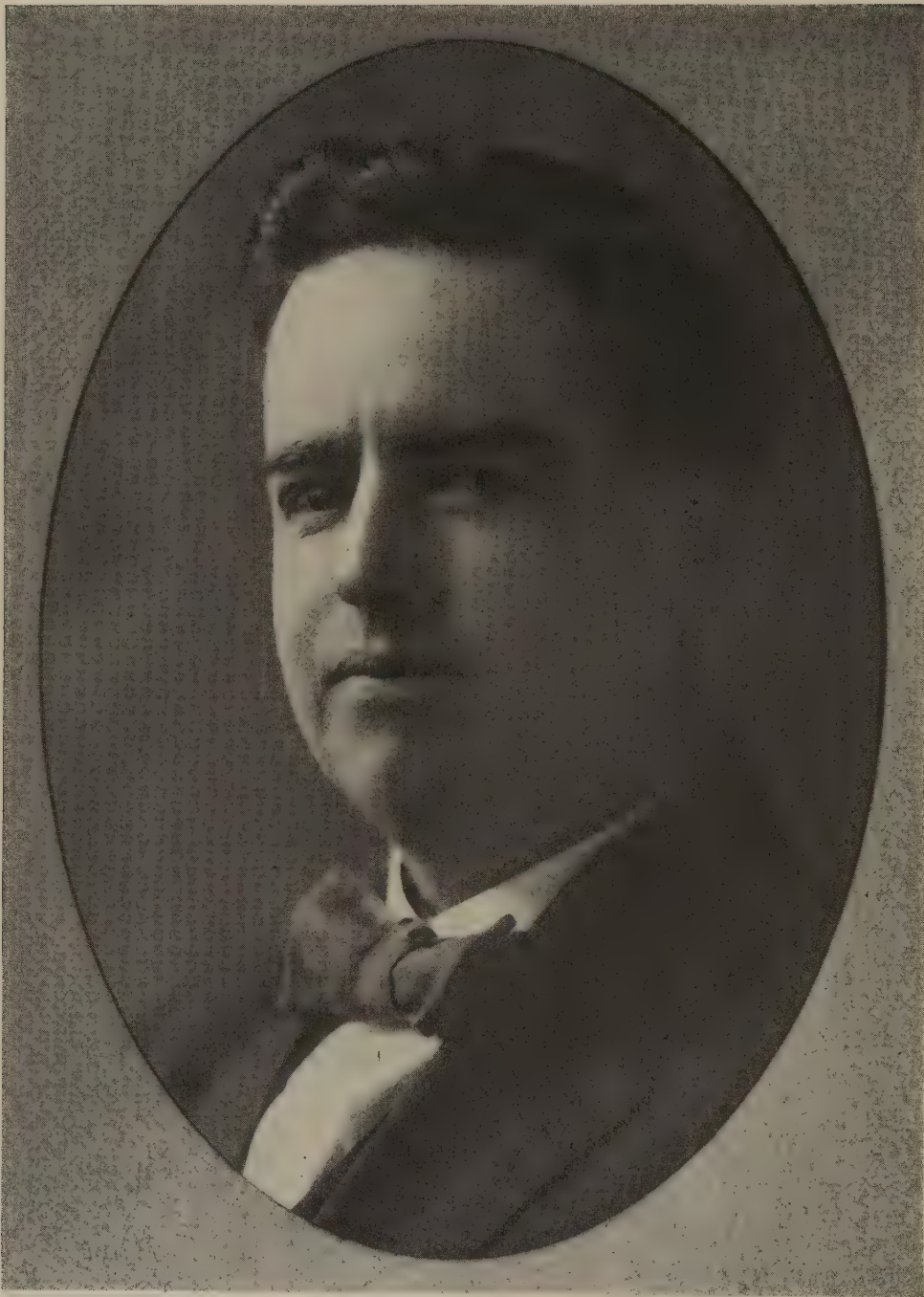
She acted as superior at Houston and Temple, Texas, and in May, 1907, came to Shreveport with Mother Columba, then superior, and took charge of the sanitarium then being operated by Doctors Schumpert and Abramson, known as the Shreveport Sanitarium, on Texas Avenue. At his death Doctor Schumpert executed a will which gave the sisters the sanitarium, with the site on which it stood, the articles of the will giving the sisters permission to sell this property and apply the proceeds to the purchase of a more suitable site and new building.

This was done and the new sanitarium was opened in 1911. To Mother Beatrice must be given the credit of financing this beautiful memorial and it stands as a monument to her untiring efforts and sound business judgment.

She insisted upon this particular site, and her vision and sound reasoning has been amply justified since today it is one of Shreveport's most beautiful and valuable pieces of property, located in an exclusive residential section, the grounds with great trees and shrubs enhancing the beauty of well kept terraced lawns.

The main building is of red brick with stone trimming, four stories and basement high, located at 841 Margaret Place.

After the building was erected she surrounded herself with a medical and surgical staff competent to make the Schumpert Sanitarium one of the best



Archibald Cameron

hospitals in the South. She instituted, after much investigation and thought, a very thorough system of histories and records, with a highly skilled staff of specialists in a thoroughly equipped laboratory, bringing the sanitarium up to the highest standards of similar institutions, and with her coworkers solved many problems of hospital efficiency. Every patient received Mother Beatrice's personal attention whenever possible, and the rich raiment of the opulent or the rags of the poor made no difference; she only sought to comfort and ease the soul in affliction and distress.

In every position Mother Beatrice has shown rare executive ability and public spirit, and it was with profound regret that the staff of surgeons and physicians and nurses, patients and the entire community reluctantly accepted her transfer to the St. Patrick's Sanitarium at Lake Charles, where she is now acting as Mother Superior.

She was for six years procuratrix during Mother Columba's administration as superior, and then for six years was superior at Shreveport.

REV. RICHARD MANSFIELD DOUGLAS, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Shreveport, represents a family long distinguished in the ministerial and other professions and of a patriotic American record running back into the early days of the New England colonies.

In 1640 William Douglas landed in America, and in 1660 settled at New London, Connecticut, where he helped organize the first Independent Church in that colony and was a deacon of the church twelve years. His great-grandson, Lieut.-Col. John Douglas, born in 1703, participated in a number of engagements against the Indians, with his fellow colonists, in 1725. He died in 1766. The fifth generation of the Douglas family in America was represented by Col. William Douglas, who was born in 1742 and who not only served in the War of the Revolution, but raised, equipped and organized his own regiment. He participated in the battles of Long Island, Harlem Heights, White Plains, Philip's Manor and New York. He became a victim of shell shock when on September 15, 1776, his horse was shot from under him and his clothing perforated with bullets. He was exposed on the battlefield of New Haven and died from this exposure in 1777. Colonel Douglas' son, Capt. William Douglas, born in 1770, also had a military record and died in 1823.

The late Rev. William Kirtland Douglas, born May 29, 1829, married Sarah Louisa Tucker, October 20, 1857. He held the degrees Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity, was a grandson of Capt. William Douglas, and represented the eighth generation in America. Coming south from New England in 1855, he accepted the pastoral call to Grace Episcopal Church at Waterproof, Louisiana, and subsequently served as a Presbyterian in the Diocese of Louisiana until his death in 1898. He left two sons and four daughters. The sons were: The late Rev. William Taylor Douglas, Episcopal minister, serving in the Diocese of Louisiana and later as a missionary to the Indians of the Southwest; and the late George Herbert Douglas, M. D., born May 27, 1860, and died February 6, 1903, who was a graduate of Tulane University and for many years a practicing physician at Morgan City. Dr. George Herbert Douglas married Eva Terrin Carlin in October of 1877.

Their seventh son, Richard Mansfield Douglas, representing the tenth generation in America, was born at Morgan City, in St. Mary Parish, September 2, 1899. Dr. George Herbert Douglas died February

6, 1903, Eva Carlin, his wife, having died January 1, 1901. He received his early education in the Sewanee Military Academy and the Julius Freyhan High School of St. Francisville, Louisiana, from which he graduated May 25, 1917. Entering the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, he took his Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1922, and graduated Bachelor of Divinity in 1924. During the World war in 1918 he was a private in the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of the South and there became a member of Beta Omicron Chapter of the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Rev. Mr. Douglas was ordained to the Diaconate of the Episcopal Church, June 26, 1924, in Grace Church, at St. Francisville, Louisiana, which church his grandfather, Rev. William Kirtland Douglas, had served as rector from 1886 to 1898. Rev. Richard M. Douglas became assistant minister of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Shreveport on June 15, 1924, and took up his residence in that city on July 3 of the same year.

ARCHIE CAMERON. One of the successful business men of Lake Charles is Archie Cameron, president of the Lake Charles Planing Mill Company and secretary and treasurer of the Just Oil and Refining Company, operating in the Vinton oil field. As a citizen, as a supporter and promoter of all agencies working for the stability and welfare of community life, Mr. Cameron is also well and favorably known throughout Calcasieu Parish.

Archie Cameron was born at Liberty, Texas, December 11, 1882, son of Benjamin Franklin and Adelia (Wrigley) Cameron, the latter of whom, a native of Texas, died in 1904, at the age of fifty-two years. Benjamin Franklin Cameron was born in Alabama, in 1840, and in 1849 accompanied his parents to Texas and was reared to manhood at Henderson. Upon the outbreak of the war between the states he entered the service of the Confederacy, serving first as captain in a cavalry regiment and later in the quartermaster's department, with the same rank. After the war he located at Liberty, Texas, and for twenty-two years afterward he was elected clerk of the District Court of Liberty County, without opposition, and he served also in the Texas Legislature. He was engaged in the banking and real estate business under the firm name of Lovett & Cameron, at Smiley, Texas, for a time, and later at San Antonio, where his death occurred. He was prominent in Masonry, master of his lodge at Liberty and district deputy grand master, and was active also in the Confederate Veterans Association.

Archie Cameron was educated in the public schools at Liberty, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and a Texas business college, after which he spent a year with the firm of Lovett & Cameron, banking and real estate, at Smiley, and then went into the office of Krause & Managan, one of the largest lumber companies in Southwestern Louisiana, as stenographer, where he became assistant sales manager, assistant secretary and treasurer and sales manager in rapid promotion. In May, 1918, in association with John J. Walsh, Mr. Cameron purchased the Lake Charles Planing Mill Company's interests at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and has been president of this corporation ever since. This is the most extensive business of its kind in this part of Louisiana. This modernly equipped mill turns out high class work for big contracts, specialties for courthouses, schoolhouses, churches and other expensive building, patronage coming from all over the state.

Mr. Cameron was married June 15, 1910, to Miss

Anne Gertrude Shaddock, who was born in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, and they have three children: Archie, Jr., Anne Ruth and Miriam Virginia. Mrs. Cameron is a daughter of Rev. M. E. and Sally (Jennings) Shaddock, the latter of whom was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, and was the granddaughter of Thomas Lynch, who was the original founder of that city. Mrs. Cameron, through the maternal ancestor, is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames. The father of Mrs. Cameron was born at Upper Zion, Virginia, in 1840 and died at Lake Charles in 1921, retired at that time after a life of activity and beneficence. He was a learned man, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and also gifted in music. He served in the Confederate Army under General Stuart, and after the war taught school in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana, and in 1880 was president of Lake Charles College. He traveled all through Southwest Louisiana, teaching, preaching and establishing Sunday schools, and was honored and beloved.

Mr. Cameron is a member of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce and belongs to the Rotary Club. He maintains a very sincere interest in the Boy Scouts organization, is chairman of the Troop Committee of the First Baptist Church and also a member of the Court of Honor Boy Scouts Parish Council. With his family he belongs to the First Baptist Church, was president of the Sunday school Bible class and is chairman of the board of deacons. In Masonry he is a member of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons; Lake Charles Chapter No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Calcasieu Council No. 19, Royal and Select Masters; Malta Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; and Lake Charles Consistory No. 140, Scottish Rite, and is a member of El Karubah Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Shreveport.

M. M. MORELOCK. As teacher, public official, attorney and citizen, M. M. Morelock has won and deserved the confidence and esteem paid him so generally by the people of Claiborne Parish. His home is at Haynesville, where for the past decade he has conducted an extensive practice and made his talents useful in many ways.

Mr. Morelock was born on a farm in Williamson County, in middle Tennessee, in 1886, son of William L. and Adeline (Jackson) Morelock. His mother was related to the family of Andrew Jackson. William L. Morelock was a Confederate soldier, and had to begin life over again after the war in an impoverished condition. M. M. Morelock grew up on a farm, had familiarity with the simple and strenuous life from childhood, and had the discipline of rugged toil as well as the advantages of a kindly rural community meagerly supplied with public school facilities. While working on the farm he attended a few terms of school and in his ambition for a career he subsequently attended a preparatory school, paying his tuition by janitor work. After that he engaged in teaching and subsequently paid his own way through Cumberland University, did work in history and languages at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and took his law course in the University of Chicago.

Mr. Morelock came to Louisiana in 1908, and for several years taught school at Haynesville. In 1914 he was admitted to the Louisiana bar, and tried his first cases in Claiborne Parish. When America entered the World war he was put into Government service with the War Claims Department. After being released, he resumed his professional work at Haynesville. He was elected without opposition to

represent Claiborne Parish in the Constitutional Convention of 1921, and in 1923 was elected a member of the State Board of Education from the Fourth Congressional District. Mr. Morelock is a devoted friend of education and has made his influence count in the direction of placing good schools available for every boy and girl similarly situated as he was during his youth. He has been a staunch advocate of plans to establish junior colleges as a permanent feature of the educational system of the state.

Mr. Morelock in 1924 became a candidate for election as judge of the Second Judicial District, comprising Webster, Claiborne and Bienville parishes. In recent years Mr. Morelock has acquired some valuable oil interests in the Haynesville field. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity in college and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

After coming to Louisiana he married Miss Lalia Fambro, daughter of W. L. and Eliza (Kelly) Fambro, and member of one of the pioneer families of Claiborne Parish. They are the parents of three children, Vassar, Mary and Max. The twins, Mary and Max, were born on armistice day, November 11, 1918.

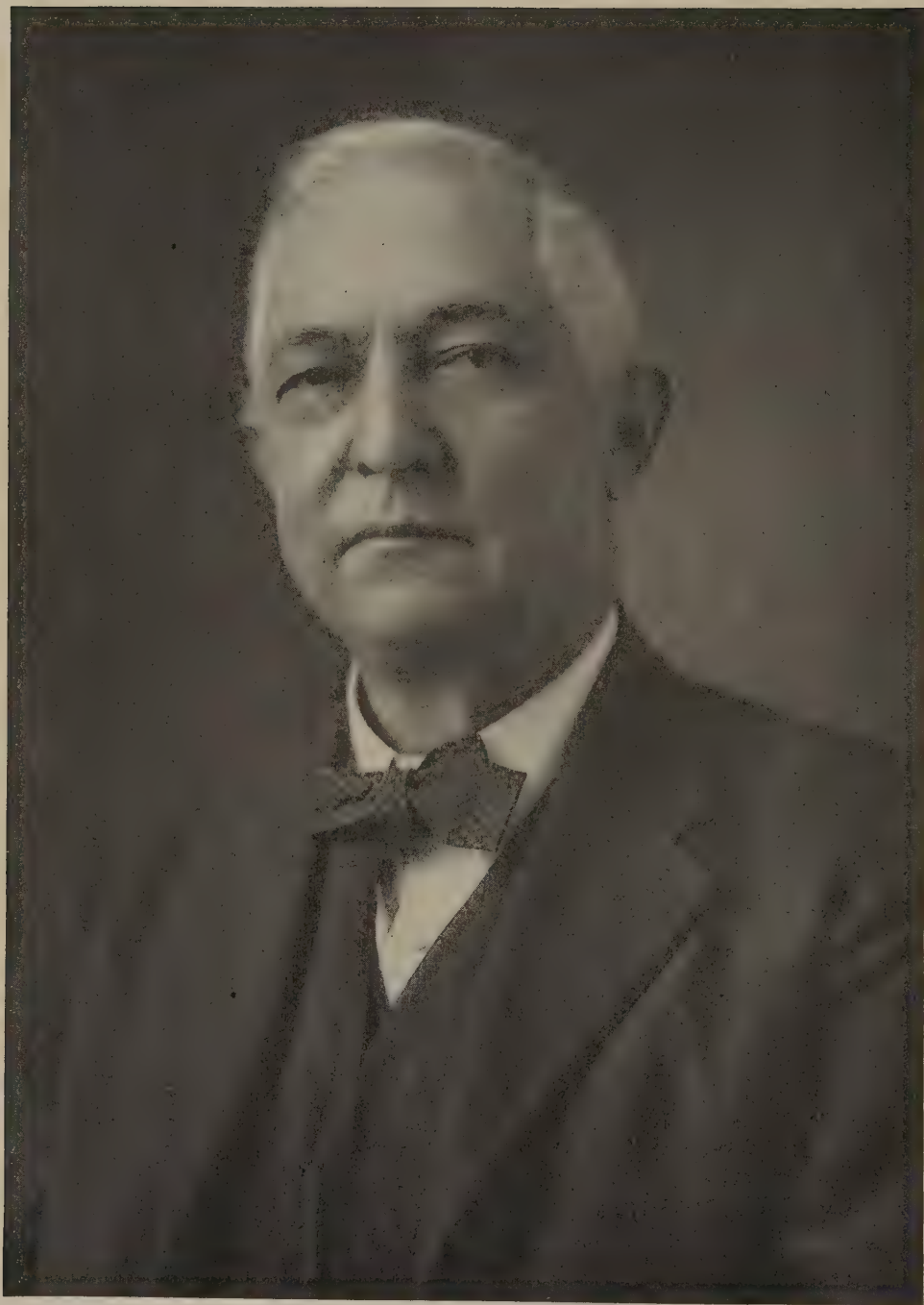
WILLIAM STOWE RUTLEDGE, M. D. The locality in which Doctor Rutledge's services as physician and surgeon have most distinguished him has been Ruston, Lincoln Parish, which has been his home for fifteen years. Doctor Rutledge was one of the prominent medical officers from Louisiana during the World war period and was with the colors about two years.

He represents a prominent Southern family of Alabama and was born at Auburn, in that state, in 1881, son of John F. and Mattie P. (Bickerstaff) Rutledge. He is a descendant of Edward Rutledge of Charleston, South Carolina, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Doctor Rutledge's parents reside on a large plantation at Demopolis, Alabama.

Reared on a plantation and receiving the advantages of the Southern youth, of good social standing, Mr. Rutledge, after the common schools, acquired his academic and scientific education in the Alabama Polytechnic College at Auburn. He was graduated in pharmacy in 1900 and for several years practiced that calling. His studies in medicine were pursued in the Alabama State University at Tuscaloosa, and he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1909, and in the same year located at Ruston, Louisiana.

For several years before the World war he was a member of the Louisiana National Guard, serving as medical officer of the First Louisiana Regiment in 1916. On March 31, 1917, several days before America declared war on Germany, he established a recruiting station at Ruston, and gave a large part of his time and energies to the various tasks assigned him in the great conflict that followed. He rose to the rank of major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, being major of the Hospital Corps, with the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, and the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery. He was first stationed at Camp Nichols, at New Orleans, and later at Camp Beauregard, at Alexandria, and continued in the service until the latter part of 1918.

Doctor Rutledge has interested himself in military organizations since the war, and is commander of McFarland Post No. 2 of the American Legion at Ruston and executive committeeman of the Fifth District. From 1912 to 1918 he was president of the Lincoln Parish Board of Health, and for fifteen



D. C. Powell

years has been secretary of the Lincoln Parish Medical Society, and is a member of the Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical associations. He is the past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, and a member of the college fraternity Kappa Sigma and Kappa Psi. Along with his fraternal and professional organizations, he has identified himself with movements for the civic welfare, including the Ruston Chamber of Commerce and vice president of the Kiwanis Club.

Doctor Rutledge married Miss Esmerelda O'Bannon, member of a prominent Claiborne Parish family.

E. KITTREDGE SIMS. Engaged for thirty years in the work of his profession as a physician and surgeon at Donaldsonville, Doctor Sims made his career one of honor as well as achievement in that locality. He represented a family name that has been identified with the professional, business and social affairs of Louisiana for several generations.

Doctor Sims was born near Donaldsonville, in Ascension Parish, August 8, 1872. His father was Robert Nicholls Sims, who was born in Assumption Parish in 1841, was reared there, and as a young man entered the Confederate army and fought all through the four years of the war. He graduated from North Carolina University at Chapel Hill with the Master of Arts degree and attained high rank as a Louisiana lawyer. He was married in Assumption Parish, but in 1869 located in Ascension Parish, where he continued the work of his profession until his death in 1899. He was for four years a member of the State Senate, a democrat in politics, and divided his religious allegiance between the Episcopal and Catholic churches. He was a member of the Knights of Honor. Robert N. Sims married Emma Kittredge, who was born in Assumption Parish in 1847, and died at Donaldsonville in 1911. Their children grew up and all reached successful positions in the professional, business and social life. Robert N., Jr., is now a vice president of the Hibernia Bank of New Orleans. The second child is Dr. E. Kittredge. Frank K. is in the insurance business at Donaldsonville. Harry Vernon died in childhood. Emma is the wife of Arthur Crownover, judge of the Circuit Court of Nashville, Tennessee. Ann E. married Louis Williams, an insurance man at Crowley, Louisiana. Eloise is the wife of Donald Bentley, assistant manager of the Texas Oil Company at New Orleans.

E. Kittredge Sims acquired his early education in private schools at Donaldsonville, attended Jefferson College, in St. James Parish, and Magruder's Institute, at Baton Rouge. He was a student in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, leaving there in his junior year to enter the medical department at Tulane University, at New Orleans, where he graduated M. D. in 1894. He was a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. On graduating Doctor Sims at once established himself at Donaldsonville, and was engaged in the general work of physician and surgeon until the time of his death, August 30, 1924. During the World war he was given a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, and continued to hold that commission. He belonged to the Louisiana State and American Medical associations, the Sixth District and the La-Fourche Valley Medical Societies. For twelve years he was coroner of Ascension Parish, and for four years was mayor of Donaldsonville.

Doctor Sims was a member of the Ascension Episcopal Church of Donaldsonville, was a past master of Ascension Lodge No. 251 of the Masonic Order, belonged to Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch

Masons, and Olive Camp No. 18 of the Woodmen of the World. He was a member of the Louisiana State Central Committee of the democratic party. His home and offices were at 131 Houmas Street, Donaldsonville.

Doctor Sims married at Donaldsonville, July 31, 1896, Miss Alice Kline, who was born in that Louisiana town in 1872. She died at the Touro Infirmary at New Orleans in August, 1914. By this marriage Doctor Sims had four children: The son, E. Kittredge, Jr., during the World war was commissioned a second lieutenant, saw seven months' service in France, and is now connected with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge. The second son, C. Kline, was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps while a student in Louisiana State University, and is now a sugar chemist, connected with the Sugar Company on the Island of San Domingo. The third child, Robert Nicholls, was accidentally drowned at the age of eight years. The daughter, Miss Alice, is a student in the South-western Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. In December, 1915, Doctor Sims married Miss Dorothy Prosser, daughter of Rev. Ralph Hylton and Emma (Taylor) Prosser. Her mother was a resident of Bastrop, Louisiana. Her father was a minister of the Episcopal Church for forty-five years in Louisiana. Mrs. Sims is a graduate of All Saints' College at Vicksburg, Mississippi. By his second marriage Doctor Sims had three children: Ralph Hylton, Dorothy and Eleanor Kittredge.

DEWITT CLINTON POWELL. Among the representative citizens of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, none stand higher in public esteem than DeWitt Clinton Powell, capitalist, who has been a resident of Lake Charles for more than forty years. During the greater part of this interval, he has been actively identified with the lumber industry although other lines of effort have also received his attention.

DeWitt Clinton Powell was born in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, February 26, 1864, son of Joseph and Mildred (Womack) Powell, both of whom were born in Mississippi. He was the last born in a large family and three of his brothers served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. His father was a planter in St. Helena Parish and was a member of an organization of Home Guards, this membership causing his military arrest. He was sent North to the Federal prison at Elmira, New York, but was shortly afterward released, and on his way home died at Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Powell, thus early left fatherless, had comparatively few advantages in boyhood, grew up on the piney woods farm and but seldom had a chance to go to school. Up to his eighteenth year he worked on a farm. In 1882 he came to Lake Charles and secured employment in the lumber mills. With plenty of practical experience but largely on borrowed capital, Mr. Powell, in 1902, bought a small mill at Canton, Louisiana, from J. L. Lyons & Sons, which he operated for two years as the Canton Lumber Company, then under his own name, and during the eight years he continued his Canton enterprises, made it exceedingly profitable. In the meanwhile he had expanded his interests and in 1908 was one of the organizers of the Lyons Lumber Company, of which he was elected president and continued so until 1921, when all the timber was cut and the company liquidated. Since then he has devoted his time and attention to his real-estate, banking and other interests. He is on the board of directors of the following companies: Southern Land & Lumber Company, Beaumont, Texas; the Lake Charles Trust & Sav-

ings Bank, Lake Charles; the First National Bank of Lake Charles; and the Investors Mortgage Company of New Orleans.

Mr. Powell married Miss Alphedia Madaline Richard, the daughter of Telasmire Richard, who was born at Opelousas, Saint Landry Parish, Louisiana, and died at Lake Charles, April 1, 1924. She was a lady greatly beloved in family and community, and all her life a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church and took an active part in the Daughters of the Confederacy. Two sons were born to them: Royal Clinton, who is a cattle rancher near Lake Charles; and Joseph Burton, an overseas veteran of the World war. He was mustered in at Lake Charles, Louisiana, April 4, 1917, with Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Engineer Corps, spent two months at Camp Pike, then eleven months at Camp Beauregard. From there on August 14, 1918, he went overseas, landing at Brest, France. He served forty-two days on the front line, participating in the battles of Argonne Forest and the Meuse. For five months after the armistice was signed he served under Colonel Nelly, adjutant of First Corps of the First Army at Headquarters. On April 6, 1919, he rejoined his original company at Brest and sailed for home. On May 23, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He is now connected with the Texas Oil Company at Morgan City, Louisiana.

In politics Mr. Powell has always been affiliated with the democratic party and as a matter of principle has worked for its success. He has served on the police jury. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Archer Lodge No. 59, of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

RENE J. CHAUVIN has been a practicing attorney at Donaldsonville for over a quarter of a century. He is a former member of the Legislature, and has been a citizen of prominent activities of that locality throughout his residence.

He was born in LaFourche Parish, August 19, 1873, representing a family that has been here since the period of French colonization in Louisiana. Members of the Chauvin family, on leaving France, settled in Canada, and subsequently came to the gulf coast, locating in LaFourche Parish. The grandfather of the Donaldsonville attorney was Dr. Zenon Chauvin, who was born in LaFourche Parish in 1799, and became a talented and prominent physician and surgeon in that locality, where he spent all his life. He died in 1872. He represented the parish in the Louisiana House of Representatives in 1832-33-34. At that time he was a whig in politics. Doctor Chauvin married Emelie Robichaud, who was born in 1801 and died in 1865.

Alcide Chauvin, father of Rene J., was born January 28, 1834, and died January 19, 1924, at the age of ninety, spending his life as a resident of LaFourche Parish. After completing his education at Bardstown College, in Kentucky, he returned to Louisiana, fought as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states, but otherwise devoted his years to the management of his plantation. He was a democrat and a Catholic and a member of the Holy Name Society. Alcide Chauvin married Almaise Folse, who was born in LaFourche Parish in 1842, and died May 19, 1917. Her father, Eugene Folse, was born in the same parish in 1810, and died there in 1894. He was a planter on an extensive scale, and was not only a producer but also a rice miller, operating his own mills. He married Marceline Waguespeck, who was born in 1816 and died in 1892.

In the family of Alcide Chauvin and wife were eleven children: Alcide, Jr., in the mercantile business at New Orleans; Albert, a rice planter who died at Beaumont, Texas, in October, 1910; Adele, of LaFourche Parish, widow of Zepherin Touns, a planter who died there December 26, 1922; Odelie, who died in New Orleans in 1922, wife of Miguel Capella, a boilermaker at New Orleans; Miss Euphrasine and Eleda M., of New Orleans; Angele, who died at New Orleans in 1894, the wife of Leopold Wagner, to whom she was married in 1893 and who is in business as a syrup canner at New Orleans; Rene J.; Samson, a superintendent of agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, who lives at New Orleans; Harris, who is also an agency superintendent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and resides at Lafayette, Louisiana; and Jeanne, wife of Maximilian Foret, superintendent for the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company at New Orleans.

Rene J. Chauvin was reared on his father's plantation in LaFourche Parish. His education came from private schools and from attendance at the College of Immaculate Conception at New Orleans. Taking up the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1896, and since that year has been engaged in practice at Donaldsonville, conducting a general civil law practice, his offices being located at 311 Railroad Avenue.

His service as a member of the Legislature, representing Ascension Parish, was between the years 1908 and 1912. He was elected as a democrat. In January, 1920, he was chosen treasurer of Ascension Parish. Mr. Chauvin is a trustee of the Ascension Catholic Church at Donaldsonville, and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, having been grand knight three consecutive terms and grand lecturer eight terms of Ascension Council No. 1087. He is a member of the publicity committee of Donaldsonville Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District Bar Association. Overlooking the Mississippi River he owns a fine home and grounds adjoining Donaldsonville on the east. During the World war he put himself into all the causes to assist the Government in winning the war, contributing his individual work and influence, also his means.

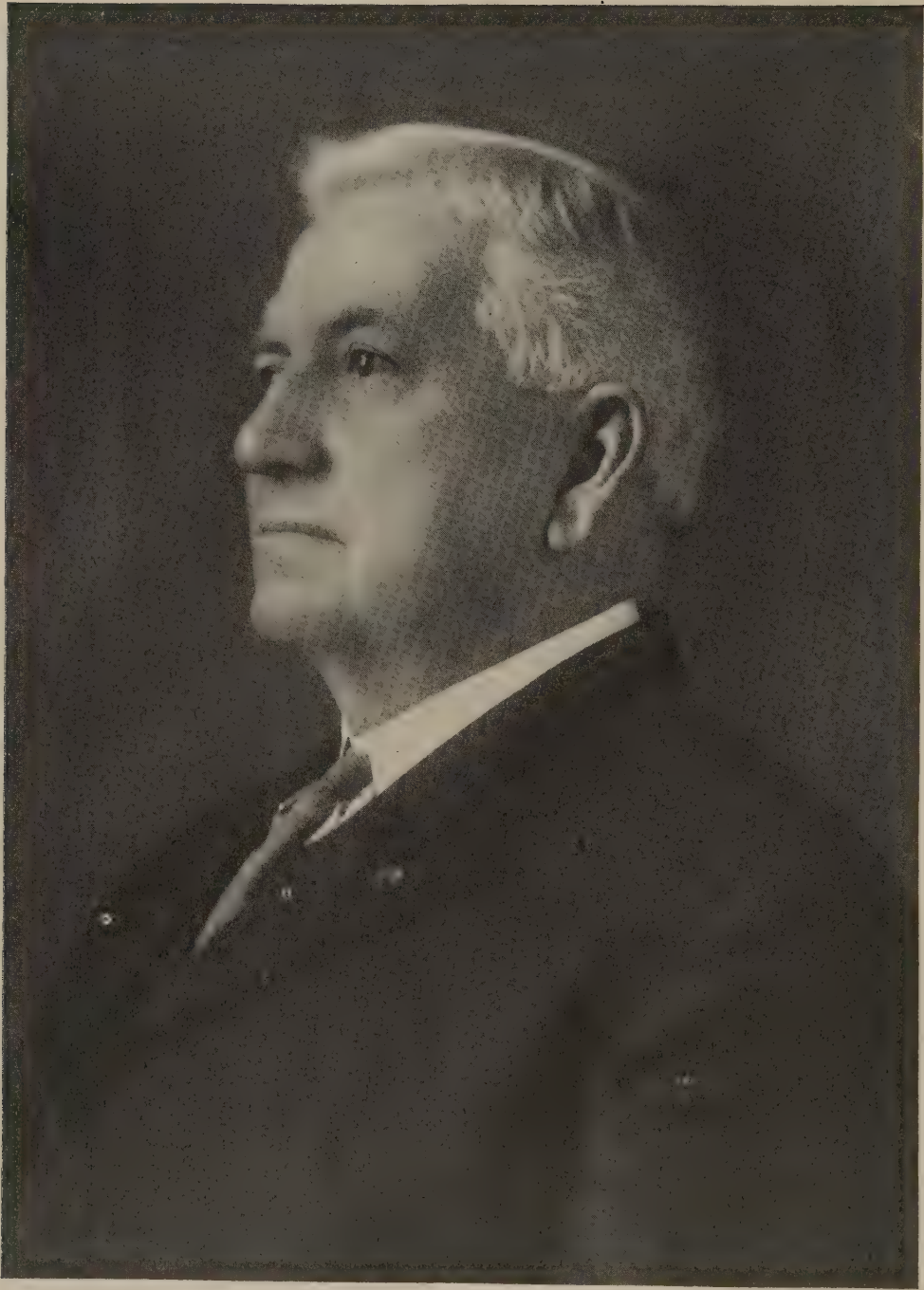
On June 29, 1898, at Covington, Louisiana, he married Miss Malvina Esneault, who was born in Ascension Parish in 1877, and passed away at Donaldsonville February 27, 1904. By this marriage there were three children: Rene J., Jr., who is now associated with his uncle by marriage, Maximilian Foret, in business at New Orleans; Carlyle, who died at the age of five months; and John Delmayne, who died when thirteen months old.

On September 17, 1905, Mr. Chauvin married Miss Cora Esneault, daughter of Cecilien and Virginia (Treille) Esneault. Her father is a retired lumber manufacturer of Ascension Parish, her mother being deceased. Mrs. Chauvin finished her education in the St. Vincent's Institute of Donaldsonville. By his second marriage Mr. Chauvin has eight children: Cora, a student in St. Vincent's Institute; Garland, attending St. Joseph's Commercial Institute at Donaldsonville; Alden, who is also a student there; Reine and Gloria, attending St. Vincent's Institute; Eloise, Elliott and Donald.

CAPT. EMMET L. KIDD, president of the Louisiana State Board of Education, is a resident of Ruston, was born in that locality and has gained an enviable record of achievement in business affairs. Over the state as a whole his name is best known because of



J. B. Powell



John H. Pyle

his long and disinterested service in behalf of public education.

Captain Kidd was born within a few miles of Ruston, in what was known as Jackson Parish, Louisiana, in 1869. His father, M. B. Kidd, was of Virginia ancestry and a native of Alabama. In 1854 he moved to Jackson Parish, Louisiana, and a few years later entered the Confederate army as captain of a company. When the Town of Ruston, which later became the parish seat of Lincoln Parish, was founded in 1884, he moved with his family to that place, and lived there until his death in 1888.

Emmet L. Kidd was liberally educated, finishing his school work in Washington and Lee University at Lexington Virginia. As a young man he became a member of the old Louisiana National Guard. During the Spanish-American war he was a captain with the First Regiment of the Louisiana National Guard. For over thirty years Captain Kidd has had a wide variety of business interests. He has conducted a general insurance business at Ruston and is also vice president of the Ruston State Bank, and a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club.

While a practical business man, Captain Kidd since early manhood has been deeply interested in matters of education and his service has been of particular value to the educational administration of the public school system of the state. He was first appointed a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education by Governor Blanchard. His service has been continuous with the exception of the Governor Hall administration. Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant made him president of the board, and in this office he has been burdened with and has discharged with eminent ability a heavy volume of responsibilities in connection with the administration of the state educational system. The supervision of the state board extends over the State Normal at Natchitoches, the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, the Southwestern Institute of Lafayette, and other state schools.

Captain Kidd during the World war acted as chairman of the War Stamp campaign and chairman of the fuel administration for the district comprising Lincoln, Jackson and Union parishes. Captain Kidd married Miss Minnie Mayfield, and their two daughters are Mrs. George L. Nichol and Miss Dorothy.

CLARENCE E. MILLER is one of a group of brothers who have supplied in notable measure the conspicuous enterprise that distinguishes the prosperous section around Haynesville, in Claiborne Parish. The Miller brothers are six in number, Clyde, Clarence E., Clifton, Clell, Clennon and Curtis. Curtis is cashier of the Citizens Bank of Haynesville.

Oil development on the Miller land in the vicinity of Haynesville has brought increased wealth and responsibility to the brothers, but they were special business leaders before that great natural resource was discovered.

The parents of these brothers were Hugh and Hester (Morgan) Miller. The mother is still living. Hugh Miller, who died in 1906, was a notable character in the business life of this section, and his sons may be properly grateful to him for his example and business ability they inherited from him. Hugh Miller was a native of Mississippi, but the constructive period of his life was spent in Northern Louisiana. The Village of Millerton was named for him. He was the first permanent settler there and for many years conducted farming and mercantile operations on a large scale. In 1899 he and his sons removed to Haynesville, which has since been the center of their various business and financial

enterprises. Hugh Miller continued in the mercantile business there until his death. He built the first brick store building in Haynesville on the site now occupied by the Milton Mercantile Company. After his death his sons succeeded to the mercantile business and continued it for several years, retiring from that line after the oil discoveries were made in 1921.

Clarence E. Miller was born in 1890 at Millerton, in Claiborne Parish, six miles west of Haynesville. For some fifteen years since completing his education he has been closely associated with his brothers and also as an individual in business affairs. He has become one of the very successful operators in oil, most of his production being on his own land. Mr. Miller built and owned one of the finest homes in North Louisiana, a beautiful structure architecturally, and in its appointments costing, it is said, about \$50,000.

Mr. Miller married Miss Inez Beene, sister of the Beene brothers, who likewise comprise a group of business men of great power and resourcefulness in Haynesville. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, Maxwell Hugh, Orrin and Meredith Jane.

Mr. Miller is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

JOHN H. POE. In his business and other activities, John Henry Poe, envious mention of a majority of his fellow citizens, has been one of the most useful men to the community of Lake Charles, and adjacent territory. He has been in public office for the opportunity it gave him to render wise and disinterested public service. He has also been a leader in the democratic party, and is still looking after a number of business affairs. He was born in Calcasieu Parish, November 16, 1859, and comes of a branch of the Poe family that gave to America its first great poet and literary artist, Edgar Allen Poe. His father, Augustus T. Poe, was born near Baltimore, Maryland, and was an architect by profession. He practiced at Baltimore, Maryland, and later at New Orleans and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and when the war came on between the states, he enlisted and served with the Eighteenth Louisiana Volunteers, until wounded in Kentucky. He died in a hospital during the war. His wife was Amanda Mayo, who died in 1872.

John Henry Poe was fourteen years old when his mother died, and he spent his youth in the home of his uncle, Thad Mayo. His education was acquired in the common schools in Opelousas and Lake Charles and at the age of sixteen went to work in saw mills. He was employed with the firm of Ryan & Geary in Lake Charles, was clerk in the general store of Nix & Lyons at Lake Charles, and then became deputy clerk of court under his uncle, Thad Mayo. Previously he had become interested in a mercantile business at Bagdad, and was a member of the partnership Louis Cooper & Company, merchants at Bagdad, and J. Rigmaiden & Company, general merchants at Lake Charles. After his service as deputy clerk, he and his uncle, Thad Mayo, and J. T. Hewitt, organized the Calcasieu Shingle Company, which later became the Mayo & Poe Shingle Company, and eventually Mr. Poe was its sole owner. He continued this business until 1908. Since that year most of his business attention has been given to his duties as a land and timber agent. He has offices in the Levy Building. He deals in pine and cypress timber, and is individually owner of a large amount of land in Calcasieu, Allen, Beauregard and Cameron parishes. He laid out the town sites of Reeves in Allen Parish and Edith in Beaure-

gard Parish. Mr. Poe was an alderman and later mayor of Lake Charles, being mayor when the Carnegie Library was built and when the first city hall was erected. He served as a member ten years and president six years of the parish school board, for eight years was a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education, and in the democratic party has for many years been a member and since 1918, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Calcasieu Parish, a member of the Fifteenth Judicial District Committee, the Seventh Congressional District Committee and for four years was a member of the Louisiana State Central Committee. Hunting and fishing constitute his favorite recreation. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Poe married in December, 1879, Miss Ella Cooper, a native of Leesville, Alabama. Her father, Louis J. Cooper, was a Confederate veteran who died at the age of eighty, was well known in mercantile life in Southwest Louisiana, being in the firm of Smart & Cooper and L. Cooper & Company. Mrs. Poe is deeply interested in the Baptist Church, clubs and other social activities at Lake Charles. They have three children: William A., a graduate of the Louisiana State University, is now yardmaster of the Kansas City Southern Railway at Lake Charles, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner; Frank E. Poe, graduated from the Columbia Military Academy in Tennessee, is manager of the Berdon-Campbell Furniture Company at De Quincy, Louisiana; and is also a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. The only daughter, Edith, a graduate of the Ward Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, is the wife of Clarence E. Berdon of the Berdon-Campbell Furniture Company. Mr. and Mrs. Berdon have three daughters, Louise, Edith, Claire and Catherine Jane.

CHARLES I. FIERO, vice president of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, with residence and executive headquarters in the City of Baton Rouge, is a native of the old Empire State of the Union and a scion of a family that was there founded in the Colonial period of American history. To escape the religious persecution that followed upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in their native France, Huguenot representatives of the Fiero family sought refuge in Holland, and it was thence that came the Colonial founders of the family in the State of New York. Conrad Fiero, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born near the boundary line between Ulster and Greene Counties, New York, passed the greater part of his life at Bristol, that state, a place now known as Malden, and there he died at the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years and nine months. In his business activities he was the owner of a stone quarry, which he operated many years.

Charles I. Fiero was born at Catskill, Greene County, New York, on the 11th of August, 1864, and is a son of Joshua Fiero, who was born at Bristol (now Malden), in Ulster County, that state, in the year 1817, and who died at Catskill in 1885. Joshua Fiero was reared and educated in his native county, and was a young man when he established his residence at Catskill, Greene County, where he became a leading dry-goods merchant and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was originally a whig and later a republican in political allegiance, and was one of the influential and honored citizens of Greene County, which he represented one term in the New York Legislature, besides which he was for

two terms a member of the State Senate, as representative of the district comprising Greene, Schoharie and Ulster counties. He served also as a member of the Board of Supervisors of his township, and for a term of years was a member of the municipal board of trustees of Catskill. He was a leader in political affairs in his section of New York, and while a member of the Senate, in the period of the Civil war, he served as its president pro tem. He was the recognized New York State leader of the republican party in the year 1876, and was head of the New York delegation at the republican national convention of that year in Cincinnati, Ohio, where Rutherford B. Hayes was nominated for the presidency of the United States. While attending this convention Mr. Fiero fell from a balcony, and the severe injuries which he received as a result of this accident undoubtedly shortened his life. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were most zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. At Cairo, Greene County, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Pierson, who was born at Southampton, Long Island, New York, in 1815, she having survived him many years and having continued to maintain her home at Catskill until her death in 1903. Of the children the eldest was William P., who became a representative member of the New York bar and who died in the City of New York at the age of sixty-nine years. Mary Frances, who died at the age of forty-two years, in New York City, was the wife of Peter S. Jennings, who is now a resident of Orange, New Jersey, he being president of the Hildreth Varnish Company. Joshua M. is engaged in the practice of law at Bronxville, New York. Miss M. Elizabeth retains the old homestead at Catskill. Alice P. is the wife of Peter S. Jennings, former husband of her sister, Mary F., as previously noted. Charles I., of this sketch, is the youngest of the surviving children, and there were two children who died in infancy.

The public schools of his native place afforded Charles I. Fiero his early education, and after his graduation from the Catskill High School, as a member of the class of 1880, he soon initiated his alliance with the Standard Oil Company. He began his service in a very subordinate capacity at Cleveland, Ohio, where, he won advancement to the position of filter-man. In 1885 he returned to the parental home, to care for his father, whose death occurred in that year. After the death of his father Mr. Fiero resumed his alliance with the Standard Oil Company, in the capacity of foreman of the grease and compounding plant at Long Island City, New York, and his connection with this great corporation has continued during the long intervening years. In 1915 he was made superintendent of the company's lubricating works at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1921 he was advanced to the position of manager of the refinery at this place, and in 1922 he became vice president of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, with assignment to the general supervision of manufacture in this state.

The important executive office of which he is the incumbent, as noted in the preceding paragraph, marks Mr. Fiero as one of the prominent and influential business men of the Louisiana capital city, and he is also known for his civic loyalty and progressiveness. His political support has been given to the democratic party since he established his home at Baton Rouge. He is a director of the local Chamber of Commerce, and is an active member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. Mr. Fiero



Lucy Sandel

has made judicious investment in Baton Rouge real estate, and among his holdings is his attractive home place at 742 North Boulevard.

Mr. Fiero was one of the active and enthusiastic workers in behalf of patriotic local measures in the World war period, made his subscriptions to the government war bonds and savings stamps of "most liberal order, and contributed much to the nation's war service by bringing the production of his company's Louisiana plants up to the maximum.

February 20, 1918, in Brooklyn, New York, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fiero and Mrs. Jennie G. (Holch) Duke, who was born in New York City and who is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania. By her first marriage Mrs. Fiero has one son, Dudley D. Duke, who is now foreman of the filtering plant of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Duke volunteered for service in the World war, enlisted in the Marine Corps, was sent to Paris Island, and continued in service about two years, his honorable discharge having been granted after the armistice brought the war to a close.

SARTOR O. WILLIAMS. A resident of Shreveport since 1902, during the greater part of this time Sartor O. Williams has been in the public eye as the incumbent of official positions, having only recently left the office of district clerk of Caddo Parish, a post which he had filled honorably and efficiently for ten years. Mr. Williams is one of the most popular men of Shreveport and is well known in civic affairs and Masonic circles.

Sartor O. Williams was born at Alto, Richland Parish, Louisiana, February 12, 1875. After attending the public schools of his native community he pursued a course in a business college at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1902 took up his residence at Shreveport, where, shortly afterward, he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the clerk of the District Court of Caddo Parish. Later he was appointed deputy district clerk, a promotion, and in 1914 was elected to fill out an unexpired term of two years as district clerk. In 1916 he was regularly elected to this position, the full title of which is district clerk and ex-officio recorder of Caddo Parish, as the candidate of the democratic party, and was re-elected in 1920 for another term of four years and in 1924, not having sought re-election, entered into the manufacturing of cooking stoves, of which he is vice president of Eco-Thermal Stove Company, Inc., of Lebanon, Ohio, and manager of the assembling plant of the company at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Civitan Club and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. At the time of his leaving office, May 31, 1924, he was presented with a diamond-studded Shrine emblem by his deputies as a token of their appreciation for their retiring chief. Frank C. O'Leary, clerk of the Criminal Court, acting as master of ceremonies, stated: "Remember, Mr. Williams, this emblem is but a slight token of the estimation and regard we hold for you. It would practically be impossible to express all the kind thoughts we hold for you. We considered you more of a co-worker than a supervisor, and it is our fondest hope that when your services terminate for the parish, success will mark whatever undertaking you see fit to follow."

Mr. Williams married Miss Mina Croom, daughter of the late Hon. W. B. Croom, who represented

Caddo Parish in the State Legislature for sixteen years. They are the parents of one child, S. O. Williams, Jr.

ROBERT E. ELLZEY, M. D. In the thriving little community of Cedar Grove, in Caddo Parish, Dr. Robert E. Ellzey has represented much more than the skill and proficiency of his profession. He has been a force in citizenship, making that one of the most advanced residential cities in the Shreveport Metropolitan district.

He was born at Many, Louisiana, May 15, 1881, son of William Robert and Anna Ava (Self) Ellzey, both of whom were also born near Many. Doctor Ellzey attended grammar and high school at Many, the Mount Lebanon Male College of Louisiana, and after completing his professional preparations began his work as a physician and surgeon on May 15, 1913. He first practiced at Many and Negreet five years, then spent another five years at Goss, and from there came to Cedar Grove, where he has built up a splendid practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a member of the local Board of Health, is a democrat and is president of the Civitan Club of Cedar Grove.

Doctor Ellzey has one son, Robert Montague Ellzey, who was born at Negreet, Louisiana. His son, like his father, is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church of Cedar Grove. His son is president of the Baptist Young People's Union of the church and is a student in Centenary College at Shreveport. Doctor Ellzey has given freely of his services and financial cooperation for every phase of Cedar Grove's prosperity. The Civitan Club has benefited from his efforts as president. The personal force of much of the driving energy that has put Cedar Grove among the most progressive smaller communities of Northwest Louisiana is derived from a comparatively small group of citizens, prominent among whom is Doctor Ellzey.

PERCY SANDEL. With an intellectual endowment and energy that enabled him to graduate from law college before he was twenty years of age, Percy Sandel since beginning his career as an attorney, has justified all the expectations entertained of him as a youth, and is known throughout Northern Louisiana, particularly in his home Parish of Ouachita, as one of the most brilliant and resourceful members of the bar. He is now on the bench as judge of the District Court.

Judge Sandel was born at Monroe in 1873, son of Dr. William and Adelia (Beauchamp) Sandel. The Sandel family has been in Louisiana since 1802, in which year they came from South Carolina and settled in East Feliciana Parish. The grandfather of Judge Sandel was William Sandel. Dr. William Sandel was born in East Feliciana Parish in 1838, and had a long and successful career as a planter and physician. He moved to Morehouse Parish in 1858 and moved to Ouachita Parish in 1870, after the war, and made his home at Monroe.

Judge Sandel grew up at Monroe, and was granted liberal advantages for the training of his talents. His college career was spent in that famous Virginia institution of learning, the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, where he was graduated in the law course in 1892, before he was twenty. He had to wait more than a year before he could be admitted to the bar, but since then has been in regular practice at Monroe until he went on the bench.

He was elected district attorney in 1907, holding that office four years. In 1924 the democratic party gave him the nomination and he was unopposed for

the election as judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, comprising Ouachita and Morehouse parishes. Judge Sandel is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Miss Anna Stubbs, sister of Col. Frank P. Stubbs, and daughter of Frank P. Stubbs, Sr., both of them distinguished lawyers of Monroe. Judge and Mrs. Sandel have two children, Adelia Beauchamp and Percy, Jr.

ARTHUR C. LEWIS, Louisiana state agent of schools for negroes, is giving a most careful and effective administration in his assigned and important division of the service of the State Department of Education, the offices of which are on the sixth floor of the New Raymond Building in the capital City of Baton Rouge. Prior to assuming his present office Mr. Lewis had given specially effective service as a teacher in the public schools of the state.

Arthur C. Lewis was born near Kentwood, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, September 11, 1881, and is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with Louisiana history for more than a century. The lineage traces back to Josiah Lewis, who came from his native Wales and settled in South Carolina in the Colonial era of American history. Henry William Leander Lewis, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Washington Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1824, and his death occurred on his fine old homestead plantation near Kentwood, Tangipahoa Parish, June 24, 1888, he having removed with his parents to that parish in 1839, and having there purchased the old home plantation about the year 1848. He was not only one of the substantial planters of that parish, but also developed large vineyards and orchards, the while he gave much attention to the manufacturing of wines from his grape products, and cider from the apples raised in his orchards. He had much of leadership in community affairs, was prominent in the work of the Grange, and organized the Masonic Lodge at Spring Creek. He served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire progress of the Civil war, and at Port Hudson he was wounded. His wife, whose maiden name was Theresa Morris, was born in Washington Parish, in 1821, and she passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son, George D., where she died in the year 1900.

George D. Lewis, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, still resides near the old home plantation at Lewiston, Tangipahoa Parish, his birth having occurred in that parish on the 19th of February, 1854. He purchased the home plantation from his father in the year 1878, and has continued as one of the substantial and representative agriculturists and horticulturists of his native parish. He served a number of years as a member of the parish school board, is a democrat of inflexible loyalty, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with Spring Creek Lodge No. 184, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which his father was the founder, and after serving a term of years as secretary of this lodge he retired from the office in 1920. His wife, whose maiden name was Leah Schilling, was born near Mount Herman, Washington Parish, May 24, 1858, and of their children Arthur C., of this review, is the eldest; Morris D. owns and operates a part of the old homestead plantation and is associated with his brother, Oliver C., in the operation of a saw mill, sugarcane mill and cotton gin; Oliver C., just mentioned, was the next in order of birth; Miss Ruby is in the missionary service of the Baptist Church and resides in the City of New Orleans; Dewitt T., who

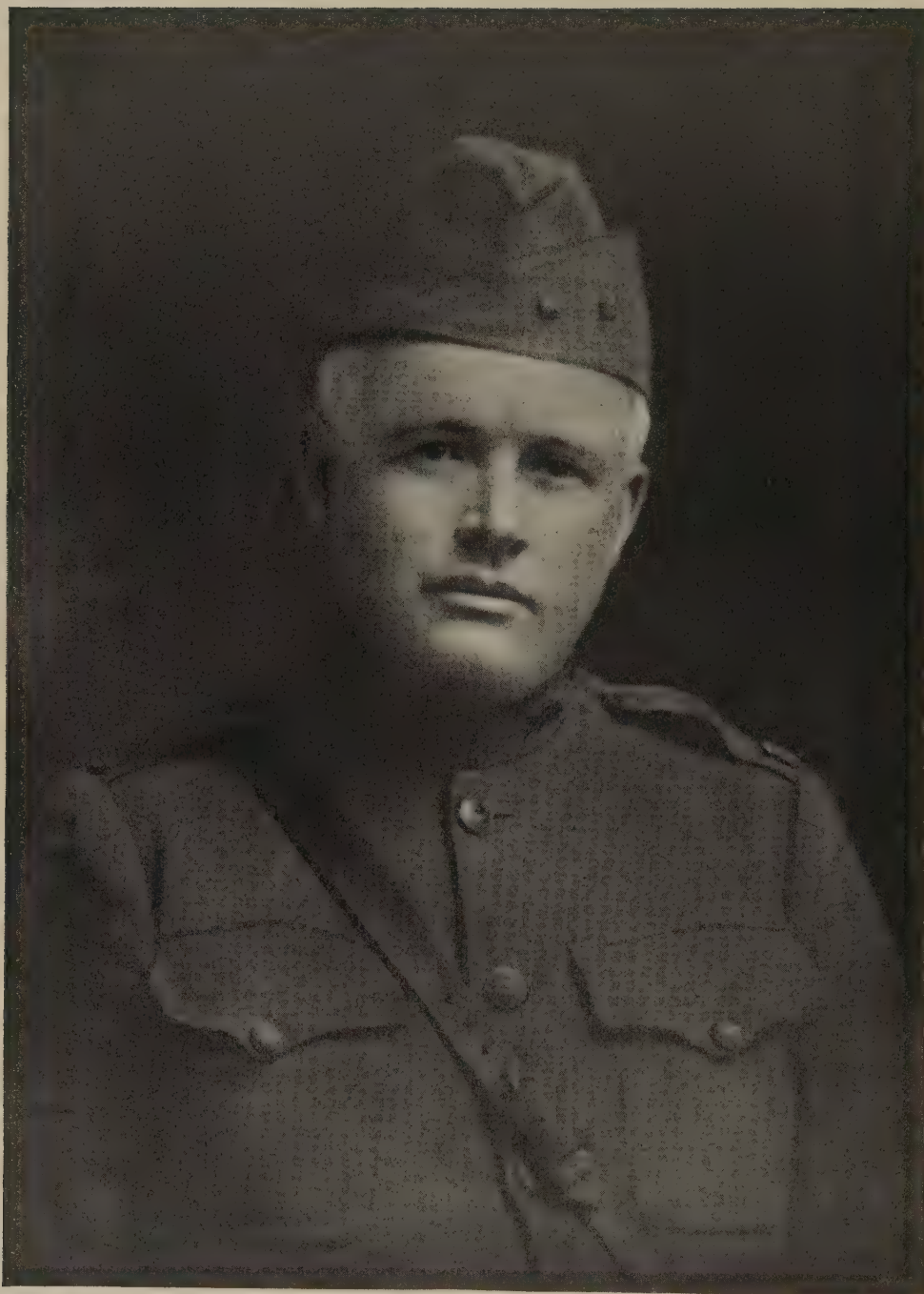
served about two years with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, is now associated with the Buick Automobile Company at Flint, Michigan; George D., Jr., likewise a veteran of the World war, is employed in the mechanical department of the Rock Island Railroad and maintains his residence at East Moline, Illinois; Miss Eva is (1924) a student in the University of Louisiana; Velma A. is the wife of Frederick McGehee, who is employed by the Rock Island Railroad Company at East Moline, Illinois.

The public schools of Louisiana afforded Arthur C. Lewis his preliminary education, which was continued in those of Mississippi, in which latter state he was graduated from the high school at Magnolia in 1898. In 1903 he was graduated from Mississippi College at Clinton with the degree of Bachelor of Science. It may further be noted that in the summer of 1921 he took a post-graduate course in the Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee. After his graduation Mr. Lewis served one year as assistant principal of the high school at Kentwood, in his native parish, and he next gave a year of effective service as principal of the high school at Roseland, in the same parish. He then entered the medical department of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he continued his studies one year. In 1906 he was elected parish superintendent of schools in Tangipahoa Parish, and in this office he continued until July, 1919, when the State Board of Education appointed him assistant agent of the rural schools for negroes. He retained this position until September 1, 1923, when he was advanced to his present office, that of state agent of the schools for negroes. Mr. Lewis has membership in the Louisiana State Teachers Association and the National Educational Association. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge, in which he is serving as a deacon. Their attractive home is on Bernard Terrace, this property being owned by them. The Masonic affiliations of Mr. Lewis are with Capital Lodge No. 399, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Baton Rouge; St. Helena Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, at Amite; and Kenneth Commandery, Knights Templar, at Hammond. In the period of American participation in the World war Mr. Lewis directed many of the patriotic campaigns in Tangipahoa Parish.

January 1, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Lewis and Miss Ida C. Watson, whose parents, John G. and Ida (Petersen) Watson, reside at Arcola, Tangipahoa Parish, Mr. Watson being a retired farmer. Mrs. Lewis was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one son, Arthur C., Jr., who holds somewhat autocratic sway in the home circle.

PERCY E. BROWN. Members of the Brown family have been very eminently identified with the history of the town and city of Arcadia since its founding. Arcadia, as the parish seat of Bienville Parish, has many commercial and other interests, and one of the prominent members of its bar is Percy E. Brown, who engaged in law practice after his service with the American forces during the World war.

He was born in Bienville Parish in 1890, son of J. M. and Frances Virginia (Edgerton) Brown. J. M. Brown and his nephew, D. E. Brown, deserve special distinction in connection with the early building and business life of Arcadia. J. M. Brown erected the first business house in the present town



D. O. Willis M.D.

of that name. D. E. Brown helped establish the town when the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad was built through Northern Louisiana, in the late '70s. Since then he has continued as one of the community's prominent and successful merchants. Mrs. Frances Virginia Brown has for some years been prominent in woman's club work, being active not only in the local but the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. She was one of Louisiana's representatives at the annual national conventions of the Woman's Federation of Clubs at Los Angeles in June, 1924.

Percy E. Brown, after attending schools at Arcadia, entered Tulane University at New Orleans, where he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1911. He had some terms of experience as a teacher, and early in the spring of 1917 tried to enlist in the army at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Later he tried enlistment in the navy and finally his volunteer efforts put him in the Tulane Training Detachment at New Orleans, which became a part of Camp Martin in May, 1918. Two months later he was chosen for the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at New Orleans, and subsequently was put in training as an artillery officer at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. There he would have qualified for a commission but the war ended before it was received.

Mr. Brown obtained his honorable discharge on January 3, 1919, and then entered Tulane University Law School, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1920. Since then he has practiced his profession in his home town of Arcadia. Along with his law business he has maintained an active interest in the American Legion, and was state executive committeeman for the Fourth Congressional District of the state organization of the Legion for 1924. Mr. Brown married Miss Dulcie Mobley, and they have one son, William David Brown.

VERNON H. ANDRUS, office manager for the large and important gravel pits operated by J. W. Thompson at Anchorage, West Baton Rouge Parish, maintains his residence in the neighboring Village of Sunrise, and Port Allen, judicial center of the parish, is his postoffice address.

Mr. Andrus was born in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, January 16, 1884, and in that parish his father, Henry L. Andrus, was born in the year 1856, he having been there reared to manhood, and his entire active career having been one of close association with agricultural industry, of which he is now a successful representative at Kaplan, Vermilion Parish. He is a loyal adherent of the democratic party, and is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in February, 1924. Henry L. Andrus is a son of Mack Andrus, who was born in Acadia Parish in the year 1811, and whose death there occurred in 1896, he having been one of the substantial farmers of his native parish and having served throughout the Civil war as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy. In his native parish Henry L. Andrus wedded Miss Gertrude E. Lyons, who likewise was born and reared in Acadia Parish, the date of her birth having been 1858 and her death having occurred in February, 1924, as previously noted. Of the children Vernon H., of this sketch, is the eldest; Morris M. resides at Walls, this state, and is a welder by trade and vocation; Lola is the wife of John W. Wright, who is manager of the Eunice Rice Mill at Eunice, St. Landry Parish; and Lonney L. resides at Houston, Texas, he being a bridge foreman for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Vernon H. Andrus attended the public schools of

his native parish, including the high school at Crowley, until he was fourteen years of age, and during the ensuing year he was variously employed. From 1899 until 1908 he was in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and within this interval he had headquarters, for varying periods, at New Orleans, Lake Charles, Morgan City, Alexandria, Lafayette and Crowley in Louisiana, and in Houston, Texas. In 1908 he entered the employ of J. W. Thompson, a representative St. Louis capitalist and business man, who maintains offices also in New Orleans and other leading cities, and who owns and operates the large gravel and sand pits at Anchorage, Louisiana. Mr. Andrus began his service as a clerk in Mr. Thompson's office in New Orleans, where he remained until 1916, when he was transferred to service in the material department at Deming, New Mexico. There he continued his work until November, 1918, since which time he has been clerk and office manager at the gravel pits at Anchorage, Louisiana, on the lines of the Southern Pacific, the Texas Pacific and the Gulf Coast Railroads. Here has been developed a great industrial enterprise, one of the largest of its kind in the United States, in the handling of sand, washed gravel, mixed gravel and ballast, the products being shipped to all parts of Louisiana, as well as into other states.

Mr. Andrus is a democrat of strong loyalty, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He is a careful and energetic business man and a liberal and progressive citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem.

October 3, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Andrus and Miss Clotilde Legendre, daughter of Felix and Henrietta (Toups) Legendre, the father having been at the time of his death a prosperous farmer at Lockport, La. Fourche Parish, where the widowed mother still resides. Mrs. Andrus completed her youthful education by attending Sacred Heart College in the City of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus have four children: Loretta J., Lucille M., Melba M. and Audrey M. At the time of his writing, in the spring of 1924, all of the children are attending the public schools of Port Allen, where the eldest daughter is a student in the high school.

DANIEL O. WILLIS, M. D. From the standpoint of important service, leadership in his profession and work in behalf of public spirited movements, Dr. Daniel O. Willis is one of the first men to be mentioned in the citizenship of Vernon Parish. He has practiced at Leesville for twenty years, except for the time he was in the army as surgeon during the World war.

He was born in Rapides Parish March 8, 1875, son of Daniel H. and Julia (Graham) Willis, his father a native of Sugartown, Louisiana, and his mother of Texas. His grandfather, Daniel H. Willis, was a Baptist minister and for the last twenty-two years of his life was blind. The great-grandfather of Doctor Willis was Joseph Willis who had the distinction of being the first Baptist preacher west of the Mississippi. He built the first church in Louisiana called Shiloh at Shiloh. Doctor Willis' parents were married in Louisiana and his father was a farmer and stockdealer and also conducted a sawmill. He served through the war between the states participated in the battles of Bull Run and Shiloh and many others, but was never wounded. He was a democrat and he and his wife were both devout Baptists. He died in 1899 at the age of sixty-two while his widow is now seventy-nine years of age and occupies the old homestead where her son

Willis was born. Of her eleven children, seven are living.

Dr. Daniel O. Willis was educated in local schools, graduated from an academy taught by Professor Evans at Babbs Bridge and subsequently pursued his medical course in the University of Tennessee, both at Memphis and at Nashville. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1904. While a student of medicine, he practiced at Natchitoches Parish. As a young man he did some contract work in the building of the Kansas City Southern Railway and was connected with the construction through Vernon Parish at Leesville when that town contained eleven saloons and one grocery store. Since 1904 Doctor Willis has made the practice of medicine his primary work, but at the same time has enlisted himself energetically in behalf of every movement for the upbuilding of Leesville and community.

He married in December, 1896, Miss Ella Lamberth, who was born, reared and educated at Leesville. They have three children: Murphy Daniel Willis is a graduate of the Bliss Electrical College at Washington, District of Columbia, was in training school during the World war, being with the First Louisiana Infantry, and is now an electrician at De Ridder; the second son, Horace O. Willis, was also in training as a soldier during the World war, and is superintendent of production for the Gulf Oil & Refining Company at Stevens, Arkansas. He is a graduate of Bowling Green University of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Pearl Willis is the wife of Richard Miller, merchant at Leesville. She is a graduate of the Bush Conservatory of Music of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Willis died in 1921.

Doctor Willis is a Baptist, is a York Rite Mason and since 1906 has been affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council degrees. He is a democrat and has held a number of health offices in the city and parish, serving three years as parish coroner. Doctor Willis was president of the parish medical society for five years, has been a member of the House of Delegates in the Louisiana State Medical Association and served one term as vice president of the state association. His professional abilities have been kept improving by post-graduate work. He spent four and a half months in Chicago in 1906 and in 1914 was at Milwaukee. As soon as America entered the World war, he volunteered as a medical officer, was assigned to duty at Chickamauga Park, from there was transferred to Camp Gordon at Atlanta and was commissioned captain and served as brigade surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Brigade at Atlanta. He went overseas and for eight months was abroad with the Eighty-second Division as a regimental surgeon and was promoted to the rank of major. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1919. He was elected and served two terms as commander of the Leesville Post of the American Legion. Doctor Willis is now president of the club for the boosting of Vernon Parish and Leesville. He is a stockholder in the Louisiana Life Insurance Company and one of the liberal and progressive men of his section of the state.

PROF. HENRY L. BOURGEOIS, superintendent of the public schools of Terrebonne Parish, is one of the able educators of this part of Louisiana, and one of the most representative of the citizens of Houma. He was born in Saint James Parish, Louisiana, July 29, 1887, a son of Louis S. and Lucie (Lambremont) Bourgeois.

Professor Bourgeois was graduated from Jefferson College, Convent, Louisiana, in 1906, with the

degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the succeeding three years, 1906 to 1909, he was engaged in teaching in Thibodaux College, following which for three years he was principal of the Bellerose High School, Assumption Parish. His next charge was at the high school of Romeville, Louisiana, where for two years he was principal, and he was then appointed superintendent of schools of Terrebonne Parish to fill out an unexpired term in 1914. So satisfactorily did he discharge his duties that he was re-appointed in 1917, in 1921, and again in 1925. Under his supervision are twenty-two white and fourteen colored schools; 3,500 white and 1,200 colored pupils; ninety-eight white and fifteen colored teachers. An educator by inclination and careful training, Professor Bourgeois possesses in marked degree the ability to not only impart knowledge, but also to awaken the desire for additional knowledge, without which faculty a teacher's work is purely mechanical. He also has a stimulating effect upon his associates, and secures from them admirable co-operation in his plans. Since he assumed charge of the schools of this parish there has been a most remarkable advance in attendance and scholarship, and he has been able to secure some admirable improvements in the school buildings, and to inaugurate advanced methods of teaching. The people of Terrebonne Parish recognize the fact that their children are under the supervision of a very able man, and that they, themselves, are under an obligation to him for the interest he constantly displays in his work.

Politically Professor Bourgeois is a democrat. He belongs to Saint Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church of Houma, and to Houma Council No. 1317, Knights of Columbus. The Louisiana State Teachers' Association and the Houma Rotary Club hold his membership, and he is president of the latter.

On June 6, 1911, Professor Bourgeois married at Thibodaux, Louisiana, Miss Gertrude A. Legendre, a daughter of Philip F. and Carmelite (Rossignol) Legendre, residents of Thibodaux. Mrs. Bourgeois was graduated from Mount Carmel Convent, Thibodaux. Mr. and Mrs. Bourgeois have had the following children born to them: Gertrude, who is a student of the seventh grade in the Houma Public Schools; Warren, who is a student of the fifth grade in the same schools; Donald, who died in 1920; and Marion, who is the youngest.

CHARLES I. DAVIS. The name Davis has long been prominent in the public affairs of Vernon Parish, Charles I. Davis is present treasurer of the parish and his father before him held many of the offices in the community.

Charles I. Davis was born, at Cora in Vernon Parish, May 20, 1891, son of T. J. and Nancy (Braddy) Davis, his mother a native of Mississippi. His father, who was born in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, spent his early years as a teacher. He was elected member of the police jury in Ward 5, served three terms, twelve years altogether in the office of sheriff, and was also elected to the State Senate and mayor of Leesville. He was serving as a member of the Parish School Board when he resigned and removed to San Antonio, Texas, where he is now in the grocery business. He is a democrat and with his wife has an active part in the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a Mason. Of their nine children, seven are living, the second in age being Charles I. Davis.

Charles I. Davis attended the Leesville High School, spent one year in the Louisiana State University and his first salaried occupation was in the



J. H. Langley
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filing room of a sawmill plant. Following that he was in the tailoring business at Leesville, also served as deputy sheriff and was a clerk in the commissary department of the Pickering Land & Timber Company. In 1919 he became candidate for parish treasurer, and had an exciting campaign and won over his competitor by only two votes. In 1923 he was reelected by a good margin, and is now in his second term as guardian and conservator of the parish funds.

In January, 1913, he married Lyda Franklin, who was born at Anacoco, Louisiana, and was educated in the public schools of the parish and the Draughn Business College at Shreveport, and is an expert stenographer by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children, Vernis and Joy Lee. They are members and attend the Baptist Church, while he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and is a charter of the local Klan.

REV. WILLIAM SAMUEL SLACK, for over a quarter of a century a priest of the Episcopal Church, is a native of Louisiana and most of his church service has been rendered in this state. For a number of years he has been rector of St. James Church at Alexandria.

He was born in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, October 22, 1869, son of Henry Richmond and Louisiana Tennessee (Woolfolk) Slack. The Slack family came from Newton, Massachusetts, and settled in Louisiana in 1823. His father was born in Louisiana, graduated at Yale College in 1855, and was well qualified for a profession, though practically all his life was devoted to the management of plantations. He served four years in the Confederate army as a lieutenant in Company A of the First Louisiana Cavalry under Colonel John A. Scott. Most of the time he was on detached and special duty, serving as adjutant and was a courier in the Battle of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. For a number of years he served on the police jury of Iberville Parish and was president of the Fardoche & Grosse Tête Levee Board and was a director of one of the first railroads built in Louisiana, then known as the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tête & Opelousas Railroad, now part of the Southern Pacific System. This road was promoted by his brother, Charles, while a member of the State Senate, and was built by another brother, John D. Slack. Mrs. Henry R. Slack was a native of Jackson, Tennessee. Of their four children, three are living: Dr. Henry R., of La Grange, Georgia; Rev. William S. and Charles J. Slack, a planter at Maringouin, Louisiana.

William Samuel Slack lived during his boyhood on his mother's plantation, and most of his early education was supplied by a governess kept in the home. In 1885, at the age of fifteen, he graduated from the La Grange High School in Georgia, being salutatorian of his class. Then in 1888, he entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891, and again as salutatorian. During 1891, 1892, he taught school at Maringouin, following which he entered the Theological Seminary at Sewanee, Tennessee, and during 1893-94 was the second assistant master of the grammar school. He took his Master of Arts degree at Sewanee in 1895.

On March 8, 1896, he was ordained deacon in the Episcopal Church and was advanced to the priesthood in Christ Church Cathedral at New Orleans by Bishop Davis Sessums on April 24, 1898. For several years he had charge of the Diocesan Missions at Rosedale, Melville, Lecompte, Washington, Marksville, Opelousas and Bunkie, and in 1902 took

charge of Mount Olivet Church at New Orleans, serving it as pastor for twelve years. Then for three and one-half years, he was with St. Paul's Church at Columbus, Mississippi, and on September 10, 1917, came to Alexandria as rector of St. James Church. In addition to his work at St. James, he has charge of the Mount Olivet Church at Pineville, has supervision of St. Phillips Church at Boyce and Holy Comforter Church at Lecompte. From 1903 to 1914 he was secretary and treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Louisiana, and was a delegate to General Conventions in 1907, 1913, 1922, being chairman of the delegates from Louisiana each time. He built the churches at Bunkie and Marksville and paid off the debts of each church. Mr. Slack is Archdeacon of Central Louisiana, and holds the office of Recorder of Ordination to the General Convention.

Rev. Mr. Slack has served as president of the Red Cross at Alexandria and Columbus, Mississippi, and as president of the United Charities in Alexandria. During 1905 Reverend Slack had charge of fumigation and other work connected with the suppression of the yellow fever epidemic at New Orleans.

He married December 29, 1896, Miss Caroline Augusta Benjamin, at the old "Homestead Plantation," which had been in the Benjamin family for many generations. Mrs. Slack was the oldest daughter of William Herbert and Cecilia (Breithaupt) Benjamin, her father was a native of Louisiana, while her mother was of Brooklyn, New York. Three daughters were born to this union, one daughter, Caroline Louise, is the wife of Frederick L. Adams of Alexandria, their two children being Frederick Lee, Jr., and William Samuel. Cecilia Benjamin Slack is teacher of science in the Bolton High School of Alexandria, Louisiana. Margaret Emily Slack is teacher of domestic science at the Marksville, Louisiana, High School. All of these daughters are graduates of Newcomb College of New Orleans. Reverend Slack is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar and has served as prelate to the Knights Templar, is an Elk and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is also state chaplain of the Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

JAMES STUART DOUGLAS was speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives when death came to him in the prime of his powers and years on September 20, 1924. To quote from an editorial in the Shreveport Times:

"Shreveport and all Louisiana reads today with tear-dimmed eyes the news of the death of James Stuart Douglas, business man, planter and legislator. Only forty-eight years old, in the prime of his life, a few days ago robust, vigorous and healthy, today he has left on the journey from which there is no returning to this earthly abode. Chosen speaker of the House at the last session of the Legislature, he served well and fulfilled the regard in which he was held by his fellow legislators and proved that their confidence and trust had been well placed.

"Mr. Douglas was active in many things. He was the father of some of the most constructive measures in the state code. He stood high at all times in his community and always could be counted on to respond to the call of his fellow citizens. He served not self but others."

James Stuart Douglas was born July 29, 1876, on a farm near Mansfield, second son of Jackson and Mary Amelia (Thom) Douglas, pioneer citizens of De Soto Parish. As a boy he had little opportunity to attend school, acquiring his education by making

the best of his advantages in private subscription schools in his native parish and by subsequent study and contact with men and affairs. At the age of thirteen he became clerk in a store at Mansfield, and in 1895 removed to Caddo Parish and was employed in the store of Glassell Brothers at Belcher. Two years later he purchased an interest in the store of Glassell Brothers at Dixie, and eventually organized and became head of a stock company still doing business at Dixie. He also became president of the Bank of Belcher, president of the Douglas, Buchanan & Crow Construction Company, and was a large plantation owner.

For two terms he had served as representative from Caddo Parish, and had been honored by election as speaker of the House. He was supporter of a large number of state highway bills and was author of the bills to make pipe lines common carriers. As speaker of the House he exhibited able leadership and exercised his parliamentary skill to such good effect that the complete business of the House was transacted before the day of adjournment. In recognition of this achievement, unprecedented in that state, he was presented with a silver gavel by the New Orleans delegation. He had won election as speaker of the House after a bitter factional contest, and he showed his liberality and tolerance by appointing some of his opponents members of prominent committees.

He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and an elder in the Dixie Presbyterian Church. In 1901 he married Miss Blanche Birdwell, of Belcher. She and a daughter, Mrs. Wilburn V. Lunn, of New Orleans, survive him.

REUBEN T. DOUGLAS. A resident of Caddo Parish for over thirty years, the part that has chiefly distinguished the career of Reuben T. Douglas has been his exceptional success as a planter. His influence and work have also been given to the public as a member of the police jury or the parish. His home is at Gilliam.

Mr. Douglas was born near Mansfield, Louisiana, in 1873, son of Jackson and Mary Amelia (Thom) Douglas. He was reared and educated in his native locality, and was eighteen years of age when he settled in Caddo Parish in 1891, locating near Belcher. Largely out of the surplus profits of his individual enterprise as a farmer and planter he gradually acquired large land holdings at and near Gilliam, in the north part of the parish. His home for many years has been in the Town of Gilliam. Many say that no more successful planter than Mr. Douglas can be found in this section of the state. The hardest years known have never been attended by complete failure of the cotton crop on his land. He owns and operates several hundred acres of rich soil in the vicinity of Gilliam. He also has a large financial interest in the Gilliam Mercantile Company, operating the largest general merchandise store in that town.

Mr. Douglas served eight years as a member of the Caddo Parish police jury. To him more than to any other member of the board is due the credit for the inauguration of the present hard surface road system of Caddo Parish, probably the best found in any parish of the state. Mr. Douglas was also one of the pioneers in the prohibition movement in the parish. He has for many years been active in church and Sunday school work, being a member of the Gilliam Methodist Church. Following the death, in the fall of 1924, of his brother, James Stuart Douglas, speaker of the House of Representatives in the Louisiana Legislature, R. T. Doug-

las was urged to become a candidate for the Legislature as his brother's successor.

Mr. Douglas married Miss Lucy Parsons, of Mansfield. Their four children are Mary Chapman, James Jackson, Ellen and Dorothy Douglas.

J. C. McEACHERN is president of the Citizens Bank of Haynesville, and is a member of a family that represents some of the most substantial qualities of citizenship in Claiborne Parish. They have been here since pioneer times, and most of their interests have been concentrated in one locality. They have shown a quality of persistence in remaining with this locality through bad times as well as good, and have consequently become people not only of material wealth but of high standing in citizenship.

It was the grandfather of J. C. McEachern, of Scotch ancestry, who came to North Carolina and has founded the McEachern Plantation, four miles west of Haynesville. On that plantation was born in 1856 the late H. B. McEachern, who was president of the Citizens Bank of Haynesville, when he died, December 9, 1923. H. B. McEachern married Dora Camp. Her father, John W. Camp, is the oldest living pioneer in this part of Claiborne Parish, and in former years was a very active man in the community.

J. C. McEachern, son of H. B. and Dora (Camp) McEachern, was born near Haynesville in 1889 and has had an influential part in the business development of this rich agricultural and oil section. He became one of the organizers in 1912 of the Citizens Bank, and has ever since been active in its management. He succeeded his father as president of the bank. This bank has capital stock in surplus of over \$50,000, and deposits of more than half a million dollars. Mr. McEachern married Miss Vivian Sims, and they have two daughters, Dorothy and Carlynn.

HARRY HOWARD EVANS. In the packing business at Alexandria, Louisiana, the Cudahy interests are well looked after under the experienced management of Harry Howard Evans, who has been identified with the great Cudahy Company for a number of years. Mr. Evans is well and favorably known in business circles in Rapides Parish and elsewhere in Louisiana, which he is proud to claim as his native state.

Harry H. Evans was born at Baton Rouge, August 30, 1878, son of Henry T. and Cecelia (Hackney) Evans. His ancestry on the paternal side might be traced, perhaps, to early Colonial settlers in North Carolina from Wales, a sturdy strain that has left its impress in many sections of the country. Henry T. Evans was born on Sleepy Hollow Plantation, the old homestead in North Carolina, and during his entire life he had planting interests of his own and was overseer of large plantations. He was married at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Miss Cecelia Hackney, who was born there, her people being early settlers and very substantial people in this part of the state. Mrs. Evans survives and resides in New Orleans, in which city and also in Monroe and Baton Rouge, she has large real estate interests. Of the four children of Henry T. Evans and his wife, two are living: Harry H. and Mrs. Ben Mitchell, the latter being the wife of a school principal at Welsh, Louisiana.

Harry H. Evans attended the public schools of Baton Rouge, and the Louisiana State University through his sophomore year, since when he has been continuously interested along business lines. He obtained his first training in salesmanship as a clerk





J. M. Miller

in a mercantile establishment in his native city, and afterward, for some years, was a traveling salesman representing special lines of goods, and in this way attracted the attention of the Cudahy people, who have always been on the alert to secure the services of able and enterprising men. After traveling for this company for three years, he came to Alexandria as Cudahy manager in January, 1911, and has continued as such ever since, his responsibilities increasing as the business under his able management has been constantly expanded.

Mr. Evans was married in 1909 to Miss Kate Shaddock, a highly educated lady, born at Evergreen, Louisiana, her people being old and prominent residents of Avoyelles Parish. She attended school at Lake Charles and Natchitoches and prior to her marriage taught school at Lake Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Howard Edward, who is attending school. Mrs. Evans is a member of the Christian Science Church. Mr. Evans was reared in the Baptist faith but in his generous subscriptions to such causes as religion and education, makes no distinction as to creed. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch Chapter at Alexandria, and belongs also to the Woodmen of the World.

MARCUS DUNNAM is a Louisiana business man whose life has been one of purposeful energy, and well directed enterprise. He began his career with \$600 of borrowed capital, and as a merchant, saw mill operator and lumber manufacturer, and latterly as an automobile dealer he has been successful beyond the ordinary.

Mr. Dunnam was born in Rapides Parish October 18, 1874, son of Martin L. and Robena (Shaw) Dunnam, both of whom spent all their lives in the same parish. His paternal grandfather was Frances Joseph Dunnam, a native of South Carolina, who came to Louisiana at an early day and was a planter and slave owner. The maternal grandfather, John Shaw, was born in Scotland, and was twenty years of age when he came to Louisiana, where he followed farming. Martin L. Dunnam devoted his active career to his farm and plantation, served with the home guards during the war between the states and was captured and taken to New Orleans. He was a democrat and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church. They had seven children: Marcus; Mrs. Cordelia Cruikshank of Rapides Parish; Mrs. Effie Joyner of Boyce; Mrs. Sadie Rugg of Alexandria; Mrs. Robena Hunter of Hot Wells, Louisiana; and Mrs. Francis Hickman, of Memphis, Tennessee.

Marcus Dunnam grew up on his father's farm, completed his education in Centenary College at Jackson, and Draughns Business College at Arkansas. With the borrowed capital already mentioned, he formed a partnership with J. W. Swann in the mercantile business, and from 1890 to 1896 carried on a prosperous establishment at Quadrate. From merchandising they engaged in the saw mill industry, the scene of their operations being at Quadrate from 1896 to 1916. Mr. Dunnam was a member of the firm Dunnam & Robinson in the lumber business, and from January 1, 1917, to August, 1923, continued that business at Mer Rouge. After the firm sold out Mr. Dunnam located at Boyce, where he bought the Boyce Motor Company. He has since given his attention exclusively to the automobile business, having the local Ford agency, and doing a general repair and garage business.

He married February 1, 1899, Miss Mollie McGinnis, a native of Alexandria, and daughter of Col.

N. L. McGinnis. Her father was one of the conspicuous citizens of Alexandria. His title came from service in the Confederate army. He was a merchant and planter and at one time mayor of Alexandria. Mrs. Dunnam died March 19, 1920, the mother of five children: Martin L. of Boyce; Kathleen, wife of C. L. Hayne, of Mausura, Louisiana, where he is manager of an oil mill; Albert H., associated with his father in business; Robert L. and Mildred E., both in school. Mr. Dunnam is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Masonic Lodge, is a democrat in politics, and has served as a member of the school board of Rapides Parish.

FRANCIS M. FULLER, president of the Fuller Oil Corporation of Shreveport, was a pioneer in the development of the oil fields in North Louisiana. In fact he was identified with the initial oil production in the famous Caddo field and his name and some record of his activities have a proper place in the great chapter of petroleum history in Louisiana.

Francis Marion Fuller was born at Dallas, Texas, January 8, 1875, son of Aaron Burr and Matilda (Shaffer) Fuller, and is of English and early American Colonial and Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His father was born in Ohio, February 8, 1820, and died at Waskom, Texas, in 1912. His mother was born in Pennsylvania, April 30, 1840, and died at Waskom December 4, 1900.

Francis Marion Fuller grew up in Texas, acquiring a public school education, and was a very young man when attention was first attracted to the development of new petroleum fields in the Southwest. Mr. Fuller was interested in the first well drilled in the Caddo field of Louisiana in 1900. He brought the first barrel of oil produced to Shreveport, placing it in front of J. W. White's realty office on the present site of the City Savings Bank & Trust Company. The barrel had a slight leakage, and the chief of police notified the owners that the barrel must be removed within an hour or charges would be filed. Those who were risking their resources and their reputations to bring in oil in this field encountered naturally a great deal of derision, and, among other things, one of the leading bankers of Shreveport had wagered an agreement that he would drink all of the oil produced in Caddo Parish. The barrel of oil just mentioned was placed on public view so as to give the banker an opportunity to make good his promise. He maintained that the well had been doped, and it was he who was chiefly responsible for the order of the chief of police for the removal of the oil. This banker in a few years saw in the same field wells producing as high as 50,000 barrels, and some of them still in production.

Mr. Fuller was one of the three men who discovered the recent field at Waskom, Texas, a portion of which extends over into Caddo Parish, Louisiana. This was the only field in the country that had over seventy-five wells drilled in the latter part of 1924, since that was a dull year for the oil industry. The gas from this field is being piped south to Beaumont and all intermediate points and to Shreveport, Memphis, Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Texarkana. The Fuller Oil Corporation was incorporated recently with a paid in capital of \$250,000 and authorized capital of \$1,000,000, the stock being represented by various leases and production at Caddo Parish. The general offices are in the Slatery Building at Shreveport. Besides F. M. Fuller as president, his son, F. A. Fuller, is vice president and W. B. Tucker is secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Fuller for a number of years has conducted

the leading real estate business. He was interested in Queensborough, a subdivision of Shreveport, and was instrumental in securing the location of the Louisiana State Fair at Shreveport, the fair grounds being just at the outskirts of the Queensborough addition. He developed a similar addition, known as Hi-Mount, at Lake Charles and promoted a parish fair there at the edge of the addition, making it possible for a carline to run through both additions.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association and is affiliated with Lodge No. 122, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his sons likewise being members of the same order. Mr. Fuller married, in 1898, Miss Lillie E. Bishop, who was born at Mansfield, Louisiana, April 11, 1880, daughter of Alvin and Amanda (Cullins) Bishop. Her father was born November 26, 1849, and her mother was a native of North Carolina. Her parents were married January 7, 1873, and Alvin Bishop died in 1884 and his wife on January 1, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children. The son, Aaron Bishop Fuller, was born July 1, 1899. He married Bernice Campbell and has two children: Aaron Bishop, Jr., born in 1921, and Francis Campbell, born in 1923. The second child, Francis Alvin Fuller, was born May 19, 1901, and married James Monroe Wigley on January 15, 1921.

D. E. BAUCUM, mayor of Haynesville, has been a prominent figure in his life and affairs of Claiborne Parish for a number of years, and is one of the land owners made wealthy by the development of oil in that section of the state.

Mr. Baucum is a son of M. J. and Mary (Boozar) Baucum, who were married and for a brief time lived in South Carolina where their son, D. E. Baucum, was born. The Baucums have been a prominent family in Claiborne Parish since prior to the Civil war. An uncle of M. J. Baucum was Captain Shelby Baucum, who came to this section of Louisiana during the '50s. He was a native of North Carolina, and served as a captain in the Confederate army.

D. E. Baucum grew up in a farming section, was educated in rural schools, and has been a resident of Haynesville since 1901. For a number of years he carried on extensive operations as a planter and farmer, and had a large body of land which he still retains. Part of his land was in the path of the oil development, and he has been an active factor in the oil industry for a number of years. He gives much of his time to his duties as mayor of Haynesville, taking pride in giving creditable administration to this unusually progressive, rich and rapidly growing town which is the center of a fine oil field and agricultural region.

Mr. Baucum is worshipful master of Millerton Lodge No. 245, Free and Accepted Masons, and affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and Shrine. He is married and has two daughters: Irma, wife of W. E. Graham, and Bessie May.

HUGH CORRY is president of the Iatt Lumber Company, manufacturers of yellow pine and hardwood lumber, the general offices of the company being in his home City of Alexandria, judicial center of Rapides Parish, and the manufacturing plant being established at Colfax, Grant Parish. Mr. Corry is not only a prominent figure in connection with the lumber industry in this section of the state, but as a substantial capitalist he has made a record of large and worthy achievement, his success and advancement having been won entirely through his own ability and well directed efforts.

Mr. Corry is able to claim the fair old Emerald Isle as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in County Fermanagh, Ireland, on the 18th of January, 1858. He is a son of Michael and Anne (McManus) Corry, who continued their residence in their native land until 1874, when they came with their children to the United States and established their home in New York City, where both passed the remainder of their lives, Michael Corry having been for many years engaged in dealing in cattle and having passed away at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, while his widow died when she was ninety-two years of age, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church, and he having become a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Of the six children four are living, and of the number the subject of this review is the eldest.

Hugh Corry received in his native land good educational advantages and was an ambitious youth of sixteen years when he accompanied his parents to the United States. From New York City he forthwith continued his journey westward to Chicago, that great western metropolis having been at that time in process of rebuilding after its great and historic fire of 1871. There Mr. Corry found employment in a grocery store, and after remaining in Chicago three years he passed one year in Memphis, Tennessee, where he was a clerk in a hardware establishment. He left Memphis at the time of the yellow fever epidemic that visited that city in 1878, and he next found employment in a saw mill near Little Rock, Arkansas, where he thus initiated his association with the lumber industry, with which he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years and through the medium of which he has gained substantial success. After leaving Little Rock he became associated with William Buchanan, of Texarkana, Arkansas, and this alliance in lumbering operations continued twelve years. He then formed a partnership with others and purchased the business of Mr. Buchanan, and the new firm continued to operate the mill at Texarkana until 1903, when, with the depletion of the available timber in that locality, the mill was removed to Colfax, Louisiana. Mr. Corry thus became one of those concerned in the establishing of the extensive pine manufacturing plant at Colfax, and he is now associated with William Edenborn in the lumber business, which is conducted under the corporate title of the Iatt Lumber Company. As previously noted, he is president of this company, which has conducted a large and prosperous business in the manufacturing of yellow pine and hardwood lumber and which is one of the leading concerns of its kind in this section of the state, its operations being based on a capital stock of \$200,000. W. D. Lury is manager of the company, Capt. C. H. Teal is its vice president, and T. C. Bush likewise is one of the principals of the corporation.

Mr. Corry has never deviated from the line of strict allegiance to the democratic party, and while a resident of Texarkana, Arkansas, he served as postmaster and also as judge of the county court, in each of which offices he made a record of loyal and efficient service. After coming to Louisiana he maintained his residence for a time at Colfax, but he eventually found it expedient to establish his home and business headquarters in the City of Alexandria, where he has since been highly valued as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. The lumber company of which he is the president owns 15,000 acres of valuable land in Grant Parish, and on much of this the timber is still standing and available for



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manufacturing by his company. In Alexandria Mr. Corry owns and occupies a fine modern residence, at 1420 Third Street, and this beautiful home is known for its generous and gracious hospitality. He and his family are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, and he has special reason to be proud of his affiliation with the Knights of Columbus, by reason of the fact that he is the first cousin of Rev. Father McGivney, who was the founder of this great fraternal organization.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Corry to Miss Sarah A. Lingard, who was born at Smithfield, North Carolina, and the supreme loss and bereavement in his life came when his loved and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest, her death having occurred July 20, 1924. Mrs. Corry was a gracious woman who went through life trailing the Beatitudes in her train, and she was held in affectionate regard by all who came within the sphere of her influence. Mr. and Mrs. Corry became the parents of three sons and three daughters: Arthur is engaged in the lumber business in the City of Chicago, Illinois; Vida Erin is the wife of W. D. Lury, manager of the Iatt Lumber Company, as previously recorded in this context, and they maintain their home at Colfax; James is successfully established in the retail lumber business in Alexandria; Hugh, Jr., formerly assistant to his father in the latter's executive service as president of the Iatt Lumber Company, is now engaged in the lumber business in the State of Alabama; Katharine is the wife of Guy L. Woolley, who is secretary and manager of a cotton corporation in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana; and Sarah Anne is the wife of Dr. Walter Leabo, who is successfully established in the practice of dentistry in the City of Shreveport.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, M. D. Graduated from medical college in 1903, Doctor Phillips has had a successful experience in his profession, and for a number of years has performed the duties of a capable physician and surgeon in the community of Boyce in Rapides Parish.

He is a native of that parish, born January 26, 1880, son of John D. and Hannah M. (Erwin) Phillips. His parents were also born in Louisiana. His mother lives at Alexandria. John D. Phillips, who died in 1916, was in business as a merchant at Glenmora for about thirty years. At one time he was a member of the police jury, and the school board, was quite active in democratic politics and a man of fine integrity. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In the family were nine children, eight now living: James B., a merchant at Glenmora; Dr. John W.; H. C. Phillips, who is a graduate of Tulane University dental department, and has since practiced at Boyce; Grover C., an oil field worker; Fred, in the candy business in New Jersey; Grace, wife of E. E. Edwards of Sugarland, Texas; Stonewall Jackson, a practicing physician at Alexandria; and Mason Erwin, who lives with his mother at Alexandria.

John W. Phillips attended public schools, and as a youth entered the medical college at Memphis, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1901. For two years he practiced at Melder, Louisiana, and for about eight years was physician to a lumber company at Zimmerman, since which time, 1910, he has conducted a general practice at Boyce. Several times he has gone to New Orleans for post graduate work, and is a physician well known for his interest in his profession. During the World war he spent four months as a medical officer at Camp Johnson, Florida.

He married in 1903 Miss Fannie Peninger, a native of Rapides Parish, daughter of Henry Peninger, a merchant at Babbs Bridge. Doctor and Mrs. Phillips have two daughters, Bessie and Wilberta, both of whom attended the Woman's College at Sherman, Texas, Bessie being a graduate, while Wilberta is still a student there. Doctor Phillips is a Methodist, a member of the Masonic Order and Woodmen of the World, a democrat in politics, and has membership in the Rapides Parish, Louisiana State and Southern Medical Associations.

JOHN HORACE LYONS. Among the fine, upstanding men and popular officials of Calcasieu Parish, few are better known or more universally respected than John Horace Lyons, sheriff, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Although not a native of Louisiana, this state has been his home since childhood and no native son could be more loyal to her interests.

John Horace Lyons was born in Orange County, Texas, July 21, 1872. His parents were Augustus and Mary (Prater) Lyons, both of Southern birth, the latter of whom died in 1884 and the former in 1900, at the age of seventy years. During the war between the states, Augustus Lyons served as a first lieutenant in a Texas regiment, and afterward engaged in the cattle business in that state until 1876, when he came with his family to Louisiana and invested in land in Calcasieu Parish, where he was engaged in farming and stockraising during the rest of his active life. A part of Lake Charles now stands on his old farm. He was a useful and respected citizen and for a considerable period served as secretary of the police jury of the parish.

After completing his course in the Lake Charles High School, John Horace Lyons attended a business college at Houston, Texas, and then, in May, 1898, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, entering Company G of a Louisiana infantry regiment, during which period he was stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana, Mobile, Alabama, and Miami and Jacksonville, Florida. After his return to Calcasieu Parish, in 1900, he was appointed deputy sheriff, and with the duties of this office and in looking after business responsibilities that fell upon him through the death of his father in the same year, his time was very fully occupied until 1905, when he became bookkeeper for the Union Sulphur Company, at Sulphur, Louisiana, in which relation he continued until 1910, when he became deputy clerk of the courts of the Fifteenth Judicial District, Calcasieu Parish, and continuously since then has been in official life. In 1916 he was elected clerk of the police jury, and in 1920 was elected sheriff on a ticket of law enforcement, his re-election in 1924 establishing the fact that he had, without fear or favor, enforced the laws during his previous four years. A man of great personal courage, Sheriff Lyons has won the confidence and esteem of all law-abiding citizens of his parish, who have also found him possessed of that high sense of justice that marks the difference between official firmness and severity. His official duties have brought him into the limelight on numerous occasions, and at all times his official acts have been approved and his official efficiency still further made evident. In addition to being sheriff of Calcasieu Parish, he is also tax collector.

Sheriff Lyons was married at Lake Charles, Louisiana, December 17, 1903, to Miss Noelle Toniette, who was born in France and accompanied her parents first to Canada and then to Louisiana. Her father, Jacques Toniette, was born in Marseilles,

France, in 1859, and as a young man left his native country and immigrated to Canada. From Canada in 1891, he came to Sulphur, Louisiana, and was employed continuously as superintendent of the Sulphur mines from that date until his death a third of a century later on July 23, 1924. Sheriff and Mrs. Lyons have one son, Horace Herschel. Mrs. Lyons is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and takes an active interest in the social and club circles at Lake Charles. The sheriff leads a very busy life but when he occasionally finds time for recreation he goes hunting or fishing. In Masonry he is a member of Calcasieu Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons; Lake Charles Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, and the Lake Charles Consistory. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Louisiana Sheriff's Association and the Joe Wheeler Post No. 1, Spanish-American War Veterans.

JACQUES TONINETTE, who died July 23, 1924, was most intimately connected for a third of a century with the development of the sulphur industry in Calcasieu Parish. In the minds with the older residents of the parish, his name will be linked with that of Rothwell and the great Frasch, as he was general manager and actively in charge of operations for both the old American Sulphur Company and the later organized and more successful Union Sulphur Company.

He was born in Largentiere, Hautes-Alps, France, in 1857. He received his early education in the parochial schools of his native province and later took up the study of mechanical engineering as applied to practical mining. His first work was in the large silver mines in Largentiere, where he was employed until 1881. While there he came to the notice of R. P. Rothwell, the well known American mining engineer. Mr. Rothwell appreciated M. Toniette's broad knowledge and experience in mining, and finally persuaded him to accept employment in his mines in Del Oro, Canada. Mr. Toniette went to Canada in 1881, being later joined by his wife. In 1891 Mr. Rothwell sent Mr. Toniette to Louisiana to take charge of the work at Sulphur. Thereafter for thirty-three years he was in active charge or intimately connected with all the developments that have taken place there.

In 1891 R. P. Rothwell was principal owner of the American Sulphur Company. This company was attempting to mine the sulphur through a shaft, but the heavy deposit of quick sand had to be penetrated before reaching the sulphur and force the abandonment at the cost of several lives. A year or two later Herman Frasch acquired control of the property and Mr. Toniette was retained in charge of operations. Where others had failed, the genius of the great chemist and inventor Herman Frasch succeeded and today Calcasieu Parish can proudly claim the greatest sulphur mine in the world. While Mr. Frasch's plans had been well thought out prior to starting operations, he still found that Mr. Toniette's thorough knowledge of mechanics of material assistance to him in the development of the now famous "Frasch Process." Mr. Toniette worked shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Frasch during all the trying and often discouraging experimental stages of the work. This close and confidential association of the two men solidified a personal friendship that lasted until the death of Mr. Frasch a few years ago.

Mr. Toniette was general manager of the Union Sulphur Company until 1905, when his health broken he went to Asheville, North Carolina, for a long rest and recuperation. On his return, the state of

his health made it impossible for him to resume the rapidly multiplying duties of the general manager, so the work was divided and he was placed in full control of mechanical equipment and installation with the title of general superintendent. This position he held until his death. For many years he was also president of the Brimstone Railway & Canal Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Union Sulphur Company.

No man could have been more loyal to his employers or more faithful to the tasks placed upon him. He had a cheerful ready smile and the most pleasing personality. He was broad minded and tolerant in his religious opinions, and always a willing contributor to a worthy cause, be it for his church, public improvement or a neighborhood charity. He was loved and respected by his superiors as well as the men who worked under his charge, and in every sense of the word was a true gentleman.

SHIRLEY B. STAPLES, D. V. S., of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, is one of the leading representatives of his profession in Louisiana, as is evident when it is stated that he is serving as president of the State Veterinary Board. The Doctor is doing much to raise the standard of his profession in this state and to make its service one of ever increasing value in connection with industrial enterprise represented in general farm enterprise.

Doctor Staples was born in Louisiana, a son of George A. and Octavine (Marcotte) Staples. George A. was a native of Kentucky and the mother a native of Louisiana. The father was a business man of Bardstown, Kentucky, and when sixteen years of age he joined Morgan's Cavalry and served during the entire period of the war. He was captured and imprisoned in Fort Douglas, Chicago, for many months. He then removed to Louisiana and was married in 1870, and finally settled in Alexandria in 1876, and is now living with his son. The mother is also living with her son. He received his early education at the schools of Alexandria and later attended the University of Louisiana, and in preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course and was graduated in the American Veterinarian College in New York City. He has been established in practice at Alexandria, Louisiana, since 1907, was for four years a teacher of veterinary surgery at the University of Louisiana, and, as already noted, he is now president of the State Veterinary Board. He is a democrat in political proclivities.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Staples to Miss Daisy Hyams, who was born on Mooreland Plantation, near Alexandria, and who is a representative of old, honored and influential families of this section of Louisiana. It is pleasing to record that this fine old homestead plantation is now owned by Mrs. Staples and her sisters. Mrs. Staples is a daughter of Kosciusko and Emma J. (Moore) Hyams, the latter a daughter of Hon. Thomas Overton Moore, who was governor of Louisiana in the earlier part of the Civil war. Hon. Henry Hyams, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Staples, was one of the extensive planters of the state prior to the Civil war, was influential in public affairs and served at one time as lieutenant governor of Louisiana. Both the Hyams and Moore families have played a large and worthy part in the civic and industrial history of Louisiana, and the father of Mrs. Staples was long numbered among the leading exponents of plantation industry in Rapides Parish. To Doctor and Mrs. Staples have been born six children: George Bruce, who was graduated from



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the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is manager for a large oil company; Thomas Moore, the second son, is salesman for a leading lumber company in the City of New Orleans; Camden K. is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Rapides Parish and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Alexandria; Miss Shirley, who remains at the parental home and is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools, is a graduate of Notre Dame University, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland; Leroy is, in 1924, a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology; and Miss Daisy, youngest of the children, is attending Notre Dame College, in Baltimore.

Through the Moore and Overton family lines Mrs. Staples is an active member of the Colonial Dames, of the local organization of which she is the secretary, besides which she is affiliated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. In the World war period she served as chairman of the surgical department of the Rapides Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross, the while she was active and influential also in other branches of local patriotic service. She was president of the Mothers' Club of Alexandria for four years, and is now second vice president of the Eighth District Federation of Woman's Clubs of Louisiana. Mrs. Staples has, by birth, breeding and general personality, the characteristics that mark the gracious gentlewoman, and she is a popular figure in the representative social life of her home city and native parish.

FINIS P. JONES; M. D. For an entire generation Finis P. Jones has been practicing medicine in Vernon Parish with home at Leesville. He has ridden horseback over every mile of practically every highway and trail in this section of the state. His work has been an arduous one and he has been singularly gifted and fitted for such a service, being a man of broad sympathy and great physical endurance.

He was born in Newton County, Texas, March 16, 1867, son of John Hadley and Florida (Wright) Jones, his father a native of Georgia, and his mother of Virginia. They were married in Mississippi and in 1846 went to Texas, about the time Texas was admitted to the Union. John H. Jones was a Texas farmer and when the war came on, entered the Confederate army and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He never recovered from this injury and died in 1870. He and his wife were very active members of the Methodist Church in their community. Of their seven children, Doctor Jones is the last survivor.

Finis P. Jones' was only three years old when his father died. He grew up in a time and place and under circumstances that made it almost impossible to secure an education. He had to go to work and spent a number of years of his youth employed in the logging camps of Eastern Texas. While he attended school occasionally, his real education was acquired after he was twenty-one years of age, when with utmost resolution he prepared for a career. Subsequently he entered the Atlanta Medical College, was graduated in 1894, and in the same year began practice in Vernon Parish, Louisiana. He has since taken a number of post graduate courses in New Orleans and Chicago, and is a member of the Parish and State Medical societies, and the National Eclectic Medical Association.

He married January 15, 1896, Miss Lena Richardson, daughter of Thomas H. Richardson, who was

a well known pioneer in this section of the state and for many years a member of the State Senate. Mrs. Jones died in 1901. In 1902 he married Avis Curry, of Montgomery, Louisiana. She is a daughter of Samuel Curry, who died at the age of ninety-three at Winfield, Louisiana, and who had served in different offices in Grant Parish and was one of the oldest settlers there. Doctor Jones has two children: Ebbie, who finished her education in a college in Georgia, and F. P., Jr., now attending the Louisiana State University. Doctor Jones and wife are members of the Methodist Church, each taking an active part in the program of the local church at Leesville. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-one years, being affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a democrat and for eight years served as parish coroner, and four years as sheriff and is chairman of the Board of Health.

EDWIN FRANKLIN GAYLE, one of the most able attorneys practicing at the bar of Lake Charles, has of late years been specializing to some extent in municipal law and public improvement bond issues passed upon, and is recognized as one of the best representatives of his profession in Southwest Louisiana. He was born near Lettsworth, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, August 18, 1875.

The father, James Franklin Gayle, was born July 31, 1844, and his wife, Cecelia Tessier, was born in 1846, and both were natives of Pointe Coupee Parish. A Confederate veteran, he served in Boone's Battery during the earlier part of the war, but was later transferred to Miles' Legion, and was special aide to General Ogden. After the close of the war he became a member of the Confederate Veterans' Association, and was active in it the remainder of his life. For a number of years after leaving the army he was engaged in cotton growing, his plantation being located in Pointe Coupee, but in 1903, he located at Lake Charles, and from then until his death, April 19, 1924, was actively engaged in the real estate business. His widow survives him and resides at Lake Charles. They had eight children born to them, all of whom are still living.

From boyhood Edwin Franklin Gayle cherished the ambition to be an attorney, and shaped his life with that end in view. After attending the country schools, he entered the preparatory school of the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated, and he then took an academic course in the university, being graduated therefrom in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Always fond of athletics he was a member of the first football team of the university. Upon leaving the university he took up educational work as principal of the schools of Brusle Landing, West Baton Rouge Parish, and in 1898 came to Lake Charles as assistant principal of its schools. In 1900 he was made principal of the schools of Opelousas, and in 1901 entered the employ of the United States government as instructor in the government schools of the Philippine Islands, and as such was stationed at Ormoc and Pallapmon. After a year in the Philippines, he went to Europe, traveling through France and Spain, and, returning to the United States, entered Columbia University, and took his master degree in Arts and Science, in 1903. While there he also read law in the law school, and engaged in lecture work in the evening schools. Returning, in 1903, to Lake Charles, he became principal of its schools, and during the summer was engaged in institute work.

In 1904 he became commandant of cadets and instructor of physics and chemistry at the Southwest-

ern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, with the rank of major, and in 1905 was honored by election to the presidency of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. During all of this time, however, he had never lost sight of his boyhood ambition, and in the fall of 1905 entered upon the final stage of his journey by becoming a student of the law department of Tulane University. At the same time he taught at Rugby Academy and was instructor in languages and mathematics of the New Orleans Evening Schools, and was graduated as vice president of his class, salutatorian of his class, and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1906. In July of that year he entered upon the practice of his profession. His practice is a general one, but, as before stated, he is fast becoming an expert on municipal and bond issue law. He was city attorney of Lake Charles at the time that all of the city buildings were erected, including the city hall and fire stations, and the city paving done, and he was the attorney to pass on all of the improvement bond issues. In addition to his practice, which is a large one, he is secretary and treasurer of the Gayle Hardware Company, of Lake Charles Drainage Districts No. 1, No. 2, and of Sulphur Drainage District No. 3. The Lake Charles Country Club, the Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club, the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, the Louisiana Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America all hold his membership, and he is a director of the Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club, which he helped to organize. During the late war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Louisiana. Since casting his first vote he has been very active in the democratic party. Fraternally his affiliations were formerly with Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; and he is one of the organizers and past master of Calcasieu Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1924 was elected grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Louisiana, of which he is now grand senior warden; he is past high priest of Lake City Chapter No. 47, Royal Arch Masons, and is past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Louisiana; is past thrice illustrious master Calcasieu Council No. 19, Royal and Select Masters; is past eminent commander Malta Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; is a thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason of Lake Charles Consistory; and belongs to El Karubah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, Louisiana.

On September 18, 1907, Mr. Gayle was married, at Toronto, Canada, to Miss Jessie K. Lawson, born at Hamilton, Canada, and graduated from Toronto University. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in educational work at Columbia University, New York City.

HARRY C. BELLOWES is a contractor and builder, and through the organization he controls has contributed large amounts to the great volume of building construction in the City of Shreveport in recent years. His name is most favorably known in that locality, and business men and investors have a high appreciation of the substantial character of his work.

Mr. Bellows has lived in Shreveport since he was thirteen years of age. He was born at Springfield, Missouri, in 1888, and in 1901 his parents, Sanford and Florence (Craig) Bellows, moved to Shreveport. He finished his public school education there, and as a youth took up his father's occupation of contracting and building. The study of architecture

also made him a master of the profession that governs building, and in a large part of his work he has made his own architectural designs as well as blueprints and specifications. Mr. Bellows specialized in the construction of business and industrial buildings, and some of the most modern structures of this type that have marked the great building program of Shreveport in recent years have been erected by him.

Mr. Bellows is representative in Shreveport and vicinity for the Macoustic Engineering Company of Cleveland, Ohio, designers of interiors in auditoriums, churches, etc., for acoustic control, and manufacturers of sound absorptive material used in connection with their acoustical service in buildings. Mr. Bellows finds his chief diversion in water sports. He is owner of a modern motor yacht on Caddo Lake. He married Miss Lillian Benoit, daughter of Mr. A. Benoit, one of the leading contractors of Shreveport. They have two children, Sarah Lee and Irma May Bellows.

ANDREW S. REISOR, JR., M. D., since 1912 has been a physician and surgeon at Leesville, much of his work being industrial practice. He is a son of Dr. Andrew S. Reisor, Sr., now a retired physician at Shreveport, and both father and son were born in the same house in the little village named for the family, Reisor, in Caddo Parish. The father and son still own this old property. Dr. Andrew S. Reisor, Sr., was born in 1849, was educated in medicine in the Louisville Medical College and practiced for a number of years in his old home community. In 1906 he removed to Shreveport and since 1918 has lived retired. He was president of the Shreveport Board of Health four years, and for twelve years a member of the Shreveport City Council. He is a democrat in politics and both he and his wife were active workers in the Baptist Church. His wife died a number of years ago, and of their two children, Andrew S., Jr., is the only survivor. The Reisor family is of Dutch ancestry and came south from Pennsylvania, where they had settled after leaving New York. Doctor Reisor's maternal ancestry was the Scott family, a wealthy connection in Louisiana, one branch of which moved to Louisiana about 1845. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Scott, helped build one of the first churches in North Louisiana at Summer Grove.

Dr. A. S. Reisor, Sr., is the oldest native of Caddo Parish still living in that parish. His son was educated in the public schools of that parish, obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1904 and graduated from Tulane University Medical School in 1907. His first practice was done in association with his father at Shreveport until 1910, following which for two years he practiced in Red River Parish and since 1912 has been located at Leesville, going to that city as medical officer for the Nona Mills Company and after that company went out of business he became industrial physician and surgeon for the Weber King Manufacturing Company, and is also medical officer for the Leesville Light and Water Company.

Doctor Reisor married in 1912 Miss Clifford Hollingsworth of Shreveport, daughter of Samuel Hollingsworth, a pioneer citizen of that locality who now lives on his farm in Red River Parish. Mrs. Reisor by a previous marriage has one son, Lynn Davis, a student in the Louisiana State University. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. Reisor are Miss Rae and Andrew Samuel, both attending school. Mrs. Reisor is a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, also belongs



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to the Council degree of that order, and is a Klansman. He is a democrat in politics, is former president of the Vernon Parish Medical Society and is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Association.

PERRY G. PYE has had a long and successful experience in the banking and insurance business. He is proprietor of the leading insurance agency of Vernon Parish, a business he has conducted at Leesville for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Pye was born near Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1875, son of James P. and Amanda (Boone) Pye, both natives of Georgia. The family moved to Texas in 1877 and in 1883 settled in Louisiana. James P. Pye has been a farmer during his active career and still owns land in Bienville Parish. He is now seventy-eight years of age. He enlisted at the age of sixteen and served during the last year of the war between the states. He and his wife were active Baptists. She died in 1895. Of their ten children, seven are living.

Perry G. Pye was two years of age when the family moved to Texas and acquired most of his education in Louisiana. He finished his literary course in the Mount Lebanon Academy at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, and after some years of work on the farm went to Gibsland and spent one year as bookkeeper with a firm there. At Arcadia he acquired his first experience in banking, being assistant cashier of a bank there. In 1900 he removed to Leesville, and entered the service of the oldest bank of that town, the Bank of Leesville, serving as its cashier for twelve years. He then sold his interests in the bank and has since devoted his entire time to the insurance business. On moving to Leesville and while with the bank, he established his insurance agency, and it is now the oldest insurance business in the parish and is the oldest business of any kind in Leesville under one continuous management.

Mr. Pye married in 1902 Miss Grace Martin, a native of Texas, and reared and educated in that state and in Louisiana. She is a daughter of John L. and Eugenia (Gaffney) Martin, both natives of South Carolina. The father was in the lumber business and moved to Texas about 1880 and located in Northeast Texas. The family afterward moved to Beaumont and are now living in Leesville, Louisiana, where the father is now retired from active business. They have two children, Eugenia, born in 1907, and Perry G., Jr., born in 1913. Mr. Pye has for twenty-two years been clerk of the Baptist Church and is a deacon, while Mrs. Pye is active in the work of the church. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and in politics is a democrat.

CLAUDE ALEXANDER MARTIN, M. D. In civilian life, Claude Alexander Martin has earned esteem in his home community of Welsh through the effective service he has rendered as physician and surgeon. A greater honor belongs to him for his record as a medical officer with the famous Second Division of the American forces in France. Citations and service medals attest the fact that as a medical officer he was exposed to dangers and undertook hazards as ordinarily fall only to members of the fighting units of the army.

Doctor Martin represents two old families of Louisiana. He was born at Lafayette Parish, December 28, 1882, son of Paul and Emitille (Breaux) Martin, likewise natives of Lafayette Parish. His paternal grandfather was Valsin Martin and his maternal grandfather, Esteve Breaux, was a pioneer planter. Paul Martin was a planter and also active

in politics, serving as deputy sheriff at his parish at the time of his death in January, 1921, at the age of sixty-one.

Claude Alexander Martin was the fourth in a large family of eleven children. He had the advantages while at home of attending the common schools of Lafayette and Welsh and later attending Southwestern Institute. When a boy he went to Welsh and took the service in the general store of his uncle. He clerked there for several years, but all the time was determined to get an education to fit him for the medical profession. With very limited resources, he entered the University of Louisville, and while a student there served as an orderly in St. Joseph's Infirmary. Later he was an interne in this infirmary, and after graduating in medicine in 1912, acted as interne in St. Vincent's Infirmary at Little Rock, Arkansas, for one year. Doctor Martin engaged in practice at Welsh in 1913, and during the next four years applied himself with characteristic energy to the duties and responsibilities of a local practitioner.

In June, 1917, Doctor Martin was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was called to active duty at Washington, District of Columbia, and at Syracuse, New York, was attached to the Twenty-third Infantry of the regular troops. The Twenty-third Infantry was one of the units in the Second American Division. On September 6, 1917, he went overseas as battalion surgeon of the regiment and from the day he landed in France was never off duty until after the armistice. He was with the Second Division from Chateau Thierry until the advance ended on the Rhine, being at or near the battle front when this division withstood the assault of the Hindenburg line and started the crumbling of what had up to that time been an impregnable wall of force. On February 4, 1918, Doctor Martin was promoted to captain, in August, 1918, became regimental surgeon and on March 8, 1919, was promoted to the rank of major. He experienced some of the effects of gas but was never wounded. In general order No. 44, of July 12, 1918, he was cited and again on November 24, 1918, was cited by Marshal Petain of the French army and the same French commander again cited him for meritorious service at St. Etienne from the third to the ninth of October, 1918. He was cited for valor at Chateau Thierry, citation dated June 19, 1920. Some of the tales of his work that called forth particular praise are stated in letters from Col. Edward R. Stone and Col. Milo C. Cory, both commanding the Twenty-third Regiment, from Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, the Louisiana soldier who commanded the Second Division, and also in the article by Lieut. Col. Richard Derby of the United States Army Medical Corps, and commanding officer of the medical section of the Second United States Division, also son-in-law of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, whose article appeared in Scribner's Magazine in September, 1919, entitled "Wade in—Sanitary." The distinguished service cross was awarded Doctor Martin August 13, 1918, for meritorious service on July 1st of that year. The French Croix de Guerre was also given him.

After his honorable discharge in May, 1919, Doctor Martin took special post-graduate work in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans before resuming practice at Welsh. In 1924 he was honored with the office of president of the Jefferson Davis Parish Medical Society and president of the Seventh District Medical Society, 1925. He is also a member of the Louisiana State and Southern Medical Associations. Doctor Martin has some farming interests. He is vice-commander of James O. Hall Post No. 19 of

the American Legion at Jennings; represented this post as delegate in 1923-24 at the State Convention, and is a member of the 48 and 8 Society. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. Doctor Martin is an ardent sportsman, a hunter and fisherman, and a baseball and football fan.

He married at Welsh June 9, 1919, Miss Ruth McLees. She was born at Ruston, Louisiana, and graduated from the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute there in 1910. Prior to her marriage, she taught school in Welsh. She is president of the Research Club there, is vice president of the Jennings Auxiliary of the American Legion, also historian of Louisiana department, and a leader in clubs, church and local affairs. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Rev. James A. and Ellen (McMurray) McLees. Her mother was born in Louisiana and lived at Ruston. Mrs. Ellen McLees is a graduate of Marion Female Seminary of Marion, Alabama. Her father, who was born in 1848 in North Carolina and died in 1899 at Ruston, was a graduate of Davidson College and Columbia Theological Seminary, North Carolina, and took theological work and was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and held a number of pastorates in Alabama and Louisiana. He built the Presbyterian Church at Ruston. Doctor and Mrs. Martin have one daughter, Gertrude Ellen.

LAWSON D. WOOSLEY is an attorney-at-law, well known in Vernon Parish, with offices and home at Leesville. Mr. Woosley is a man of determined character, and through his own resources paid the expenses of his higher education and has made a successful career, though he was in debt when he finished his schooling.

He was born at Winchester, in Franklin County, Tennessee, December 2, 1880, son of Joshua C. and Nannie L. (Lesley) Woosley, his mother a native of Illinois and his father was born in Tennessee, October 20, 1854. The parents were married in Tennessee, August 3, 1876. Joshua C. Woosley has spent his active life as a farmer and resides at Fayetteville, Tennessee. For a number of years he served as a school commissioner, is a democrat and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their five children, four are now living.

Lawson D. Woosley attended public schools in middle Tennessee. Since the age of eleven he has been paying for his own clothing. In other ways he helped himself while in school and while getting started in his career. In 1903 he graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the George Robinson Christian College at Henderson, Tennessee. For six years he was an accountant, and on coming to Louisiana was identified with the lumber business at Hornbeck and Lake Charles for four years. He studied law under C. E. Hardin at Leesville, was admitted to the bar June 8, 1914, and in ten years has won an enviable reputation as an attorney. He is also engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Woosley was city attorney of Leesville four years, from 1914 to 1918, and he held the office of mayor of Hornbeck while living there.

On June 3, 1907, he married Miss Agatha B. Franklin, who was born at Fort Jessup, Louisiana, and was educated there and in the high school at Hornbeck. She is an active worker in the Methodist Church. Mr. Woosley is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is serving his fourth consecutive term as high priest of Vernon Chapter No. 51, Royal Arch Masons, is principal conductor of works of Fullerton Council No. 26, R. & F. M., at Leesville, and is eminent commander of Rhodes Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, at Fullerton. For two

and a half years he held the office of exalted cyclops of the Kaston Klan No. 13. He is a democrat in politics.

WADE W. THOMPSON has been a prominent member of the Vernon Parish bar since 1911, also has to his credit a record of service as an officer in the World war.

He was born in Hardin County, Texas, October 8, 1888, son of Wade P. and Emma (Lewis) Thompson. His grandfather, Ely P. Thompson, was a Georgia soldier in the Confederate army and died in that state. The parents of Wade W. Thompson were both born in Georgia and married there and soon afterwards moved out to Texas. Wade P. Thompson engaged in the sawmill business in Texas and in 1899 settled in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, where he continued in the sawmill industry for a number of years until he retired. He is a lifelong democrat. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Church. Of their ten children, nine are living, Wade W. being the fifth in age.

Wade W. Thompson was eleven years of age when brought to Vernon Parish, and finished his public school education at Leesville. He studied law under the late W. B. Williamson and J. G. Palmer, one of the distinguished attorneys at Shreveport. He was admitted to the bar October 2, 1911, and at once engaged in practice at Leesville. His professional services have been in great demand, and he has appeared as an attorney on one side or the other of much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this parish.

During the World war period he enlisted as a private, and was subsequently assigned duty with the rank of major in the First Louisiana Infantry, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth, and later was made division judge advocate with the rank of major in the Thirty-ninth Division on the staff of Maj. Gen. H. C. Hodges. He went overseas and was in France six months. He received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919 and since then has given an uninterrupted devotion to his professional work.

He married October 19, 1906, Miss Tot Ferguson, a native of Orange, Texas, and educated at Leesville, Louisiana. They have two children, Rose, a graduate of high school, and Falvey, who is attending grammar school. Mrs. Thompson and the children are members of the Methodist Church. He is past master of the Masonic Lodge, having held the office of master three terms; is past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, has been a district deputy grand master, and is a member of the Scottish Rite and the Temple of the Shrine at Shreveport. In politics he is a democrat, but has been active in politics chiefly for the success of his party and his friends.

PAUL GEDDES BORRON, one of the leading members of the bar of Iberville Parish, where he is established in successful practice at Plaquemine, judicial center of the parish, has not only made a record of worthy achievement in his profession, but has also been influential in communal affairs of public order and has represented Iberville Parish in the Legislature of Louisiana. He is a staunch advocate and supporter of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor. In the practice of his profession in his home parish, Mr. Borron maintains his office in the courthouse at Plaquemine, and at Baton Rouge, capital of his native state, he is a member of the representative law firm of Laycock, Borron & Laycock, with offices in the New Reymond Building.



Wm. Ardworth Cooper

Mr. Borron was born on Oxland Plantation, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, December 4, 1874, and is a son of James Borron, who was born at Wolden Hall, Lancashire, England, in 1823, and whose death occurred, on the Ainslee Plantation, near Boyce, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1906, his father, Arthur Borron, having passed his entire life in England, where he owned and operated a glass manufactory and also operated salt mines.

James Borron gained his early education in the schools of his native land and was a lad of but fifteen years when he severed the home ties and came to the United States. For a time he was employed in a commission house in the City of New Orleans, and finally he there established himself independently in business as a commission merchant. He continued his residence in the fine old Crescent City until 1879, when he removed to Oxland Plantation, in Rapides Parish, this property having been inherited by his wife. In 1882 he removed to Ainslee Plantation, on the Red River, and to the operation of this estate he thereafter gave his attention until his death. Both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Alexandria, this state, was solemnized the marriage of James Borron to Miss Maria Louise Bonner, who was born on the Oxland Plantation, which she later inherited, in the year 1838, and whose death occurred at Boyce, in her native parish, in 1910.

The coat of arms of the Borron family, recorded in the Heralds Office, London, the crest being a lamb and banner surmounted by a cross and holy halo with motto, "*Pertella per hosties impavedi*," is emblematic of the Crusades.

Private schools afforded Paul G. Borron his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by his attending the public schools at Boyce, including the high school. In 1901 he was graduated in Centenary College, at Jackson, Louisiana, and for one year thereafter he served as private secretary, in New Orleans, to Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, associate justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court. Simultaneously he prosecuted studies in the law department of Tulane University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, his admission to the bar having likewise occurred in June of that year. At Tulane he became affiliated with Alpha Iota Chapter of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. From the autumn of 1903 until January, 1904, Mr. Borron was engaged in the practice of his profession at Alexandria, and he then removed to Plaquemine, where he has built up a large and important general practice, besides having extended his practice notably through his membership in one of the prominent law firms of the City of Baton Rouge, as noted in the initial paragraph of this review. He represented Iberville Parish, with characteristic loyalty and effectiveness, in the Louisiana Legislature during the term of 1920-24, and there made a record in the advancing of constructive legislation in general and in safeguarding the interests of his constituent district. He was a delegate to the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1921. He is now (1924) chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Iberville Parish. He is an active member of the Louisiana Bar Association, and in his home city he is a director of the Iberville Bank & Trust Company and also the Consumers Ice Company. At Plaquemine he owns his attractive home place, at the corner of Eden and Fort streets, and he is the owner also of real estate in Baton Rouge. In the World war period Mr. Borron gave effective service

as a member of the Exemption Appeal Board of the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana, delivered many patriotic addresses in his home parish, and was a member of the parish committees in charge of the drives in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

Mr. Borron is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Plaquemine, and he is a member of the vestry of this parish. He is a popular member of Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, B. P. O. E.

At Eden, LaSalle Parish, December 28, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Borron to Miss Julia A. Texada, daughter of the late Willie Frank and Kate M. (Texada) Texada, honored residents of Rapides Parish, where Mr. Texada was a representative planter and where he served many years as parish assessor. Kittie Lou, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Borron, is (1924) a student in Gulf Park College, at Gulf Park, Mississippi; Paul Geddes, Jr., is a student in the Plaquemine High School; and Willie Frank, the younger daughter, is likewise attending the public schools of Plaquemine.

CAPT. WILLIAM WOODWORTH COOPER, whose brief career has been specially distinguished for his military service, both during the World war period and in the National Guard of Louisiana since the war, is a resident of Monroe, and is in the midst of a business career of important responsibilities.

He was born at Monroe in 1898, son of James T. and Christina (McDonald) Cooper. The public schools of his native city educated him. In 1917, when America entered the World war, he was about nineteen years old. Leaving the 11 "A" grade in the public schools, he volunteered and went with the Louisiana troops to New Orleans for mobilization. He trained with and went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Division in August, 1918, and while in France was detached and sent to the Army Candidate School at Langres, receiving his commission as second lieutenant in December, 1918, before he was twenty-one years of age. After the armistice he returned home and received his honorable discharge in March, 1919.

On December 7, 1922, he was commissioned captain of infantry in the Federalized Louisiana National Guard, and at that time he organized at Monroe the local rifle company known as Company G of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry. He commanded it for two years and also organized another company in his home city known as the Service Company of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth, containing the band. It was Captain Cooper who was assigned by Adjutant General Toombs of Louisiana to the command of the troops including his own company from Monroe, detailed to handle the very grave situation in Morehouse Parish in 1923, arising from the violence and crimes including the killing of two citizens, with which members of the Ku Klux Klan were charged with being involved. Probably no local incident in recent times has aroused more general attention in the press and provoked more controversy. It is a matter of state history, and it is also well known that the coolness, courage and good military judgment of Captain Cooper were largely responsible for maintaining order and preventing further bloodshed in the area of local civil war until the passions cooled and the general good judgment of the community prevailed.

At the present time, Captain Cooper is aide-de-camp with the rank of captain on the staff of Major General Blanding, commanding general of the Thirty-first National Guards Division, (Fourth Corps Area), embracing the states of North and South Carolina,

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Captain Cooper in a business way is secretary and office executive of Trousdale & Slater, Inc., general insurance and merchandise brokers at Monroe. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Methodist Church, and is active in the American Legion and the 40 et 8 Society. October 3, 1924, he married Miss Satchie Sholars, daughter of Allen and Lottie (Breard) Sholars, of Monroe.

HON. JOHN MARKS. It has been truly said that it is impossible to keep an able man from climbing the ladder of success, and each age and locality has many instances to prove that such is the case. The majority are so absorbed in personal matters that they seldom have either the inclination or ability to participate actively in public matters, but they do appreciate the fact that their representative must be one who has already achieved success and proven his capabilities along divergent lines. Such a man the people of Assumption Parish believe they have found in Hon. John Marks, brilliant attorney, sagacious statesman and extensive planter, now a resident of Napoleonville, Louisiana.

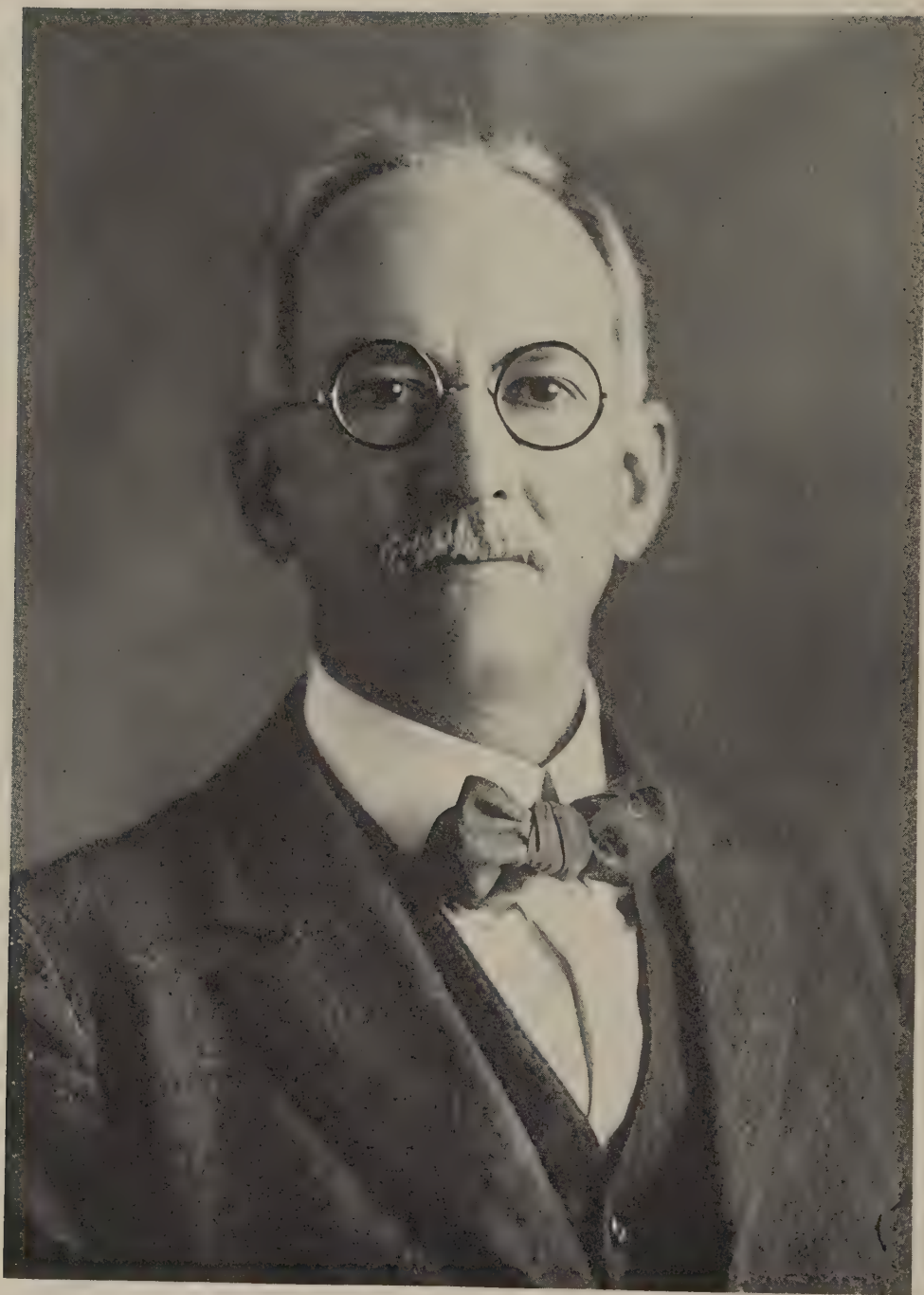
Senator Marks was born at Plattenville, Assumption Parish, Louisiana, January 5, 1868, a son of William M. Marks, and grandson of John Marks, who was born in Northern England. He died at Liverpool, England, after years of usefulness as a shipmaster. His wife, Rebecca (Boyd) Marks, was born in Scotland, and died at Liverpool, England.

William M. Marks was born at Liverpool, England, in 1825, and died at Plattenville, Louisiana, September 30, 1880. He came to the United States with his brother, James Boyd Marks, when he was fourteen years old, so that he was practically reared in this country, and he attended Cape Girardeau (Missouri) College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Reading law, he was admitted to the bar, and was engaged in the practice of his profession in Assumption Parish, while maintaining his residence at Plattenville. Subsequently he became a merchant of Plattenville, and was one of the very prominent men of that village. Very active in politics, he was president of the first democratic school board of Assumption Parish, and otherwise participated in the affairs of the parish. He continued to hold the above mentioned office from 1876 until his death. Originally a member of the Church of England, he subsequently was made a Roman Catholic. When war broke out between the North and the South he cast his lot with the Confederacy, and served as a member of the Army of Northern Virginia for four years, his command being known as the Donaldsonville Cannoneers. He married Miss Aurela Blanchard, who was born near Plattenville, in 1830, and died at Plattenville in 1916. Their children were as follows: William A., who died at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1915, was deputy collector of internal revenue for a number of years, and held various political offices, to which he was selected as a republican; Flo, who died at the age of fourteen years; Margaret, who died at the age of eight years; Agnes, who died at the age of six years; Theresa, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-four years; Robert L., who resides at Savannah, Georgia, is connected with the Savannah Sugar Refinery; John, whose name heads this review; Mollie, who lives at Napoleonville, the wife of Samuel A. Alleman, superintendent of schools of Assumption Parish; and Lizzie, who resides at New Orleans, Louisiana, the wife of Alcee Aucoin, an employe of the United Fruit Company.

Senator Marks received his preliminary educational training in the public and private schools of Assumption Parish, and then took a three years' academic course at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and completed his education in the law department of the same university, from which he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In May of the same year he was admitted to the bar of Louisiana, and on March 5, 1918, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Beginning his practice at Napoleonville in 1889, Senator Marks has since continued a general civil and criminal practice, and is recognized as one of the ablest and most brilliant lawyers of his part of the state. Reared a democrat, he has adhered to the principles of this party, and by it has been honored politically. From 1896 to 1908 he represented Assumption Parish in the Lower House of the Louisiana State Assembly, and from 1908 to 1912 represented the Tenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne and Assumption, in the Upper House of the Assembly. From 1892 to 1902 he was superintendent of schools of Assumption Parish; for four years, under Governor Newton C. Blanchard, he was a member of the Board of Administration of the Louisiana State Normal College, and he held the same office for a similar period under Governor Luther Hall. During 1918 Senator Marks was appointed by Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo a member of the Board of Excess Profit Taxes, and while discharging the duties of this office he was appointed, by President Woodrow Wilson, surveyor of customs of the port of New Orleans, and filled the office from 1918 to 1922, and during that four years maintained his residence at New Orleans. In 1922, however, he returned to Napoleonville. He belongs to the Assumption Roman Catholic Church of Plattenville, and is one of its trustees; is a member of Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., Napoleonville; and of Chief Justice White Assembly, Thibodaux, being a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He also belongs to Donaldsonville Lodge No. 1153, B. P. O. E.; New Orleans Tent, K. O. T. M.; Napoleonville Camp, W. O. W.; Woodman Circle, Napoleonville; is president of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of the Bar Association, comprising the parishes of Assumption, Saint James and Ascension; is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association. In addition to his large and lucrative practice the Senator is a director and attorney for the Bank of Assumption, Napoleonville; is vice president of the Church Planting Company, which operates the Church Plantation, comprising 1,000 acres of land two miles north of Napoleonville, and he owns a nice, comfortable country residence known as The Nellie Home, with five acres of valuable land, situated one and one-half miles north of Napoleonville, and other real estate in Assumption Parish.

On September 5, 1893, Senator Marks married, at Plattenville, Miss Ida Lalande, a daughter of Col. Anatole and Leonide (Templet) Lalande, the latter, a widow, now residing with Senator and Mrs. Marks. Colonel Lalande was an extensive sugar planter and refiner, and died at The Nellie Home. Prominent in local affairs, he was a member of the Lafourche Levee Board and of the police jury of Assumption Parish, holding this office at the time of his death in 1900. Mrs. Marks was graduated from the Markey-Picard Institute, New Orleans. She is a member of the Assumption Parish School Board, to which she was appointed by Governor John M. Parker. Senator and Mrs. Marks became the par-





Oliver S. Ziraudais

ents of the following children: J. Lalande, who resides in Nicaragua, is bookkeeper for the Vocarro Brothers banana farm, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served for one year as a member of the Medical Corps at Chattanooga, Tennessee, with the rank of sergeant major. J. Boyd, who resides with his parents, is connected with the Celotex Corporation. He is also a veteran of the late war. He was in the infantry branch of the service, and was in France for two years, receiving the Croix du Guerre for gallantry in action. His service took him into several of the major sectors, and he was gassed by the Germans. Following the armistice he was sent into Germany as a member of the Army of Occupation, and remained there for six months, during which period he was postmaster of his division. The third child, James C., died at New Orleans in March, 1919. He, too, served in the World war, and was stationed at Camp Martin, Louisiana. Taken sick with the influenza, he died one week after leaving the service. The fourth child, Marie Ange, died at the age of six years. The other children have been: John, who died at the age of six years; Louise, who was graduated from the Sophie Wright High School, New Orleans, and is now married to Jack Askin Lees, of Wisconsin; Emily Blanchard, who was graduated from the Southwestern Industrial Institute, Lafayette, Louisiana, and is her father's stenographer; Aline and Ney J., both of whom are students of the Napoleonville High School; and William Martineau and Theresa, both of whom are students of the Napoleonville public schools.

The magnificent public service of Senator Marks has been rendered from a strong sense of civic responsibility. He has not solicited office; rather have these honors sought him, and it is but fair to him to say that he has never failed to live up to the expectations of his supporters and constituents. As an attorney he has few equals, for he is well versed in the law and its application to the case under consideration; is splendidly eloquent and convincing, and makes it a point never to go into court unless he is convinced of the merits of the cause he is championing, so that he has been able to secure the acquittal of the majority of his clients. While in the Assembly he was the father of a number of very important bills having for their objective the furtherance of the best interests of the people, and gave his support to others of great value. During the war he and his wife sent three of their sons into the service, and received but two of them back, and of the two, one had been badly gassed. These sons, with the other children, make up one of the finest families of young people Assumption Parish has produced, and the people here are proud of them, as well as of their distinguished parents.

OLIVER STANISLAS LIVAUDAIS, son of Albert E. Livaudais and Octavie Del Toca, was born in the Parish of Plaquemines, on May 7, 1873, descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Louisiana, his ancestors being Louisiana pioneers, settling in the state in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Albert Enoul Livaudais, father of Oliver S. Livaudais, was born in New Orleans, where he received his education, graduating from the Jesuit College, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He practised law in New Orleans and later in Plaquemines Parish, where he was judge of the District Court for sixteen years. In 1898 he resumed his law practise at New Orleans, until his death in 1911.

Oliver Stanislas Livaudais received his education at the Jesuit College in New Orleans, and graduated

from the Tulane Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1896, since which time he has followed in his father's footsteps, practising law, and maintaining offices in the Carondelet Building at New Orleans and in St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes.

In 1896 Mr. Livaudais married Barbara M. Castell, daughter of William J. Castell, of New Orleans, and their seven children are Mrs. Wm. H. Hodges, Mrs. Louis J. Delery, Gatien J. Livaudais, Mrs. Roy E. Donovan, Mrs. E. N. Haller, Oliver S. Livaudais, Jr., and Barbara C. Livaudais.

Mr. Livaudais was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1921, being the delegate from the Parish of St. Bernard, and he is also a member of the Elks and Knights of Columbus.

J. DAWSON JOHNSON is one of the oldest banking officials of the Rapides Parish, having been consecutively for over thirty years cashier of the Bank of Boyce.

He was born in Rapides Parish, son of William and Rosa (Dawson) Johnson, both natives of the same parish. His grandfather, C. L. Johnson, was a native of North Carolina and Louisiana in the early days. Isaac Johnson, a brother of C. L. Johnson, was at one time governor of Louisiana. The maternal grandfather of the Boyce banker was James H. Dawson, a well known pioneer of Rapides Parish. William Johnson spent his life as a farmer and died when comparatively young, his only child being J. Dawson Johnson. His mother subsequently married W. E. Taylor, and by that union had a daughter, Mrs. T. S. Hickman. Both parents were members of the Episcopal Church.

J. Dawson Johnson had limited opportunity to attend school when a boy and as soon as possible had to get work that would furnish him a livelihood. This work at first was farming, but at the age of eighteen he became a clerk in a store and followed that employment for some ten years. In 1892 the Bank of Boyce was organized, and he was chosen its first cashier, and continuously since then has discharged those responsibilities so that his name and personality have become synonymous with the bank and its service.

It was in 1892 also that he married Miss Pauline Newman, a native of Winn Parish, and educated in Rapides Parish. They have three children: D. Allen Johnson, now with the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans; Mildred, who was educated at the Newcomb College at New Orleans and is a teacher at Boyce; and Elinor, a graduate of Newcomb College. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a democrat, and he has given practically all his time to the bank.

MORTON PHILIP HENDERSON. Though he had a cash capital of only sixty-five dollars when he engaged in merchandising, buying practically all his stock on credit, Morton Philip Henderson by years of close application and good business ability, has developed a leading general store at the Town of Boyce in Rapides Parish. At the same time he has taken an earnest interest in local affairs, and has served in most of the local offices.

Mr. Henderson was born on a farm in Rapides Parish, May 12, 1885, son of F. D. and Maria (Sleet) Henderson, his father a native of Rapides Parish and his mother of Virginia. Both reside at Boyce, his father a retired farmer. Mr. Henderson is a descendant of Francis Henderson, one of the very earliest settlers of Rapides Parish, who married Rose Harrison, a niece of William Henry Harrison, and a second cousin of Sam Houston of Texas. F. D. Henderson was a soldier in the Confederate army

and was captured and held a prisoner for some time. He is a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Church. There are four children: J. H. Henderson, a farmer at Boyce; Mrs. A. F. Eversull of Boyce; Mrs. C. A. Propst of Boyce; and Morton P.

Morton P. Henderson received his education in the local schools at Boyce, and his first employment was in a railroad office. Twenty years of his early life were given to railroad work, and it was in 1912 with limited capital that he started in the mercantile business. His store is now amply stocked with a line of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes and hardware, and his trade is drawn from a large rural section around Boyce.

Mr. Henderson married in 1917, Madeline Herderich, a native of Boyce and daughter of B. J. Herderich, who was born in New Orleans, was educated there and in 1881 became a machinist with the Texas & Pacific Railway, and served continuously over forty years until July 1, 1922. Since then he has employed his time in the Henderson store at Boyce. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two sons, David and Frank. They are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and for seven times has been elected master of his lodge. He was first elected at the age of twenty-two, being then the youngest worshipful master in the state. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and he is a past patron and his wife past matron of the Eastern Star Chapter. Mr. Henderson at the age of twenty-one was elected a member of the town council, serving ten years and is now on the school board.

WALTER P. PERKINS, M. D., for a quarter of a century has practiced medicine at Leesville, and prior to that he practiced in other sections of Louisiana and Texas. His father was a physician in Texas and the two careers added together constitute about seventy years of continuous service in this profession.

Walter P. Perkins was born at Jasper, Texas, in 1854, son of Dr. A. N. and Sarah Francis (Kyle) Perkins, his father a native of Georgia and his mother of Florida. They were married at Jasper, Texas. Dr. A. N. Perkins was educated at Athens, Georgia, and took his medical courses in New Orleans. He was one of the early medical college graduates to practice in Southeastern Texas, and performed the work of his profession there for a great many years. He was quarantine officer for Jefferson County and during the war between the states was a surgeon in the Confederate army. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife were active in the Methodist Church. Of their seven children, three are now living: Dr. Walter P.; Fannie, widow of Sam Ashby, living at Boulder, Colorado; and Annie, wife of Capt. F. C. Plumber, an ocean pilot living at Beaumont, Texas.

Walter P. Perkins attended the local schools in Texas and was graduated from Tulane University Medical School in 1889. For a time he practiced in Smith County, Texas, also at El Paso, and in 1892 located at Bastrop, Louisiana, where he was one of the leading men of his profession for seven years. Since 1899 his home has been at Leesville. Since then he has given all his time to practice. He has taken several post graduate courses, and is a member of the Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Perkins married in 1892 Miss Ada Bell, a native of Tyler, Texas. Of the four children born to their marriage, three are living: Frank, an attorney; Arch P., an accountant at Shreveport; and Mrs.

R. A. Williams, wife of an oil contractor at Shreveport. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason, is a democrat in politics and while living in Texas, served as district clerk and has been city health officer for a number of years at Leesville.

ALLEN C. MORRIS finished his college work just in time to go into the army when America entered the World war, spent over two years with the colors, and since then has been identified with educational work in Louisiana. He is now agriculturist of the Dutchtown Agricultural High School at Dutchtown, Louisiana.

He was born at Mamou, in Evangeline Parish, September 24, 1890, and represents a family that has been in Louisiana for a number of generations. His grandfather, Chesley Morris, was born and spent most of his life in Washington Parish, where he engaged in planting, and late in life retired to Rapides Parish, where he died. His wife was a Miss Thomas, of Washington Parish. Their son, Beverly Morris, was born in Washington Parish, December 20, 1836, was reared and married his first wife there, and when the war came on between the states he left his farm to enter the Confederate army in 1861. He was a soldier throughout the four years of the war, becoming a second lieutenant of infantry. When the war was over he returned to Washington Parish, and shortly after the death of his first wife, moved out to West Texas, where he engaged in cattle ranching. Returning to Louisiana in 1888, he located at Mamou, and remained identified with farming in that locality until his death on April 13, 1918. He was a democrat in politics, an active supporter of the Baptist Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his first wife, Martha, who spent all her life in Washington Parish, had four children, but all of them died young. His second wife was Christina Shaw, who was born at Ville Platte, Evangeline Parish, June 9, 1861, and still resides at Alexandria. Her children were seven in number. The two oldest, Bessie Beulah and Virgie Virginia, married brothers, William H. Blalock and David F. Blalock, respectively, the former a rice planter at Mamou and the latter a railroad employe with home at Alexandria. The third child is Allen C. Miss Rosa L. resides with her mother and is employed by the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company. The son, James W., a bridge contractor at Lafayette, Louisiana, was in service during the World war for twenty months, being stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he attained the rank of ordnance sergeant in the Ordnance Department. The two youngest sons, Edwin T. and John C., are twins and both are studying for the ministry in Louisiana College at Pineville.

Allen C. Morris was graduated from the high school at Vidrine, Louisiana, in 1915. All his advance education he acquired through his own efforts and earnings. He was graduated from the Louisiana Southwestern Institute at Lafayette in May, 1917. He was a member of the Attakapas Literary Society, and distinguished himself in athletics, being a member of the football team of 1915-16 and 1922, and was captain of the class team of 1916-17 and 1922. He was awarded the medal for winning the hop, skip and jump at New Orleans in 1916, a meet conducted under the auspices of the American Athletic Union. He also won a loving cup in the meet held at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 4, 1917, given him for winning the high jump, when he cleared the bar at five feet ten and a half inches.

On May 10, 1917, Mr. Morris volunteered and





S. A. Fairchild

was sent for training to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department August 15, 1917. He remained at Camp Pike eighteen months, being promoted to first lieutenant in December, 1917. He was transferred to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, for two months, spent six months at Camp Sevier, South Carolina, one week at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and his last duties were at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he was honorably discharged September 16, 1919, after having been with the colors two years, six months and six days.

After leaving the army he spent a year as principal of the Cherry Grove graded school in Allen Parish, one year as principal of the high school at Oberlin, Louisiana, and during the school year 1921-22 taught vocational mathematics in the Louisiana Southwestern Institute at Lafayette, pursuing advance studies himself. In the fall of 1922 he went to the Oak Grove Agricultural High School at Hope Villa as principal and agriculturist and on September, 19, 1924 he was appointed agriculturist at the Dutchtown Agricultural High School at Dutchtown.

Mr. Morris is a democrat, is a member of the Baptist Church at Hope Villa, is teacher of the senior men's class in the Sunday school and assistant instructor of the Baptist Young People's Union. He is affiliated with Milford Lodge No. 117 of the Masonic Order, the Woodmen of the World, and the Louisiana State Teacher's Association.

He married, August 29, 1917, at Lafayette, Miss Mozelle Jones. She was born at Kosse, Texas, and is a graduate of Louisiana Southwestern Institute at Lafayette in the commercial course. She taught commercial studies in the North Little Rock High School in Arkansas during the school year 1917-18. She was also associated with her husband as teacher at Cherry Grove, taught English in the Louisiana Southwestern Institute, and in 1922-23 taught history and English in the high school at Dutchtown, Louisiana. For the year 1923-24 she was head of the primary department of the Oak Grove Agricultural High School.

BENSON H. LYONS, who represents one of the old and honored names of Calcasieu Parish, has for many years been a business man and citizen of Vernon Parish of Leesville, where he is in the real estate business, operating largely with his individual property. He is a former sheriff of the parish.

Mr. Lyons was born near Lake Charles in Calcasieu Parish in 1862, eighth among the fourteen children of David A. and Louisa (Perkins) Lyons. His parents were born in this state, where his father spent his life as a planter. They were active members of the Baptist Church and David A. Lyons was known in his community through his service as a member of the police jury and the school board.

Benson H. Lyons grew up on his father's plantation in Calcasieu Parish and his education in the public schools was supplemented with a high school course at Sugartown and at Leesville. He afterward attended the Tyler Business College at Tyler, Texas, and graduated from there in 1882. Then followed many years of active business experience. He was a bookkeeper for a firm at Edgerly, Louisiana, three or four years, was then in the mercantile business at Hinston for seven years and at Forest Hill seven years. During this time he represented Rapides Parish four years in the State Legislature, making an enviable record of service to his home parish.

Mr. Lyons came to Leesville to take charge of the store of his father-in-law and subsequently bought the business and continued it under his own

responsibility in 1906. Following that he was in the lumber business as a member of the Roberts Lumber Company until 1919. Mr. Lyons in 1912 was elected sheriff of Vernon Parish, and filled that office four years. During the past five years he has devoted his time to the management of his extensive private property holdings and his dealings in real estate. He owns a large amount of farm land in Vernon Parish besides much of vacant and improved property in Leesville.

Mr. Lyons married in 1886 Miss Lula Smart, a native of Leesville and daughter of Dr. E. E. Smart, who was one of the most active men in the affairs of Vernon Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have one daughter, Maggie, a resident at Shreveport, and widow of Dr. N. M. Palmer. She has three children: Benson Lyons Palmer, Doris Palmer and Margaret. Mrs. Lyons is an active member of the Church of Christ. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and in politics a democrat.

SAMUEL ABRAHAM FAIRCHILD has been a business man in Southwestern Louisiana for over thirty years. He was a merchant, was early identified with the development of an oil field in this section of the state, and is postmaster of the Town of Vinton in Calcasieu Parish.

He was born on a farm in Hays County, Texas, September 16, 1871. His father, Jackson R. B. Fairchild, who was born in Hardin County, Texas, October 8, 1848, has had a long and active career as a farmer and stockman, lived for many years in Hays and Blanco counties, was deputy sheriff of Hays County, and is now resident of Weimar, Texas. Many exciting experiences while connected with the sheriff's office. One time in company with his uncle, Edward Riley, who was also a deputy, they encountered three outlaws, all heavily armed, and in the fight that followed all were killed except Mr. Fairchild, who was desperately wounded. He had many narrow escapes in Hays County with the Indians in the early days of Texas. He was a wonderful shot with the rifle, as was Mrs. Fairchild. He was one of the men who stood for law and order and as a member of the Vigilant Committee did much to rid Texas of the "bad man." He is a democrat and has been a deacon of the Baptist Church since early manhood. His wife was Mary E. Hendrix, who was born in Alabama in May, 1850.

The boyhood days of Samuel Abraham Fairchild were spent on a ranch in Hays County, Texas, where he attended country schools, also was a student in Blanco County, and in the high school at Round Mountain. Four years of his early manhood were spent in teaching in Blanco County. After taking a course in the Austin Business College, he came to Calcasieu Parish in 1891, taught for a year, and was then engaged in the lumber business. In 1906 he established the mercantile firm of Eddleman & Fairchild and he managed the business alone from 1912 to 1918.

Mr. Fairchild was one of the pioneer operators in the Ged oil field, being secretary and treasurer of the Gum Cove Oil Company, and has drilled wells in both Ged and Homer fields. He is owner of considerable amount of land, chiefly devoted to cattle raising.

Mr. Fairchild was the first registrar of voters in his parish, resigning that position to become postmaster of Vinton in August, 1923. He was for several years a member of the executive committee of the democratic party, is on the board of trustees and a deacon of the Baptist Church and was a member of the building committee during the erection of

the new church at Vinton. He has served on the school board, and community matters in general have come in for a generous share of his thought and efforts. His associates know him as an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and he has the reputation of being an expert shot.

Mr. Fairchild married at Edgerly, Louisiana, in 1894, Miss Mattie J. Fancher, who was born on a plantation at Edgerly, daughter of J. W. and Luvicy (Perkins) Fancher, her father a native of Homer, Louisiana, and her mother of Calcasieu Parish, descended from one of the prominent pioneer families of the parish. Her father was a successful planter and stock raiser, making his home in later years at Vinton, where he died January 30, 1925. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, has been a member of the Masonic Order, and was a Baptist. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild have three children; Iris is the wife of C. A. Moore, and has a daughter, Martha Jane; Alton R. and Amy Ruth Fairchild.

EBEN M. WEST. Since early manhood, Eben M. West has held some important positions in the educational system of Louisiana, is a school man of high ideals of service and exceptional abilities. He is the present principal of the Franklin High School, and is perhaps best known for what he has done in behalf of vocational education.

Mr. West was born in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, October 5, 1885. His grandfather, Edward West, a native of Mississippi, moved to Caldwell Parish about 1857, and for the rest of his life followed farming. Elisha L. West was born in Mississippi, May 4, 1857, but spent practically all his life in Caldwell Parish, where he married and where he founded the West Homestead, thirty miles south of Monroe, in the northwest corner of Caldwell Parish. He was a cotton planter and continued the operation of the old plantation until his death in September, 1919. The property is still owned by his family. An interest in civic affairs was also a strong trait of his character. For several terms he was a member of the Parish Police Jury, was a democrat and an active worker in the Baptist Church. His fraternities were the Masons and Woodmen of the World. Elisha L. West married Miss Samantha Estess, who lives at Monroe, Louisiana. She was born January 26, 1866, in Caldwell Parish. Her children were: Ollie, who died at the age of seven years; Magnolia E., wife of Noah E. Chatham, a cotton planter in Richland Parish; Eben M.; Mrs. Lucy L. Thomason, who died in Richland Parish at the age of twenty-five, her husband having been a planter and in early years a member of the United States Navy; Callie D., wife of Philip Thomason, a farmer in Richland Parish; Eva May, wife of David Fluitt, who formerly helped operate the old homestead, and is now employed in the railroad shops at Monroe; and Oneda, wife of Dennis Busby, also in the railroad shops at Monroe.

Eben M. West attended public schools in Caldwell Parish, completing the work of the tenth grade. In 1911 he graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. While there he was a member of the College Glee Club, being a baritone singer. In the meantime, in 1906, he began teaching, spending two years in a rural school in Grant Parish, and two years in a country school at Caldwell Parish. In the fall of 1911, after graduating from the Normal School, he became assistant principal of the high school at Independence, serving two years, and then as principal for two years more. He was assistant principal of the Hammond High School, where he had charge of the agricultural and com-

mercial work during 1915-17. Mr. West attended the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge during 1917-18, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the latter year. He has since taken advanced work in the university, during the summers of 1921-23, and is studying preparatory to the Master of Arts degree. Mr. West was one of the first educators in Louisiana to help carry out the plans of the Smith-Hughes law for Federal aid in vocational training in agriculture. In the fall of 1918 he became principal and organized the Smith-Hughes Agricultural School at Centerville, and had charge there for three years. Then in 1921 he was called to the principalship of the Franklin High School, a place of unusual responsibility. He has a staff of twenty-three teachers, while the enrollment of the school is 700.

Mr. West is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Franklin Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, at Franklin, and is past exalted ruler of Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association.

Mr. West married at Independence, Louisiana, March 24, 1915, Miss Alma E. Kleinheter, daughter of Frank and Ida (Smith) Kleinheter. Her mother died in April, 1924, near Baton Rouge, where her father was a planter. Mrs. West finished her education in the Louisiana State University. They have two small daughters, Frances Kathleen and Barbara Louise.

IRA CALVIN CARTER. Prominent in professional life as an architect and civil engineer, the name of Ira Calvin Carter, of Lake Charles, is known all over Louisiana, belonging to the American Institute of Architects and charter member of the Louisiana Chapter of the American Institute, and for the last fourteen years a member of the Louisiana State Board of Examiners.

Mr. Carter was born at St. Charles, Minnesota, April 2, 1872, son of Calvin Lafayette and Katherine (Dow) Carter. The Carters belonged originally to Virginia, from which state the grandparents of Mr. Carter removed to New York, and it was in the Empire State that Calvin Lafayette Carter was born. In early manhood he became a pioneer in Wisconsin, and later in Minnesota, where for a time he was engaged in agriculture and operated a cattle ranch. At that time Indians were still a menace and life was rough in that section, and later was married in St. Charles, Minnesota, where he subsequently became prominent in agricultural pursuits and later moved to St. Charles, where he served as mayor. He married Katherine Dow, who died in 1877. She was a daughter of a distinguished Baptist minister, Rev. James Chase Dow, who was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 29, 1818, and died at St. Charles, Minnesota, May 14, 1899. He was graduated from the Parsonfield (Maine) Theological Seminary in 1842, and in 1843, as a missionary of the Baptist Church in wilds of India, where he labored until 1848. Upon his return to America he accepted charge of the church at Buckfield, Maine: in 1851 was called to Phoenix, New York; in 1853 to East Killingly, Connecticut; in 1854 to East Livermore, Maine; in 1865 to St. Charles, Minnesota; in 1883 to De Smet, South Dakota; and in 1894 was recalled to St. Charles.

Ira Calvin Carter attended the public schools of St. Charles, laying a sound educational foundation, but later, when his decided talents indicated his line



R. R. Arceneaux M.D.

of future career, he became a special student of architecture and civil engineering at the University of Illinois. He registered to practice architecture and civil engineering in the State of Louisiana. After leaving the university he was instrumental in the reconstruction and rebuilding of Galveston after the storm of 1900. He was associated with such widely known firms as James Stewart & Company, The Southern Pacific Railway and Duncan & Duncan, on large construction projects in different sections of the country, including Texas and Louisiana.

In 1902 Mr. Carter came to Lake Charles and was interested in the construction of the First National Bank Building, and for one year was in partnership with Fred Shutts, under the firm name of Shutts & Carter, but since 1904 has been in business for himself as architect and engineer. He was the architect in the erection of many of the finest structures at Lake Charles, the First Baptist Church, associate architect of the City Hall, and over the state proofs of his artistic taste combined with utilitarian ideas may be seen in courthouses, school and business structures, together with residences designed for comfort as well as beauty, the Oakdale school plant only recently completed. During the World war Mr. Carter was active as chief engineer in the building of Gerstner Aviation Field; near Lake Charles. On November 5, 1910, he was appointed by Governor J. Y. Sanders a member of the first State Board of Architectural Examiners, to which office he was reappointed by Governor Hall and again by Governor J. M. Parker.

Mr. Carter was married April 3, 1907, to Miss Mary Maude Foster, who died November 6, 1912, survived by two children, Catherine B. and Fred F. His second marriage was to Miss Jennie Mitchell, formerly matron of the Louisiana Baptist Orphanage at Lake Charles. They are active church workers. Mr. Carter is a member of the various Masonic fraternities, including Knights Templar, Commandery and Shrine, and is a charter member of the Lake Charles Shrine Club Association of Commerce. Other fraternal organizations include the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, the last named order he is one of the oldest members in the state. Mr. Carter is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having belonged first to the University of Illinois military organization, and later serving as a member of the Galveston (Texas) Rifles. As an intelligent, thoughtful citizen anxious for the welfare of his country, he takes interest in public affairs both national and local, but is now aspirant for political honors. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Lake Charles.

FINLY STANLY is a Louisiana educator, has given all his time to educational work for over twenty years, and is parish superintendent of Vernon Parish with home at Leesville. He is a man of very progressive ideas, and has made a record showing definite results for progress in every community where he taught or superintended schools.

He was born in Vernon Parish, November 24, 1881, son of M. H. F. and Mary (Cavanaugh) Stanly, his father a native of Florida and his mother of Louisiana. His father spent all his active life as a farmer, and for two terms was a member of the police jury. He is a democrat and he and his wife are Baptists. Of their thirteen children, eleven are living.

Finly Stanly, fourth in this large family, acquired a liberal education, part of it after beginning teaching. He attended the Leesville High School, the

State Normal School at Natchitoches a year, the school at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and also the La Fayette Industrial Institute in Louisiana. Mr. Stanly taught his first term in Vernon Parish in 1903. He was connected with the Belleville High School and the Sugartown High School, and his work as teacher continued from 1903 to 1917. The latter year he was elected parish superintendent of Vernon Parish and has twice been reelected to that important office. He has under his supervision the work of 225 teachers, sixty-five schools, including eleven high schools.

Mr. Stanly married May 29, 1922, Miss Clara Stephens, a native of Leesville. She was educated there and also attended the normal schools at Natchitoches and Ruston. They have one son, Finly Stephens. Mr. and Mrs. Stanly are active in the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council degrees in Masonry and is treasurer of his council.

ROSAMOND RAYMOND ARCENEUX, M. D. To the labors and responsibilities of a country doctor, Doctor Arceneux has given more than twenty years of his life, his home community being at Welsh, though his practice extends over a large adjacent territory including several parishes. He is a man of splendid education, skillful and competent, and by his own choice has remained in a country community, though his abilities would have brought him greater distinction in his profession in a large city.

He was born near Welsh in what was then Calcasieu Parish, January 24, 1877. His parents were Francois A. and Odile (Derouen) Arceneux, who on June 15, 1924, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The father was born in St. Martin Parish June 15, 1853, and the mother in Calcasieu Parish in 1857. Francois A. Arceneux has been a planter, rice farmer and stock raiser, and one of the important men of affairs in the country around Welsh. He was a member of the Calcasieu Parish police jury from Ward Two, and Governor Hall appointed him a member of the police jury when Jefferson Davis Parish was created. In 1913 he was elected as the first police juror from Ward Seven of the new parish. He is a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Jennings Council No. 2012 of the Knights of Columbus.

Second in a family of eleven children, R. R. Arceneux spent his boyhood on his father's plantation, attended rural schools, took a course in the business college at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and for a year and a half clerked in stores and engaged in farming. Following this he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and took his medical course in the Louisville University, graduating March 27, 1900. He was also an interne in the Louisville City Hospital. Doctor Arceneux returned to Louisiana, and in April, 1900, opened his office at Welsh. His practice has involved both medicine and surgery, and he has given himself without reserve to the demands of a clientage not only in his home locality, but in more remote parts of Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron and Allen parishes. He is a member of the Jefferson Davis, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war, was on the medical examining board. He has a number of farming interests and is a director of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lake Charles.

Doctor Arceneux was appointed by Governor Hall first president of the Jefferson Davis Parish Board of Health in 1913, and has held that office ever since. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus with a

membership in Calcasieu Council at Lake Charles. The favorite recreation of Doctor Arceneaux is fishing.

He married at Welsh, January 13, 1905, Miss Anna L. Unkel, a native of Sterling, Illinois. Her father, Peter Unkel, was born in Germany, came to the United States when a young man, was a merchant in Illinois, and since coming to Louisiana has been a planter, but is now living retired at Welsh. He was a member of the Calcasieu police jury before Jefferson Davis Parish was created. He is a Knight of Columbus. Mrs. Arceneaux was active in church and social affairs at Welsh. They have a family of six children named: Alfred, Catherine, Genevieve, Herman, Marguerite and Elizabeth Ann. The son Alfred is a student in St. Edward's School at Austin, Texas.

A. E. FISHER, M. D. A graduate of the Memphis Hospital Medical College with the class of 1906, Doctor Fisher is a native of Louisiana, has earned a fine reputation in medicine and surgery and for some years has been a busy professional man at Choudrant, in Lincoln Parish. He has had at various times attended clinics and taken postgraduate work in New Orleans.

He was born on the Bayou near Evergreen, in Avoyelles Parish, July 31, 1884, son of A. B. and Emma (Thompson) Fisher and grandson of John Fisher, who moved from Georgia to Avoyelles Parish, becoming a planter and slave owner. He lost all his property by the war except his land. A. B. Fisher was about seven years of age when his parents died. He moved to Doyline in 1890, and grew up there, became a merchant and at the age of sixty-three lived in San Antonio, Texas. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and is active in the Christian Church, making liberal contributions to that church when the church home was built at Haughton, Louisiana. Mrs. Emma (Thompson) Fisher, a native of Avoyelles Parish, died February 14, 1916. The family circle had been unbroken by death until that year, when an aunt, as well as Mrs. Emma Fisher, passed away, and F. Branch, the only brother of Doctor Fisher, also died in the same year. About 1890 the Fisher family established their home at Doyline, in Webster Parish. Doctor Fisher was the oldest of three children. His brother, Franklin B., was a merchant and postmaster at Taylortown and was killed at the age of twenty-eight. The only daughter, Emma Viola, has been an invalid since childhood.

Dr. A. E. Fisher attended the Haughton High School and completed his literary education in the Texas Christian University at Waco. He also had business training in the Draughan Business College at Shreveport, and at the age of sixteen he took charge of his father's office. His first studies in medicine were directed by Dr. J. W. Mobley of Allentown, Louisiana, after which he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College. After graduating he served as an interne a year in Dr. T. E. Schumpert's Sanitarium at Shreveport. He practiced a year at Doyline, three years at Myrtistown as chief surgeon for the Southern Lumber Company, and since 1912 has been permanently located at Choudrant, in Lincoln Parish. He has a very heavy practice and is completely devoted to his professional work and the service opportunities it presents. He was first vice president, then president, of the Lincoln-Jackson Medical Society, in 1924 was president of the Fifth District Medical Society, is also a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern and American Medical associations.

Doctor Fisher married Miss Minnie U. Flowers of Beaumont, Texas. They were schoolmates together at the Texas Christian University, and after her graduation, she taught school for some time. Her father, Dr. P. J. Flowers, came from Crystal Springs, Mississippi. Her mother was Betty Wilson of Wilsonville, in Claiborne County, Mississippi. Doctor and Mrs. Fisher are active members of the First Baptist Church of Choudrant. He is a Royal Arch Mason. They have two children: Anna Earl, a graduate of the Choudrant High School, wife of G. E. Douthit, of Couchwood, Louisiana; and Walter Leslie, born in 1908, a member of the class of 1925 in high school. The son is an enthusiastic baseball player and the same sport appealed to Doctor Fisher during his college days.

JOHN GEDDINGS GRAY. Members of the Gray family have touched at many points the life and affairs of Southwestern Louisiana. A very eminent physician of the early days belongs to this family. They have held and developed large tracts of land, particularly in the coast sections. That phase of the family fortune was largely developed by John Geddings Gray, whose son, W. K. Gray, was a well-known citizen of Lake Charles.

The father of John Geddings Gray was Dr. Reuben Flanagan Gray, who was born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, August 12, 1811. He was college educated, being a graduate of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, studied medicine under the eminent Dr. Eli Geddings, and graduated from the medical college at Philadelphia. He practiced in South Carolina and Mississippi until 1857, when he came to Louisiana and settled in Bienville Parish, and in 1867 moved to St. Landry Parish, where he remained in practice until 1869. In that year he moved to Lake Charles and was one of the pioneer doctors in that community until his death. During the war he had lost most of his estate, but he carried on until the end. He was a very lovable character, as well as a skillful practitioner, and was thoroughly devoted to the cause of science. In 1867 he made a visit to British and Spanish Honduras during the cholera scourge in those countries. Doctor Gray married in South Carolina, in 1839, Miss Francis Chiles of that state.

Honorable Henry Gray, a brother of Dr. R. F. Gray, was a state senator in Mississippi, and coming to Louisiana in 1850 subsequently represented Bienville Parish in the Louisiana State Senate, and served with the rank of brigadier-general in the Confederate army.

John Geddings Gray, a son of Dr. Reuben F. Gray, was born in Winston County, Mississippi, February 8, 1849. He grew up in Bienville Parish, attended schools there and was a graduate of the Soule Commercial College. He took active charge of his father's plantation and operated it until his father's death. He then entered upon a broad scope of business activities, involving sawmilling, lumber manufacturing, merchandising, and also the operation of steamboats on the Calcasieu River. These heavy responsibilities were carried by him until 1901. He was a practical surveyor and for a number of years was connected with the Land Bureau. He filled an unexpired term as clerk of court in Calcasieu Parish. John G. Gray many years ago saw the possibilities of agricultural development in Southwestern Louisiana and a large part of his surplus wealth was invested in land in Calcasieu Parish and Cameron Parish, where he acquired over 20,000 acres. South of Vinton he had 10,000 acres known as Gray's ranch, devoted to general



D G Lumsford

farming, chiefly rice growing and cattle raising. On that land oil was later discovered, and this gave him a fortune.

He was living retired at Vinton when he died, February 22, 1921, at the age of seventy-two. He was a member of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons, also belonged to the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar Commandery, and was keenly interested in social and civic organizations.

John G. Gray married, June 7, 1880, Miss Mary Kirkman, of Lake Charles. She died in November, 1891, the mother of four children: William Kirkman, Matilda Geddings, Henry and John Geddings, Jr.

SAMUEL MADISON LYONS, M. D. It would be difficult to say whether Doctor Lyons has accomplished more in the thirty odd years of his service as a physician and surgeon, or as a civic leader and public official in his native parish of Calcasieu. Important public movements, particularly the building of good roads, seem to have naturally concentrated behind him as a leader. He is moreover a very eminent man in his profession.

Doctor Lyons was born on a farm near Edgerly in Calcasieu Parish, October 27, 1868, son of Oscar F. and Sabetha (Lyons) Lyons, his father born on the Sabine River in Calcasieu Parish, while his mother was a daughter of Thomas J. Lyons, one of the pioneers of the parish. Oscar F. Lyons, who died at the age of sixty-five, was a farmer and stockraiser, and for many years a merchant at Edgerly and also on the Sabine River. He took an active part in local politics, was a devout member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was affiliated with Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons.

Samuel Madison Lyons attended country schools, the private school conducted by Professor Baldwin at Vincent settlement in Calcasieu Parish and in 1883 at the age of fifteen, entered the Louisiana State University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1889, and at the university was a Kappa Sigma Kappa and Sigma Nu. In 1889 he entered Tulane University, graduating with the Doctor of Medicine degree in April, 1891. In the course of his professional career, he has taken a number of post graduate courses at New Orleans. For a time he practiced medicine in Vincent settlement, but since 1897 his home has been in Sulphur. He still looks after the large medical and surgical practice.

Doctor Lyons is a member of the Calcasieu Parish, the District, Louisiana State and American Medical associations. His favorite recreation is hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Baptist church, has served on the executive committee of the Parish Democratic Committee, belongs to the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery in Masonry, and also El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1908 he was elected from Ward Four as a member of the police jury and was reelected in 1912. For five years he was president of the Parish police jury. In 1920 he was elected parish tax assessor, and in 1924 at the conclusion of his term in that office was again elected a member of the police jury representing Ward Three. Doctor Lyons is known as the father of the good roads movement in Calcasieu Parish. On the police jury, his first constructive efforts toward improv-

ing the roads was using funds from his own ward to build seven miles of gravel road, the first construction of that kind in the entire parish. Then in 1910 while president of the police jury, he appointed a committee of twenty-seven leading citizens of the parish to devise ways and means to improve the roads. The outcome was the proposal of a million dollar bond issue, a proposal which once submitted to popular vote carried overwhelmingly. This was followed by a second bond issue and now this parish is one of the best in the state from the standpoint of good roads. He was also president of the police jury when the bridge over the Calcasieu River was built, one of the most attractive bridge structures in the state.

Doctor Lyons married Miss Dellie Broussard, who died in December, 1918. Her father, Jerisan Broussard, was a merchant and stock raiser, a Confederate veteran and one of the men of prominence in the parish for many years. Her grandfather was Dosite Broussard, who came from France to Calcasieu Parish. Doctor Lyons has five children. Doctor Samuel Benson, the oldest, is a graduate in medicine from Tulane University, was captain in the Medical Corps with the Ninety-first Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and is now an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist at Beaumont, Texas. Doctor Shirley M., the second son, graduated in medicine at Tulane, served as a lieutenant of the junior grades in the United States Naval Base Hospital at New Orleans during the World war and is now assistant surgeon to the famous Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. The three younger children are: Velma Lucille at the Louisiana State University; Kyle Madison, who is taking his pre-medical course at the state university; and Augustus Lucius.

DAVIS GUDGER LUNSFORD as a boy in his native state of North Carolina was strongly influenced by the example of his honored father, a scholar who throughout an active life was engaged in educational work. Davis Gudger Lunsford early chose the task and responsibilities of the teacher and for a number of years has been one of the conspicuous leaders in Louisiana educational affairs. He is the present parish superintendent of schools of Beauregard Parish.

He was born at Marshall in Madison County, North Carolina, June 22, 1872. His father was James Bassett Lunsford, who was born in Sevier County, Tennessee, in 1842, and spent his boyhood in Texas, where he received his early educational advantages. He was with a Texas regiment in the Confederate army, but at the close of the war returned east to North Carolina and for forty years devoted himself to his school work, in Buncombe and Madison counties, including the towns of Marshall and Asheville. He had much literary ability, and collaborated with authors of a volume on "Texans Who Wore the Gray," and he also was author of the history of the Baptist Church in Western North Carolina. He was himself active in the Baptist denomination and a member of the Masonic Order. His wife, Artie Louise Buckner, was born in North Carolina and died at the age of fifty-five.

Davis Gudger Lunsford, the oldest in a family of three sons and four daughters, attended public schools in Buncombe County, North Carolina, the collegiate institutions of Weaverville and Mars Hill, and was quite young when he taught his first term of country school in Buncombe County. In the in-

tervals of teaching, he continued his own higher education and in 1904 graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Peabody College. Following that he came to Louisiana, becoming principal of schools at Norwood. He also did special post-graduate work in the Louisiana State University. While principal at Norwood, he was also superintendent of public instruction in the Parish of East Feliciana. He organized the high school at Norwood, and did much to put the rural schools of the parish on an advanced basis of instruction. From 1908 to 1915 Mr. Lunsford was in high school work, being superintendent at Arcadia, Coushatta and Merryville. He was then called to the post of superintendent of schools in Feliciana Parish, and during 1919 he had, in addition, the duties of superintendent of West Feliciana Parish.

Mr. Lunsford in 1921 became superintendent of public instruction in Beauregard Parish. In four years the school system of this parish has made notable advance toward higher standards of instruction and greatly increased the material facilities. Since coming to De Ridder, Mr. Lunsford has proved himself a leader in all progressive causes, those identified with the general civic and commercial welfare as well as schools. In 1921 he helped organize and was elected the first president of the De Ridder Rotary Club. He has made an excellent presiding officer and executive in a number of organizations. In 1924 he was president of the De Ridder Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association, and has taught in a number of sessions of summer schools and teacher's institutes. He is active in the Baptist Church, is a teacher in the Sunday school, is past master of Olive Lodge No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons at Clinton, Louisiana; past high priest of Hines Chapter No. 54, Royal Arch Masons, at De Ridder; and past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Norwood.

Mr. Lunsford married in April, 1910, at De Ridder, Miss Odile Sebastian, who prior to her marriage was a teacher in East Feliciana Parish. She graduated from Normal School at New Orleans. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Lunsford are Artie Clare, Annie Juanita, Davis Gudger, Jr., and Evelyn Odile.

HON. WALTER JAMES BURKE. Senior member of the law firm of Burke & Smith, and engaged in practice at New Iberia since 1889, Hon. Walter James Burke has been before the public on numerous occasions as the incumbent of high offices, in all of which he has worked faithfully for the best interests of his state. He is a native son of this locality, and was born at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, October 20, 1866 his parents being James Lee and Pamela (Cannon) Burke.

Mr. Burke is, on his paternal side, of Irish lineage and, on his maternal side, of English and French. His paternal grandparents, William Burke and Ellen Lee, immigrated to the United States in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, and, after residing a short time in New Jersey, where James Lee Burke was born, they settled, together with a colonization party, in Texas, then belonging to Mexico. After a short time in their new home, the little community of which they formed a part was attacked by hostile Indians, and many of the colonists massacred. William Burke and his wife escaped this fate and, after some peregrination, finally, in 1836, located in what is now New Iberia, being among the first English speaking people to locate in what is now Iberia Parish. In 1839, William Burke died of

yellow fever. His wife and three sons continued to reside in New Iberia up to the time of their deaths. Practically from that time to the present time the Burke family has been identified with the activities of this section of Louisiana. Their name is specially linked with the foundation of the Public School System of this Parish.

On his maternal side, Mr. Burke is a descendant of pre-revolutionary stock. His grandfather, William Porteus Cannon, was born in Natchitoches, the son of William Cannon and Adeline Laysard, in 1814. Adeline Laysard was the daughter of Etienne Laysard, who was Commandant of the district of Rapsides in 1792, and for some years thereafter. William Cannon was the son of one of the pioneer settlers of Tennessee and came to Louisiana some few years after the Louisiana Purchase, and married Adeline Laysard, and upon her death, returned to Tennessee where he continued to reside and where his son, William Porteus Cannon was reared. After reaching his majority, William Porteus Cannon returned to Louisiana and married, in Natchitoches, Adeline Rachel. Of this union was born Pamela Cannon, the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Burke attended private schools at New Iberia and Springhill College, Mobile, Alabama. He later enrolled as a student of the law department of Tulane University, where he was graduated with his degree as a member of the class of 1889. In that year he commenced the practice of his profession at New Iberia, where he has remained ever since. At the present time he is senior member of the firm of Burke & Smith, which combination has been identified with many of the important cases which have come before the courts during recent years. Politically a democrat, Mr. Burke has been one of the strong and active men of his party of many years. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898, 1913 and 1921, is one of four men who served the state in three conventions, the others being Thos. J. Semmes, Milton H. Carver and Robt. D. Todd. Mr. Burke was a member of the State Senate during Governor Luther E. Hall's administration, from 1912 to 1916, representing the parishes of Iberia, St. Martin and Lafayette. He was head of the commission appointed to draft the Employes Liability Act and a member of the Tax Commission which was organized under the administration of the purpose of which was to devise an acceptable system of taxation. He served as a member of the State Board of Education during the administration of Governors Newton C. Blanchard and J. Y. Sanders, resigning after seven years of service.

On February 4, 1890, at New Iberia, Senator Burke was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Perry, a daughter of Robert S. and Blanche (Gary) Perry, both of whom are deceased, Judge Perry having been a well-known lawyer and at one time a member of the Court of Appeals Bench. Mrs. Burke was graduated from the Dominican Convent at New Orleans. She and her husband have had ten children.

ALMON R. HICKS. Almon R. Hicks, clerk of court of Vernon Parish, has been well known in politics and in business at Leesville for many years. His industry, reliability and faithfulness have won him the general esteem of all business and other interests represented there.

He was born in the Village of Hicks, Louisiana, July 10, 1882, son of James and Malitta (Newman)





Ellis E. Drake

Hicks, his father a native of Georgia and his mother of Mississippi. They were married in Louisiana. James Hicks, coming to Louisiana, established a store and business in a little community which was named Hicks in his honor and he served as the first postmaster there just after the close of the Civil war. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat, and he and his wife were very active workers in the Baptist Church. She is still living. Of their eight children five survive.

Almon R. Hicks, next to the youngest in the family, spent his boyhood days in his native community, attended public schools in Vernon Parish and after leaving school, his first employment was in the Leesville postoffice. He was there twelve months, then spent several years clerking in stores and experience has made him very proficient in accounting. He was assistant bookkeeper for Powell Brothers & Sanders, one year, and for three years was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Leesville. He then resumed connection with mercantile enterprises for three years until elected treasurer of Vernon Parish in 1912. He filled his term of four years, after which he spent three years in employment with mercantile houses, and for one year was a brakeman with the Kansas City Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Hicks in 1920 was elected to his present office as clerk of court of Vernon Parish. He gives all his time to the careful administration of his office. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are Baptists.

He married in 1905 Miss May Smart, a native of Lake Charles, Louisiana, where she was reared and educated. They have four children: Estelle, Hazel, Jo J. and Thomas.

RICHARD GORDON HOLCOMBE, M. D. In medical circles of the Parish of Calcasieu, Dr. Richard Gordon Holcombe is known as a skilled practitioner who has won a large practice and high standing in his profession through sound merit and thorough training. During his fifteen years of residence at Lake Charles he has identified himself with the life of the community in no uncertain way and his professional rating is equaled by his standing as a citizen.

Doctor Holcombe was born July 3, 1881, at Jackson, Louisiana, and is a brother of Hon. Charles A. Holcombe, a leading attorney of Baton Rouge. His early education was acquired at the Jackson High School, and in 1900 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Centenary College, where he had been admitted to membership in the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He studied medicine at Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1906, and in the meantime, from 1904 until 1906, served as an interne in the New Orleans Charity Hospital. In the latter year, Doctor Holcombe became resident house physician at the Hotel Dieu, New Orleans, and remained in that capacity until 1909, at which time he came to Lake Charles. Here he has since been engaged in the constantly growing medical and surgical practice, his offices being located in the Kaufman Building. He is a member of the visiting surgical staff of St. Patrick's Hospital, Lake Charles, and belongs to the Calcasieu Parish Medical Society, the Seventh District Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Holcombe is a democrat in politics, but has not taken an active part in public affairs, although always a supporter of good movements and civic enterprises. His professional duties are pressing, but occasionally he finds himself able to get away for a short hunting trip, this being his favorite

form of recreation and one in which he has gained something of a reputation.

Doctor Holcombe married Miss Roseina Hollingsworth Davis, who was born at New Orleans, and they are the parents of two children: Roseina Catherine and Richard Gordon, Jr.

ELLIS EWEN DRAKE. Among the enterprising and competent young business men of De Ridder, no one stands higher in his profession and in the esteem of the community than Ellis Ewen Drake, mechanical engineer, a veteran of the World war, who is superintendent of the Shreveport Creosoting Company at this point. Mr. Drake was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, September 27, 1893, and is a son of Martin and Nancy (Congleton) Drake.

Martin Drake, who now lives in comfortable retirement at Lexington, Kentucky, was born August 23, 1862, in Wolfe County, that state, a son of William T. and Martha (Howe) Drake, both families being of English ancestry and Colonial settlement. William T. Drake was born in Virginia, removing in early manhood to Wolfe County, Kentucky, and later to near Mt. Sterling, in Montgomery County, where he was an extensive farmer until his death. Martin Drake grew up on the home farm but later learned the carpenter trade and subsequently became well known in the building line in his native section. In 1905 he made a visit of two years in Oregon, from there going in 1907 to New Mexico, but returned to Kentucky in 1910, and in 1922 retired from active business. He is respected in his community as a man of sterling character, is a republican in his political views, and is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He married Nancy Congleton, who was born in 1869, in Wolfe County, Kentucky, and died in New Mexico, June 28, 1910. Their three children all survive: Ellis Ewen; Addie E., who is the wife of Sheldon Taulbee, a bank cashier in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Una E., who is the wife of Parks Boone, of Louisville, Kentucky, a mechanical engineer.

Ellis Ewen Drake attended the public schools of Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1913, and in the class of 1917, was graduated from the University of Kentucky at Lexington, with his mechanical engineering degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering. In the same year he accepted a position with the American Creosoting Company, at Rome, New York, as retort foreman, from there in the following September, being transferred to the company's plant at Russell, Kentucky, and from there, on January 1, 1918, to the important branch at Toledo, Ohio, where he continued as retort foreman until May, 1918, when he volunteered for service in the World war. He was sent first to Camp Del Rio, Texas, as a member of the Three Hundred and Seventh United States Cavalry, in August being transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, to enter the Engineers' Officers Training School, and was then commissioned a second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps, and on December 11, 1918, received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Drake returned then to his former position with the American Creosoting Company, shortly afterward being sent to their branch, the Colonial Creosoting Company, at Bogalusa, and in 1922 further evidence was shown of the company's appreciation and confidence, when he was made superintendent at Bogalusa, where the large operations of the company are carried on as the Colonial Creosoting Company. In September, 1924, he was transferred to the Shreveport Creosoting Company located in De Ridder. The plant and Mr. Drake's offices are in

South De Ridder, conveniently situated as to transportation, along the branch of Southern Pacific Railroad tracks.

At Franklinton, Louisiana, October 9, 1921, Mr. Drake was married to Miss Ernestine Wood, daughter of Delos and Ellen (Pierce) Wood, well known residents of that place, where Mr. Wood is a building contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have one son, William Martin, who was born August 25, 1922. As a citizen Mr. Drake takes some interest in politics and votes with the democratic party. He belongs to Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an active member of Magic City Post American Legion, Bogalusa.

FERN M. WOOD qualified as a member of the Louisiana bar at Leesville, has made a progressive success of his legal career and has achieved special prominence in Vernon Parish, through his election to represent that district in the State Senate.

Senator Wood was born at Caldwell, Texas, September 9, 1877, son of Washington Marion and Mollie Abigail (Campbell) Wood. His parents were natives of Alabama, were married there and his father entered the Confederate army from that state. He was all through the war but was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines. His active career was spent as a farmer and rancher in the vicinity of Caldwell, Texas, where he died in 1916. The widowed mother is still living in that Texas community. He was a democrat and both were devout Baptists. Of their ten children eight are living, the Leesville attorney being fourth in age.

Fern M. Wood attended common schools in Texas, had two years in Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and in 1904 after some varied experiences elsewhere, located at Leesville, where he carried on the study of law under D. M. Shoulders until admitted to practice in 1909. He is well versed in the various branches of the law, has shown ability before court and jury, and has an important share of each recurring docket. In 1913 he was chosen to represent Vernon Parish in the constitutional convention. In 1920 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and was a diligent worker in producing the legislative program during the time he was in the Senate.

In 1907 he married Myrtle Franklin, a native of Vernon Parish. They have three children: Sybil, William, Cullen and James Fern Wood.

MARCEL JOSEPH VOORHIES. Broad and ripened experience along the line of his specialty, combined with progressive and constructive views and a capacity for energetic carrying out of his plans, have made Marcel Joseph Voorhies' work as farm agent of incalculable value to St. Martin Parish and its people. His training for the special work which he is called upon to perform was not purely of an academic or collegiate character, for while he had the benefit of such a preparation he did not neglect the practical features, and as a result his activities are not experimental but sound in every fundamental.

Mr. Voorhies was born August 25, 1890, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and is a son of Martin Joseph and Amelia (Bienvenue) Voorhies. His grandfather, Martin Joseph Voorhies the elder, was also born at New Orleans, of an old and honored family, and for a number of years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in St. Martin Parish, but later returned to New Orleans, where he became a distinguished attorney and served for a number of years on the bench of the District Court. During the war between the states he

fought gallantly under the flag of the Confederacy. Judge Voorhies married a Miss LeRoy, who also died at New Orleans. Their son, Martin Joseph Voorhies the younger, was born in 1862, at St. Martinville, where he was reared, but for a number of years in his youth lived at New Orleans. However, he returned to St. Martinville, where he engaged in the logging and timber business and was also one of the leading hardware merchants of the community. In 1910 he removed to Broussard, Louisiana, where he became bookkeeper in a cotton mill, and in 1920 went to Opelousas, where he holds a position in the Opelousas Cotton Oil Mill. He is a democrat in his political affiliation, and belongs to the Roman Catholic Church and to St. Martin Council No. 1276, Knights of Columbus. Mr. Voorhies married Amelia Bienvenue, who was born in 1862 at St. Martinville, and to them there were born the following children: Raynald Joseph, bookkeeper for the Lafayette Lumber Company, at Lafayette, Louisiana; Louis Joseph, a civil engineer and district manager for J. B. McCrary & Company, at Lafayette; Alice, the wife of Lucien L. Jarreau, manager of the Sugar and Rice Exchange of New Orleans; Marcel Joseph, of this review; Michael B., associate professor of electricity at the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, a veteran of the World war with two years of service in France, where he participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive as a member of the Engineer Corps; Elodie, the wife of Sidney Voorhies, part owner of the New Iberia Hardware Company, the leading hardware firm of Iberia Parish; Milton A., who holds a position with the Westinghouse Company at New Orleans; and Henry Joseph, efficiency engineer and one of three conducting tests for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge.

Marcel Joseph Voorhies attended the public schools of St. Martinville, graduating from the high school with the class of 1908. He then spent six months as clerk in a music store at Houston, Texas, and for a like period held a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad in constructing the Baton Rouge extension. In 1909 he resumed his studies as a student at the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in agriculture, and in the same year introduced an agricultural department for the Louisiana State School for the Deaf and built a dairy department for the same institution. This work consumed one year, but in the meanwhile, during the summer of 1913, he had taken a course in bookkeeping and business methods at the state university. In the summer of 1914 he took a course in genetics at the University of Wisconsin, and in the same year removed to Lafayette, Louisiana, where he became assistant professor of agriculture at the Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute, continuing in that capacity until the summer of 1913. Mr. Voorhies then went to San Antonio, Texas, where he spent a short period and later to Laredo, in that state, becoming manager of the Espejo Ranch, a large property on the banks of the Rio Grande River. During the year that he was there the war came on and he did much to speed up food production. Returning to Lafayette in 1918, he resumed his position as assistant professor of agriculture at the Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute, but after one year resigned, and, locating at St. Martinville, engaged in lumber manufacturing and dealing, in partnership with his



Royal L. Love M.D.

father-in-law, J. J. Burdin, until 1922. In the winter of that year he was appointed parish farm agent of St. Martin Parish, a position which he has filled to the present, his offices being situated in the Knights of Columbus Hall, on Main Street. Mr. Voorhies is also president of the St. Martinville Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the St. Martin Parish Farm Bureau and vice president of the Southwestern Louisiana Fair Association of Lafayette. He is the owner of a comfortable bungalow which he uses as a residence, situated on ten acres of valuable land in the suburbs of St. Martinville. Politically he is a supporter of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he belongs to St. Martin Council 1276, K. of C., and Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, B. P. O. E.

At San Antonio, Texas, April 16, 1917, Mr. Voorhies was united in marriage with Miss Grace Catherine Burdin, daughter of John Joseph and Anne (Franz) Burdin, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Burdin resides at St. Martinville, where he is engaged in sawmilling and planing mill operations and also conducts a brick yard, in addition to which he has extensive business interests at San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Voorhies completed her education at St. Mary's Hall (College) in Texas. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Voorhies: Marcel Joseph, Jr., born February 26, 1918; and Harry Bond, born November 29, 1920.

AMABLE ALBERT COMEAUX, M. D. The very able work he has done as a physician and surgeon at Abbeville since the war has brought Dr. Comeaux an enviable reputation in his profession throughout southwestern Louisiana. He had an interesting experience and service as a medical officer overseas, and he had been engaged in private practice only a brief time before he entered the army.

Doctor Comeaux was born on a farm near Youngsville, in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, October 19, 1886, son of Denias and Marie (Renaud) Comeaux. His father was born in 1863, and died in 1912 at Lafayette, while his mother was born in St. Landry Parish, in 1853, and died in October, 1923. Denias Comeaux was one of the substantial farmers of Lafayette Parish, and after 1901 lived retired in Lafayette.

Amable A. Comeaux attended country schools while a boy on the farm, and subsequently was a pupil in the Lafayette High School and the Southwestern Louisiana Institute there. In 1908 he was graduated from the New Orleans School of Pharmacy, and as a registered pharmacist was employed in some of the large city drug stores of New Orleans, making that work a stepping stone to his medical education. He attended the Medical Department of Tulane University, and was graduated M. D. in 1913. He is a member of the Kappa Psi medical fraternity. Doctor Comeaux had an unusual amount of hospital and other experience and training before beginning practice. From 1913 to 1915 he was interne and for part of the time chairman of the Corps of Internes at the Charity Hospital in New Orleans. In 1916 he became resident house surgeon in the Mississippi Charity Hospital at Vicksburg.

In 1917 he engaged in general practice at Gueydan in Vermilion Parish, but soon volunteered as a private in the Army Medical Corps, being trained at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was

commissioned a lieutenant in the base hospital. On May 28, 1918, being promoted to first lieutenant, he was assigned to base hospital No. 102, the Tulane University unit, and with that organization went from Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, to Baltimore and then to Genoa, Italy, and to Vichenza, Italy. In Italy Doctor Comeaux volunteered his services to the Italian Army Medical Corps, and had some active duty on the Austrian front along the river Piave during the climax of the great campaign there in the closing months of 1918. For valor under fire he was awarded the Italian War Cross on December 4, 1918. Returning to American Base Hospital No. 102, he accompanied that organization back to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, April 29, 1919. On being released from war service, Doctor Comeaux located at Abbeville, and has been very busy with a general surgical and medical practice since then. He is a member of the Abbeville Board of Health, and is a member of the Vermilion Parish, Third District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hope Lodge No. 145 of the Masonic Order at Lafayette, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge No. 1095 at Lafayette. His favorite sport is hunting, and he has a pack of fine dogs, including some fifteen pointers and setters.

Doctor Comeaux married on October 19, 1921, Miss Elizabeth Walton, a native of Kentucky, daughter of the late Samuel Walton, who was a farmer in Kentucky and Mississippi. Mrs. Comeaux is a graduate nurse of the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, and since her marriage has taken an active part in the club and social life of Abbeville.

ROYAL LEE LOVE, M. D. In his profession, Doctor Love is best known as a surgeon and as president of the De Ridder Sanitarium, one of the thoroughly equipped modern hospitals in Southwestern Louisiana. Doctor Love was reared in a rural district in Union Parish, and had to earn and pay his own way while preparing himself for his chosen vocation.

He was born near Marion in Union Parish on May 18, 1877. His father, Louis Taylor Love, who was born in the same locality, was one of the progressive farmers and men of affairs in that section, active in the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity, and died in 1904 at the age of fifty-two. The mother of Doctor Love was Elizabeth (Dorcas) Lee Love, who was born at Farmersville, Union Parish, and died in 1896 at the age of forty-eight.

The oldest in a family of seven sons and one daughter, Royal Lee Love spent his boyhood on a farm, attended rural schools and the Spearsville Institute, and while getting his higher education, taught four years in country schools in his native parish. He first entered Tulane University at New Orleans in 1899 and in 1903 graduated Doctor of Medicine. For fourteen years he was a busy country doctor, practicing in Farmersville in Union Parish. Then in 1918 he removed to De Ridder, where he has engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. He was one of the organizers and has since been president of the De Ridder Sanitarium, which performs a general hospital service and has a hospital modernly equipped with twenty beds. Doctor Love has served as secretary of the Union Parish Medical Society, is now secretary of the Beauregard Parish Society and a member of the Seventh District Medical Society and Louisiana State Medical Society and one of the organizers and for eight years president

of the Board of Health of Union Parish. Every other year for a long time he has made it a rule to do special post graduate work, largely in surgery.

He is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons and Hines Chapter No. 54, Royal Arch Masons.

He married at Moseley Bluff, January 19, 1898, Miss Lottie Moseley, who was born and reared near Moseley Bluff in Union Parish. Her father, Henry E. Moseley, who died in July, 1900, served as a captain in the Confederate army, and for many years was a conspicuous citizen in the Moseley Bluff locality, being a planter and merchant. Mrs. Love has an active part in the Methodist Church and Sunday school. They have four children: Clyde Evans, who graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Louisiana State University in 1920, is now engaged in educational work, was a volunteer in the United States Army during the World war; Carlton Metz, who graduated in the electrical engineering course from the Louisiana State University, and in 1924 took his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree at Tulane University, and is now practicing dentistry at De Ridder; Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the De Ridder High School and a graduate of the class of 1925 in Sullins College at Bristol, Virginia, with Bachelor of Music degree; the youngest of the four children is Chaille, attending the public schools.

HORACE EUGENE LEWIS is one of the veteran business men of the rice city of Crowley, where he has been a lumber merchant over a quarter of a century. His name has been associated with a number of important civic and commercial movements in that section of the state.

Mr. Lewis is a native of the state of Wisconsin, born in Lafayette County, November 25, 1874. His father, Fred Lee Lewis, was born in Vermont State, and as a young man went out to Wisconsin. He was first engaged in farming and later was employed in the wood working department of the Esterley Reaper Works. In 1879, leaving Wisconsin, he moved to Humboldt, Nebraska, and entered the retail lumber business. From Nebraska, in 1894, he came to Louisiana, and locating at Welsh, was a lumber dealer there until he retired. He died in 1907, at the age of sixty-five. Fred Lee Lewis married Helen Pratt. She was born in Wisconsin, in 1842, and died at Los Angeles in 1915. Her parents were New York people and moved out to the Fox and Sac Indian country of Wisconsin territory as early as 1830.

Horace Eugene Lewis was about five years of age when his parents moved to Nebraska. He attended the grammar and high schools in Humboldt of that state, and at high school gained his early experience in the lumber business at Humboldt. He came to Louisiana with his father, and was identified with his father's lumber business at Welsh until February, 1898. At that date he moved to Crowley, establishing the lumber business of Stewart & Lewis. Since 1903 he has been in business alone, a retail dealer in lumber and building materials. Mr. Lewis is also a director of the Bank of Acadia at Crowley and the Crowley Trust & Savings Bank.

His initiative and enterprise have been a potent influence in bringing about a wonderful amount of reclamation work through subsoil drainage in this section of the state. He was one of the organizers in 1911 of the Sixth Ward and Crowley Drainage District. As president of that district

he directed the work which improved for general cultivation an area of 41,000 acres. It was a valuable project in itself, even more valuable because it proved a successful example to encourage similar projects in other drainage districts not only in Acadia, but in adjoining parishes. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married in 1899, at Welsh, Miss Lillian Archer. She was born and reared in Iowa. Her parents were Rev. Leonard W. Archer, who was born in Canada, in 1837, was an early settler in Iowa, served with an Iowa regiment during the Civil war and devoted his long and active life to the Methodist ministry. He died at the age of eighty-one. Mrs. Lewis since girlhood has been a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have three daughters: Murle, who graduated from the Crowley High School, also from the Ward-Belmont School at Nashville and Syracuse University in New York, and is now a teacher in the Crowley High School. The second daughter, Lee Archer, is attending the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville. The youngest child is Elizabeth.

PHILIP JULES CHAPPUIS has represented the dignity and force of the law at Crowley since the village days of that city and rice metropolis of the southwest. His career as a lawyer in that locality covers a period of over thirty-five years. He has been actively connected with many of the progressive measures in Acadia Parish.

Mr. Chappuis is of French ancestry. He was born near Thibodaux, in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, September 26, 1865, son of Jules and Josephine (Toups) Chappuis, both natives of Lafourche Parish, and a grandson of Etienne and Mary Louise (Sourd) Chappuis, who were natives of France.

Philip Jules Chappuis was liberally educated, attended public and private schools, graduated in 1883 from Thibodaux College, and had an experience of teaching for a few months. In the fall of 1883 he entered the store of his uncle, A. S. Chappuis, at Rayne as clerk and bookkeeper, and while there took up the study of law. Returning to Thibodaux in 1885, he studied regularly in the law office of Judge L. P. Caillouet, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1887.

Mr. Chappuis during 1887-9 practiced law at Rayne, and in 1889 located at the village of Crowley, which has known him in his capacity as a lawyer ever since. His first partnership was with E. L. Wells and later with A. P. Holt, but since 1918 he has been in practice with his son Claude L. as the junior partner of Chappuis & Chappuis. His firm confines its attention to general civil law.

Mr. Chappuis was one of the organizers and is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Crowley. He is also a director of the Bank of Acadia at Crowley, and has accumulated many property interests, including farm land. Mr. Chappuis is a member of the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, May 19, 1891, Miss Eula M. Bourgeois, daughter of L. N. and Josephine (Lefort) Bourgeois. She has been devoted to her home and has also found time for much activity in church and charitable work. Mr. and Mrs. Chappuis have three children. The son Claude L. is a graduate of Spring Hill College at Mobile, com-



J. M. Booze

pleted his law course at Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and since engaging in practice with his father, has been elected to represent Acadia Parish in the Legislature of 1920 and was a member of the 1921 Constitutional Convention. The second son, Guy J., is a graduate of the Louisiana State University, and was recently connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company in its Baton Rouge headquarters. The daughter, Aline, is a graduate of the Ursuline Convent of New Orleans and of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and is pursuing a career as a teacher.

LOUIS FONTENOT. A public service notable in banks and even more for its quality of efficiency has been that rendered by Louis Fontenot as a sheriff of Acadia Parish. He has held the office of sheriff continuously since 1908. He entered the office with a determination to make the performance of his duties the sole end and aim, and he has succeeded in giving the parish a measure of law enforcement such as it has never had before and unexcelled by any parish in the state.

Mr. Fontenot was born on a farm in St. Landry Parish, January 18, 1869. His birthplace, however, is now in Ward Three of Acadia Parish. The Fontenot family was identified with some of the pioneer history in that section of old St. Landry. His parents, Pierre and Margaret (McBride) Fontenot, were also natives of St. Landry Parish. Pierre Fontenot was a soldier in the Confederate army, and after the war became a planter and merchant near Rayne. In 1881, when the building of the railroad caused the establishment of the new town of Rayne along its line, he located there and was engaged in the meat markets and draying business until his death.

Louis Fontenot was self-educated and self made. He had few school advantages while growing up. He first learned the tinner's trade, and conducted a tin shop and hardware business at Crowley from 1889 to 1908. After his marriage and while engaged in this business he attended night schools, taking a business course. He prospered in his mercantile efforts, investing his surplus in farm land. His farm enterprise practically bankrupted him, but he got a second start and again, in 1920, was caught by the general depressions that affected farmers. Since then he has made another start and is well on the way to material prosperity.

Mr. Fontenot in 1908 was elected sheriff. At every reelection he has had opposition and in some primaries there have been as many as six candidates. It is noteworthy that in the 1924 election he won out by a larger vote than ever before. Each successive candidacy has been backed by his indubitable record of efficiency in law enforcement. He has broken up many notorious gangs in Acadia Parish, and the citizens generally have complete confidence in not only what he promises, but in the promise of his previous record.

Sheriff Fontenot was chairman of the Draft Board of Acadia Parish during the World war. He is now manager of the Fontenot Oil Company, operating on lands owned by him in the Evangeline oil field.

Mr. Fontenot married, in 1889, Miss Amanda Brien. She left two children: Mrs. Lorina Wilson, of Crowley, and Lawrence, connected with the Fontenot Oil Company. After the death of his first wife Mr. Fontenot married Donatille Keller, a native of Rayne, Louisiana. To this marriage were born eight children: Warren J.,

now deceased; Louis, Jr., who is tax collector for Acadia Parish; Mabel, a teacher in local schools; Milton C., a student in the Louisiana State University; while the four younger children are Allen W., Clarence B., James Burney, and Dorothy Lucille.

JOSEPH MATTHEW BOOZE was born and reared and spent his early life in the vicinity of the City of Roanoke in Southwestern Virginia, and since coming to Louisiana has been the leading business spirit and citizen in the Town of Roanoke in Jefferson Davis Parish. He is secretary and treasurer of the Roanoke Mercantile Company, Ltd., and in a public way has exerted himself to the extent of his abilities in behalf of good schools.

He was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, on a farm near Roanoke, July 17, 1867. His father, Abraham T., was born in the same vicinity, was an orchardist and farmer, served as Confederate soldier, and was a member of the English Lutheran Church. He died in 1915 when sixty-five years of age. His wife, Fannie J. Graybill, was born at Roanoke and died in 1916, aged sixty-five. She was first cousin to the Rev. Anthony J. Graybill, who established the first industrial school under the Presbyterian Church in Mexico.

Joseph Matthew Booze was one of a family of seven children and grew up on a farm in Southwestern Virginia. He attended high school at Finncastle, Virginia, was a student in Roanoke College, and after learning telegraphy was employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. All together he spent twelve years in the service of that railroad, holding an important position in the superintendent's office at Richmond, when he resigned to come to Louisiana in 1896. Soon afterwards he established the Roanoke Mercantile Company, Ltd., and has been the active official in making this a business that supplies a large and prosperous territory with general merchandise, drugs and paints, machinery, and deals in rice, feed, lumber and fuel. This company has the local territory for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. The company maintains a large warehouse, owns a large amount of productive land used for the growing of rice, and through the company, many rice farmers have been financed in getting their industry on a profitable basis.

Mr. Booze has one particular interest outside of home and business, and that is education. Since 1922 he has been a member of the Louisiana State School Board. He served on the Calcasieu Parish School Board from 1905 to 1913, and since 1913 has been chairman of the Jefferson Davis Parish School Board. Under his administration and in the newly created parish, wonderful progress has been made in building and equipping school houses at Roanoke, Welsh, Jennings, Fenton and Lake Arthur, each of which communities has school facilities now unsurpassed in towns of the same size. Mr. Booze has his home at Lake Charles, though his business interests are practically all at Roanoke. He was one of the builders of the United Brethren Church at Roanoke, and is now on the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church at Lake Charles. He belongs to the Lake Charles Country Club, and was chairman of the Jefferson Davis Council of Defense, and member of the State Council of Defense during the World war. In Masonry he is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar Commandery and is a member of the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

Mr. Booze married at Lynchburg, Virginia, Miss Constance Caldwell. Her father was a Confederate

soldier and for many years master mechanic for the Norfolk & Western Railway. They have one son, Joseph M., Jr., who was educated at Virginia Military Institute at Lexington.

EDWARD DAIGLE. The men of most striking achievement frequently begin their careers apparently with fewer opportunities and advantages than many who never get so far along the road of success. Edward Daigle, of Church Point, merchant, banker, rice planter and a man of varied affairs, is said to have started his business career as clerk in a country store at wages of ten dollars a month. He has become the active head of a number of organizations because he has had the force and ability to direct such enterprises.

Mr. Daigle was born on a farm near Church Point, in what was then St. Landry Parish, now Ward Three of Acadia Parish, on May 22, 1873. His father, Joseph Ernest Daigle, was born in St. Landry Parish, in 1850, and for a number of years was on a small farm near Church Point. In 1892 he moved to that village and established the general store of J. E. Daigle & Son, the son being Edward Daigle. Their business greatly prospered, and in 1911 was reorganized and incorporated as J. E. Daigle & Son, Ltd. Edward Daigle at that time became president. J. E. Daigle was also one of the organizers in 1902 of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank at Church Point, and was one of its directors until 1919, when he helped organize and became a director of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company at Church Point. He was a director of the People's Lumber Company and the People's Ginning Company, was a leader in democratic politics and community affairs, serving on the school board and on the police jury. In many ways he was one of the most prominent men in that section of the parish, and was so regarded when he died in 1921. He married Maria Breaux, a native of St. Landry Parish.

Their son, Edward Daigle, had only a common school education. When he was sixteen years of age he began earning his ten dollars a month as clerk in the store of Edgar Barrouse at Bayou Plaquemine. With this training and experience he joined his father in 1892 at Church Point as member of J. E. Daigle & Son. In this business his talents and genius as a merchant showed to the best advantage. Since the death of his father he has been president of what is now known as the J. E. Daigle Son & Company, Ltd. This organization owns and operates one of the finest country stores in southwest Louisiana. The firm established the first cotton gin at Church Point. This plant is now owned by the People's Ginning Company, of which Edward Daigle is president. That company operates two cotton gins at Church Point. Mr. Daigle and his son are also in partnership, under the name Edward Daigle & Son, in the cotton business. Mr. Daigle is a director and was one of the organizers of the People's Warehouse Company and the People's Lumber Company, of which his brother, the late Theodore Daigle, was president. He is a director of the Farmers' Loan & Mortgage Company of Lake Charles, and was one of the organizers and served as vice-president from 1902 to 1919 of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank at Church Point. In 1919 he was the leading factor in organizing and has since been president and cashier of the Farmer's Bank & Trust Company of Church Point.

He is president of the Edward Daigle Farming

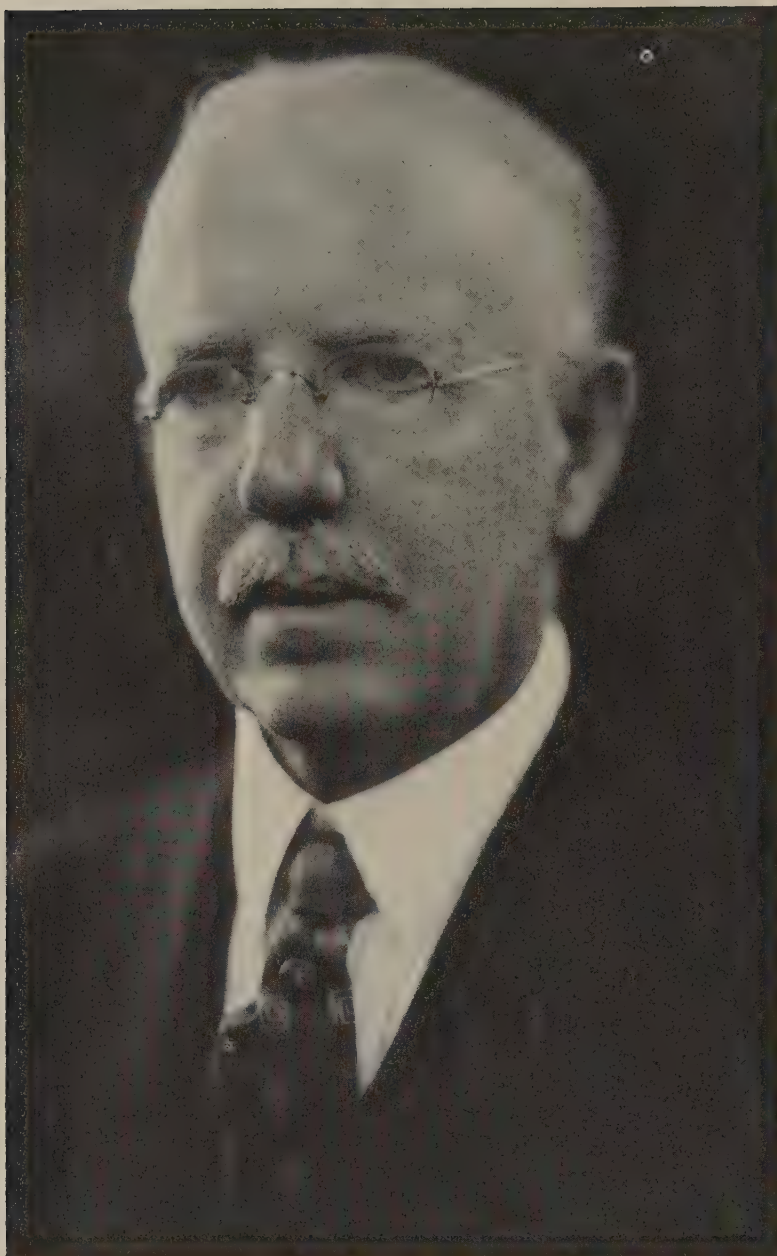
Company, Inc., which operates farms and does an extensive business buying and selling farm land. Individually Mr. Daigle operates two large rice farms in Acadia, one in Jefferson Davis Parish and a cotton farm in St. Landry Parish. He is president and was one of the organizers of the Bayou Plaquemine and the Wycoff Drainage District of Acadia Parish, and he assisted in organizing the Ward Three Highway District. His influence and means have been fully at the disposal of many enterprises for the general advancement, particularly good roads. He was for eight years a member of the Acadia Parish police jury, representing Ward Three, is a member of the Church Point City Council, and from 1912 to 1916 represented Acadia Parish in the Legislature. He was identified with all phases of the war program. Mr. Daigle takes his vacations chiefly to enjoy a hunting trip. He married in October, 1895, Miss Eva Barousse, of Branch, Louisiana, her parents were Edgar and Florence (Hayes) Barousse, both natives of St. Landry Parish, and are now deceased. Her father was a very active figure as a business man, being a merchant at Bayou Plaquemine and Church Point, and was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company at the latter place and a director of the Rayne State Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Daigle have eight children, several of whom are associated in some capacity in their father's business. Edward E., the eldest, is secretary-treasurer of J. E. Daigle Son & Company, and is a partner in Edward Daigle & Company, cotton dealers. He is married and has one daughter, Wanda. The younger children are Lionel; Leonie Myrtle; Juanita, a teacher; Ruth, Sylvia, Windsor and Valentine.

MANASSEH LEROY HOFFPAUER, M. D. An able and efficient member of the medical profession, a generous and high minded citizen, Doctor Hoffpauer has been identified with the community of Crowley for over thirty years.

He was born in what is now Ward One of Acadia, then St. Landry Parish, in April, 1871, son of Manasseh and Octavia (McClelland) Hoffpauer. His father, who was a planter in Acadia Parish and served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, was born in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, May 25, 1825, and died November 23, 1906. His ancestors came to Louisiana from Germany. Octavia McClelland was born in 1830 and died in 1898, her folks coming from Kentucky to Louisiana.

Doctor Hoffpauer was reared on his father's plantation, attended private schools, Acadia College at Crowley, was a student in the University of Kentucky during 1890-91, and in the latter year entered the Tulane University Medical School. While performing his work there he served one year as an externe in the Charity Hospital of New Orleans. He was graduated M. D. in 1894, and in the same year engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Crowley. He has been a professional man of that community during the period of development and growth and progress, and has himself kept in pace with the advancing progress of the town and also of the science of medicine and surgery. He has taken post-graduate work several times in Tulane University and the New York Post-graduate Hospital. He has served as president of the Board of Health of Acadia Parish, and has been president of the Parish Medical Society. He is also a member of the District, Louisiana State, the Southern and American Medical Associations.





Henry Abrahamson

Doctor Hoffpauer is owner of three farms adjoining Crowley, and is one of the large individual rice growers in this section. He is a member of the Rotary Club, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Crowley, November 7, 1900, Miss Estelle Clark, who was born and reared in Acadia Parish. Her father, Raymond T. Clark, who died in 1902, was a farmer and had the distinction of being the first clerk of the District Court of Acadia Parish. He held that office seventeen years, and was also supervisor of the 1900 census for the Seventh Congressional District. Mrs. Hoffpauer is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the social life of Crowley. They have two children. The son, Sterling Clark, graduated from the School of Business Administration at Tulane University in 1925. The daughter, Lillian Clark, is attending the Southwestern Louisiana Institute.

ETIENNE ARTHUR PLAUCHE, representative of one of the very oldest families of southern Louisiana, is a banker, having been one of the organizers and is active vice-president of the Evangeline Bank & Trust Company of Ville Platte.

He was born in the town of Plaquemine, in Avoyelles Parish, May 12, 1869. His great-grandfather, Alexandre Plaque, was parish judge of Avoyelles Parish from 1799 to 1802. His grandfather, Etienne Plaque, was an Avoyelles planter, and was founder of the town of Plaquemine. The father of the Ville Platte banker is Jean V. Plaque, who was born in 1846, in Avoyelles Parish, and spent a long and useful life as a planter there. He married Maria Olivia Rabelais.

Etienne Arthur Plaque is the second in a family of seventeen children, fourteen of whom are living. His education was supplied by private schools, and at the early age of fifteen he began regular employment as clerk in a country store at Plaquemine. Subsequently he clerked in a store at Moreauville, and from an early age he took a prominent and active part in democratic politics in his parish. He was for four years deputy clerk of court and for eight years clerk of court of Avoyelles Parish.

Mr. Plaque in 1911 moved to Evangeline Parish and helped organize the Evangeline Bank & Trust Company, of which he has since been active vice-president. This is now the oldest and largest bank in the parish, occupying a fine bank building at Ville Platte, and there are branch banks maintained at Chataigner, Pine Prairie and Mamou. Mr. Plaque is an active member of the Louisiana State Bankers Association.

His time has been freely given to movements and enterprises affecting the welfare of the community and parish as a whole, his interest being especially aroused in the behalf of good roads and good parish schools. He was a member of the building committee for the parish school board in erecting the handsome new school building at Ville Platte. In 1923 he was elected a member of the State Senate for the Seventeenth Senatorial District, comprising Avoyelles and Evangeline parishes. He is a former grand knight of Marksville Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a past grand knight of Ville Evangeline Council No. 1754 at Ville Platte.

Mr. Plaque married, December 1, 1890, Miss Maria Gremillion, daughter of the late Francois Gremillion, who was a Confederate soldier, a farmer and contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Plaque have nine living children. Charles H., the oldest,

was in the army during the World war and since 1919, a representative of the National City Bank of New York in Belgium. The second child, Lee A., is an assistant state bank examiner at New Orleans. Vance G. Plaque is a well known attorney practicing law at Lake Charles. Etienne Arthur, Jr., is cashier in the Bank of Gonzales, Louisiana. The younger children are: Eugenie Azema, Antonia Marie, Joseph Byron, John Kearn and Cecilia Bernice.

HENRY EDWARD CHAMBERS, author of the present "History of Louisiana," has for a number of years been regarded as one of the ablest historical and educational authorities in the South. He has long been a student and writer on the history of Louisiana. His text books upon United States history have gone through many editions and have been widely used for more than twenty-five years. He was a fellow in Johns Hopkins University and some of his special studies are monographs published by the Johns Hopkins University Press.

Mr. Chambers was born at New Orleans, March 28, 1860, son of Capt. Joseph A. and Maria (Charles) Chambers. His paternal grandfather was Anthony Chambers, who came from New Ross, County Wexford, Ireland, while his paternal grandmother was Nancy Palmer of Connecticut. Mr. Chambers' mother, Maria Charles, was a daughter of Caleb and Sarah Charles of Lovell, Oxford County, Maine, and a lineal descendant of John Charles, first of the name and a pioneer settler of Charlestown, Massachusetts. This John Charles settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1636 but later joined the White colony when it touched at Charlestown on its way to plant the settlement of New Haven, Connecticut. Descendants of this John Charles were identified with the early history of Brantford, Connecticut, Springfield and Brimfield, Massachusetts. John Charles V., of the name of Brimfield, for his participation as "Minute Man" in the Lexington Alarm; as a soldier of Gate's "Northern Army," that captured Burgoyne at the battle of Saratoga, New York, and in other campaigns of the Revolution, was awarded a tract of land in the district of Maine by the commonwealth of Massachusetts and founded one of the principal branches of the Charles family in America, of which there are many descendants not only in the vicinity of Fryeburg, Lovell and other Oxford County Maine, localities, but in many other places throughout the country.

Henry Edward Chambers received his primary education in French and German private schools, attended the Boys' High School at New Orleans, and acquired his higher education in Tulane University of Louisiana and Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. Among his instructors at the last named institution was Woodrow Wilson. A great many of his former students and friends will appreciate a chronological record of his work as a teacher. He taught in Louisiana rural schools from 1877 to 1881; principal of the Mineral Springs, Arkansas, High School in 1881-82; principal at Monticello, Arkansas, of the Male and Female Academy in 1882-83; superintendent of Monticello Graded Schools in 1883-84; superintendent public schools at Beaumont, Texas, 1884-85; principal McDonogh No. 12 School, 1885-87; professor Boys' Central High School at New Orleans, 1887-90, and again from 1896 to 1900, and from 1902 to 1905; while in the meantime he was assistant professor of science in Tulane University from 1890 to 1893; spent the year 1893-94 as postgraduate student and fellow

at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and from 1894 to 1896 was principal of the Monroe, Louisiana, High School. He acted as training teacher of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches and conductor of State Teacher's Institute from 1900 to 1902.

Mr. Chambers in 1905 abandoned the teaching profession because of threatened deafness. Entering business, he founded the Chambers Advertising Agency, Inc., of which he was president from 1905 to 1910. Selling his interest in that concern he helped organize the La Valliere Manufacturing Company of which he has been vice president and treasurer since 1912.

Mr. Chambers was editor of the *Progressive Teacher* from 1885 to 1889, editor of the *Louisiana School Review*, 1893-94; was president of the Department of Secondary Education of the National Educational Association of the United States in 1890; president of the Louisiana Educational Association, 1892-93; president, New Orleans Teacher's Association, in 1899; superintendent Louisiana State Summer Chautauqua in 1893; director of the Louisiana State Chautauqua ten years; vice-president of the Chautauqua Board four years, and its president in 1902. During the Spanish-American war period in 1898 he was sergeant of the First Troop, Louisiana Cavalry, but the war ended before his troop reached the front. Mr. Chambers is a democrat. His only membership in a fraternal organization is in the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the University Club, Louisiana Historical Society, Mississippi Valley Historical Association; American Historical Association, and the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. He has long been a devotee of chess, winning tournament honors on two occasions and winning one out of two games played with Capablanca, the present world champion during one of the latter's visits to New Orleans. Mr. Chambers is a Presbyterian.

He is author of the following published works: *Twenty Lessons in Bookkeeping*, 1885; *A School History of the United States*, 1887; *A Busy Work Speller*, 1888; *a Higher History of the United States*, 1889; *Search Questions in American History*, 1890; *The Constitutional History of Hawaii*, 1896, a Johns Hopkins University Press Publication; *West Florida and Its Relation to the Historical Cartography of the United States*, 1898, also by the Johns Hopkins Press; *Louisiana, Past and Present*, 1902; *the Legend of the God Votan*, 1906; *the Territory of New Orleans and Modern Louisiana*, comprising volumes in the *South in the Building of the Nation*; *Mississippi Valley Beginnings*, a notable contribution to the history of the Middle West, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1923; *Subjectivity of Certain Economic Concepts*, 1904, a Johns Hopkins Press publication. He is also author of two dramas, a number of short stories appearing in magazines, and many essays and articles on historical, economic and scientific subjects.

Mr. Chambers married at Jackson, Mississippi, December 27, 1883, Miss Ellen White Taylor, daughter of Capt. John White Taylor, and Ellen Bell Alexander. Both the Taylor and Alexander families were of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. Both her grandfathers were ministers of the Gospel and pioneers in church work in Kentucky. Her father, Capt. J. W. Taylor, was captain of Company I, Bagby's Regiment of Tom Greene's Texas Brigade of the Confederate Army, that rendered such conspicuous service against General Banks, whose famous "Red River" campaign ended in that Federal general's defeat at the battle of Mansfield,

Louisiana. Prior to that Captain Taylor had been an officer in the famous Sibley expedition into New Mexico at the beginning of the Civil war, participating in the Battles of Val Verde, Peralta and Glorietta. He lost his life in the battle at Irish Bend near Franklin, Louisiana, in 1863, under most heroic circumstances. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have two sons: John Taylor Chambers and Maj. Henry E. Chambers, Jr. John Taylor Chambers married Marion Monroe, daughter of Chief Justice Frank Adair Monroe of Louisiana. Maj. Henry E. Chambers, Jr., married Fanita McMillan of San Antonio, Texas, a descendant of pioneers of Texas, including the Howard, Trueheart and McMillan families.

POLICAR LOUIS BROUSSARD, clerk of court for Vermilion Parish, has had a wealth of experience in public office and banking and business affairs, though one of the younger citizens of Abbeville. He is a member of an old family of the parish.

He was born at Henry in Vermilion Parish, January 16, 1891, son of Aristide and Leontine (Broussard) Broussard, his father a farmer and planter. In preparation for the duties of life he attended public schools, graduating from the Abbeville High School, and attended the Louisiana State University one year. During the season 1911 he engaged in farming.

From 1912 to 1916 Mr. Broussard was deputy clerk of court in Vermilion Parish. Leaving the courthouse, he took up his duties as assistant cashier of the Bank of Kaplan, serving from 1916 to 1920. During the World war period he had a share in promoting the success of the various drives and other features of the war program. Mr. Broussard in 1920 was elected clerk of court of Vermilion Parish, and in 1924 was reelected, having no opposition that year. He is a member of the Vermilion Parish Democratic Executive Committee, is state central committeeman for Vermilion Parish and secretary of the Third Congressional District Democratic Committee. Mr. Broussard is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Woodmen of the World and Knights of the Maccabees.

He married at Abbeville, October, October 14, 1915, Miss Mary Lillian Ruby Broussard, daughter of Zacharie and Regina (Bessan) Broussard, the latter now deceased. Her father, who was born in Vermilion Parish, January 26, 1873, is an attorney by profession, and has to his credit a long and notable public service. He was for six years deputy tax collector, six years clerk in the office of clerk of court, was elected in 1904 and served three consecutive sessions in the Legislature, was appointed an enrollment clerk of the Legislature in 1908, in 1909 became parish assessor and in 1912 was elected clerk of court for Vermilion Parish. In 1924 he was chosen a member of the Louisiana Tax Commission. Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Broussard have two children, Young Andrew and Earl Policar.

JAMES T. DALTON. At Bastrop, in Morehouse Parish, a name that has been significant of commercial success and integrity for a great many years is that of Dalton. As a family they have been merchants, public officials, and leaders in affairs.

James T. Dalton, present clerk of the district court, was born in Bastrop and is the son of the late James T. and Armetus (Newton) Dalton. His father, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, was brought to Morehouse Parish when a boy, his parents settling on a plantation three miles from Bastrop.



C. Collinghaus

He grew up there, and leaving the plantation, entered the mercantile business in Bastrop. For many years he carried on a very successful and widely extended mercantile business. In addition to his position as a business man, he was for many years treasurer of Morehouse Parish, and was a man of distinguished qualities. More extended reference is made to the Newton family on other pages.

C. N. Dalton, one of the sons of James T. and Armetus (Newton) Dalton, was parish treasurer when the present courthouse was built in 1914. For a number of years he has been engaged in the insurance business. He and James T. Dalton have general charge of the J. T. Dalton estate, comprising a large amount of valuable business property in Bastrop, operated during the lifetime of their father.

James T. Dalton, Jr., was reared and educated in Bastrop, and as a youth entered the Bastrop State Bank as clerk. For a number of years he was cashier of that institution, resigning to take his present position as clerk of the district court for Morehouse Parish. He was first elected in 1920, and reelected in 1924 without opposition. He is also a director of the Bastrop State Bank.

RUFUS CHARLES HOLT. A resident of Rayne since 1897, Mr. Charles Holt has made himself a factor in the business development and progress of that community in a number of avenues of improvement and activity. He is a banker, rice planter, and identified with various organizations that represent the business and industry of this prosperous locality of Acadia Parish.

Mr. Holt was born at Indianola, Mississippi, June 3, 1874. His father, Rufus Coleman Holt, a native of Tennessee, was a soldier in the Confederate army, and after the war engaged in the hardware business at Greenville, Mississippi. On moving to Louisiana he became a farmer in Morehouse Parish, later a merchant at Crowley, and died in 1908, at the age of sixty-two. He was very active in democratic politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Molly Carter, was born in Morehouse Parish, and died in 1922, at the age of seventy-six.

Rufus Charles Holt spent most of his boyhood in Morehouse Parish, where he attended public schools. After completing a course in Bryant and Stratton College at Louisville, Kentucky, he had some years of experience in clerical work, being at Ardmore, Oklahoma, three years at Franklin, Louisiana, and for one year managed the hotel at Franklin.

His long and noteworthy association with the town of Rayne in Acadia Parish began in 1897. He and his brother established the firm of Holt & Company, merchants. He sold out his interests in this store in 1902 and at that time became cashier of the Commercial Bank of Rayne. This bank is one of the strongest financial institutions in the parish, and the personality most familiarly associated with the institution is the genial cashier, Mr. Holt. He has many other interests, being in the insurance business, a rice planter and is a co-owner in the firm of Holt & Hunter, Holt & Le Blanc, Holt & Foreman, and Holt & Cunningham. He is deeply interested in the operation of irrigation canals for rice growers in Acadia and Lafayette Parishes.

In a public way he has served as a city councilman, as chairman of the Rayne School Board, chairman of the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the World war was district chairman of the Red Cross. He is vice president of the Crowley-Louisiana Club, and in the Lou-

isiana Bankers' Association, is a member of its education committee, vice-chairman of Group C, and a member of the executive committee.

He married at Rayne, in 1899, Miss Bessie Cunningham, who was born at Scott, Louisiana. The father was the late Dr. William Cunningham, who for many years carried on an extended practice as a physician at Scott and Rayne.

CLAYBROOK COTTINGHAM, M. A., LL. D., has been identified with Louisiana College, at Pineville, Rapides Parish, from the time of its founding, and has been its president since 1910. His has been a record of large and successful achievement in connection with educational work, and as president of Louisiana College and director of its summer school he has shown not only a splendid pedagogic ability but also proved a most resourceful executive, with the result that the institution has expanded its prestige, advanced the standards of its service and gained a substantial and appreciative support, with a faculty of distinctive ability and with a corps of ambitious and worthy students who have fully appreciated the advantages here afforded and have made good use of the same.

Doctor Cottingham claims the Old Dominion State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Ottoman, Lancaster County, Virginia, May 4, 1881. He is a son of George and Virginia (Palmer) Cottingham, the former of whom was born in Somerset County, Maryland, and the latter in Virginia, in which latter state their marriage was solemnized and in which George Cottingham became a successful farmer and merchant, his political allegiance being given to the democratic party and both he and his wife having been specially zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of the seven children the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth, and of the number, four are deceased.

After due preliminary educational discipline Claybrook Cottingham entered Richmond College, in the fair old capital city of Virginia, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the degree of Master of Arts having been conferred upon him by his alma mater in the following year, upon his completion of a post-graduate course. He was for two years a teacher in Chesapeake Academy, at Irvington, Virginia, and thereafter was for four years a member of the faculty of Mount Lebanon College at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, where his marriage occurred within this period. When, under the auspices of the Baptist denomination, Louisiana College was opened, in 1906, Mr. Cottingham became a member of its faculty, as professor of Greek and philosophy, and four years later he was made president of the college, of which he has since continued the able and popular scholastic and executive head. He is an enthusiast in his profession, has made numerous and valued contributions to educational periodicals, has served as vice president of the Southern Baptist Educational Association, and in 1920 he received from Baylor University, Waco, Texas, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His political convictions are in consonance with the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor, and he and his wife are earnest and active members of and workers in the Baptist Church. For three years, 1913-14 and 15, he was president of the Louisiana Baptist Convention. As a citizen Doctor Cottingham is progressive and public-spirited, and this is shown by his incumbency of the office of president of the Rotary Club of Alexandria at the time of this writing, in 1924, and

by his being a member of the board of directors of the local Chamber of Commerce.

In the year 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cottingham to Miss Myrtle Baker, who was born and reared at Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, and who is a daughter of Jesse L. Baker, long a prominent merchant and representative citizen of that place. Doctor and Mrs. Cottingham have three children: Mary Virginia, Margaret Drew and Claybrook Baker. The elder daughter is a member of the class of 1927 in Louisiana College, and the younger children are attending the public schools of their home Town of Pineville.

GILBERT GABRIEL FONTENOT, M. D. A physician and surgeon, rice planter and mayor of the Village of Morse, Doctor Fontenot has made himself one of the very useful citizens of Acadia and Evangeline parishes, where he has spent most of his life.

He was born at Ville Platte, in Evangeline Parish, October 20, 1882, son of Demetrius L. and Isaure (Brignac) Fontenot. The Fontenot and Brignac families are among the oldest and best known in St. Landry and adjoining parishes. Mrs. Isaure Fontenot still resides in Ville Platte. Demetrius Fontenot, a native of St. Landry Parish, died December 22, 1910, at the age of fifty-four. He was a farmer in his native parish, and his record shows that he was identified with all the movements for the common good, including good roads and good schools. He was a school trustee and deputy sheriff of his parish. Doctor Fontenot's boyhood was spent on a farm. After country schools he attended school in Ville Platte, the Opelousas High School and had a short course in the State Normal School at Natchitoches. For two years he taught school, at Deshotels, then entered Tulane University, Medical Department, graduating M. D. in 1909.

On graduating Doctor Fontenot located at Morse in Acadia Parish, and for eleven years was the leading physician in that community. In 1920 he returned to Ville Platte in Evangeline Parish, but after a year there located at Morse, where he continues his work as a general physician and surgeon. In Evangeline Parish he and his brother are extensively engaged in rice planting. Doctor Fontenot is a member of the Parish, District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He was elected mayor of Morse in 1924. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Columbus. His favorite sports are fishing and hunting.

Doctor Fontenot married at Crowley, January 24, 1911, Miss Rosa Reed. Her father, Clinton Reed, now living retired at Ville Platte, was a carpenter and builder, and for a time was marshal of Ville Platte. The three children of Dr. and Mrs. Fontenot are: Gilbert Gabriel, Jr., Anthony Reed and Lucille Yvonne.

FRANCIS NATHAN HAYES, M. D. For a quarter of a century Doctor Hayes has been located in the progressive rural community of Iota in Acadia Parish. In addition to the service he has rendered as a capable physician and surgeon he has taken the lead in much of the material development of this section, being a rice planter and having helped with the establishment of facilities that would add to the community's prosperity and advancement.

Doctor Hayes was born in County Kent, Ontario, Canada, January 25, 1876, son of Hugh and Katherine (French) Hayes, both of Scotch-Irish

parentage. His father came from Ulster, Ireland, to Kent, Canada, when a young man, took up a homestead, prospered and acquired very extensive interests as a farmer, stockman and dairyman, and was a real leader in his community.

Doctor Hayes spent his boyhood days on an Ontario farm, attending in the meantime the public schools and the Collegiate Institute at Ridgetown, Ontario. Subsequently he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he graduated M. D. in 1899. He served an internship in the Harper Memorial Hospital at Detroit, and in 1899 came to Louisiana and for a short time was engaged in practice at Crowley. Then, in 1901, he located in the village of Iota, and has been the chief representative of his profession in that community ever since. Doctor Hayes has also established and is proprietor of the Hayes Pharmacy at Iota.

Owing, doubtless, to his youthful training and experience, he was naturally inclined to farming and has used his surplus resources to acquire a large body of rich farming land in the vicinity of Iota. He came to the village practically without capital, and has used his profession and business opportunities to gain a substantial prosperity. His five thousand acres of land in Acadia and Jefferson parishes are used chiefly for the production of rice. His irrigation plant for these lands includes six deep wells. He is owner of a rice warehouse at Frey.

During the World war Doctor Hayes was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps and a member of the Advisory Medical Board, and is now a member of the Parish Board of Health. He belongs to Crowley Lodge No. 243, F. and A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in the Grand Consistory at New Orleans.

He married at Detroit, Michigan, in 1899, Miss Stella Sadie Secord, who was born and reared at Lawton, Michigan. Her father, Robert Secord, was a native of New York State, served as a soldier in the Civil war, and studied active life as a farmer at Lawton, Michigan. Mrs. Hayes is one of the leading members of the Iota Methodist Episcopal Church, and has concerned herself a great deal with school work and progress. They have two children: Grant D., who was educated in Culver Military Academy in Indiana and the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and is now a cotton buyer, and Miss Ellen E.

CHARLES N. ADAMS, a former mayor of Alexandria, and an honored citizen who has played a large part in the progress and upbuilding of this vital and progressive Louisiana city, is specially entitled to recognition in this history, the Adams Brick Company standing in perpetuation of his name and achievement. It is pleasing here to incorporate, with minor paraphrase, the following extracts from an appreciative article that appeared in a local newspaper at the time of Mr. Adams' retirement from active business, in 1921:

"Some twenty-six years ago a young man, gifted with energy and determination, visited the then growing town of Alexandria, which at that time had some 4,000 inhabitants, and, with an optimistic vision of its future, decided to become one of its citizens. Finding that lumber of many kinds was to be had in any quantity from the 100 saw mills located within seventy-five miles of the town, and that the virgin forests were within easy reach; that the wonderfully rich soil of the river bottom would always be a great producer; and that the town, blessed with a healthy



John F. Carroll

country, good people and geographical advantage, would surely develop into a modern city; and seeing that a great adjunct to building development was lacking—he decided to establish an enterprise with which he was thoroughly familiar, the making of brick. A careful analysis of the clay to be found about Alexandria assured him that an excellent quality of common brick could be made, and soon he was turning out a very desirable and much needed commodity.

"The years have passed on, and 'Brick' Adams, as he came to be known, has proven himself to be a good and enterprising citizen, beloved by all who know him, and from his sunny, cheerful disposition he has won the sobriquet of 'Sunny Brick.' He was honored with the office of mayor of Alexandria, and his two years' administration was marked by vigor and progressiveness.

"The brick-making plant has prospered and developed. An average of 3,000,000 brick a year throughout this time speaks well for the undertaking. Every building of importance erected in this growing city, now numbering over 20,000 inhabitants, as well as those in many of the growing towns surrounding Alexandria, contains brick made in the yards of C. N. Adams. With the new year Mr. Adams retires from active participation in the manufacture of brick, having sold the plant to Mr. J. H. Johnson, who has organized a company to be known as the Adams Brick Company. We wish for Mr. Adams that peace of mind and rest of body that are due for faithful and conscientious performance of his obligations."

Charles N. Adams was born in Moundville, West Virginia, August 10, 1859, and in the same state, then still a part of Virginia, were born his parents, John Q. and Mary Jane (Baron) Adams. In 1867 the family moved to Illinois, where the father engaged in farm enterprise and where occurred the death of the loved wife and mother. John Q. Adams continued his residence in Illinois until 1893, and thereafter lived retired in Alexandria, Louisiana, until his death, at a venerable age. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. Of the four children three are living, and of the number Charles N., of this review, is the eldest; Frank Lee, resides in Jackson, Mississippi, and is engaged in the manufacturing of lumber; Arthur E. resides at Alexandria, Louisiana, and is identified with lumbering operations.

Charles N. Adams was reared on the home farm in Champaign County, Illinois, and profited duly by the advantages offered in the public schools. As a young man he entered the employ of a concern engaged in the manufacturing of brick machinery, and he made a record of effective service as salesman and directing engineering in this connection. He continued his activities in Illinois until 1893, when he came to Alexandria and established the brick manufacturing industry of which adequate mention has been made in preceding paragraphs.

Mr. Adams has been recognized as one of the liberal and loyal citizens and a representative business man of Alexandria, of which city he served as mayor in 1918-19. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, is an active member of the local Rotary Club, and has been specially active and prominent in his affiliations with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in the latter of which he has the distinction of having received

the thirty-third, or maximum, degree. He has been for nearly a quarter of a century treasurer of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons and also of the local commandery of Knights Templars. Mrs. Adams is a charter member of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Alexandria, and besides being a past matron of this organization she served several years as a member of the jurisprudence committee of the Louisiana Grand Chapter of the order, and for a number of years as district deputy grand matron. Mrs. Adams has had much of leadership and unqualified popularity in the representative social life of Alexandria, and she and her husband are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In the year 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adams and Miss Stella J. King, who was born in Hartland, Connecticut, a daughter of William and Fidelia (Griffin) King, the former of whom was born in London, England, and the latter at Hartland, Connecticut, where their marriage was solemnized. In 1870 Mr. King removed with his family to Missouri, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having been a skilled brick mason and having become a successful contractor along this line. George N., eldest of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, is general manager of the plant of the Rapides Brick and Tile Company, which was organized on January 1st, 1925. Jennie B. is the wife of Edward S. Hardy, of LeCompte, Rapides Parish, where her husband is a prosperous merchant; Mary Louise, the youngest, was graduated from the University of Illinois, as a member of the class of 1924, and is at the time of this writing preparing to enter service as a teacher in the public schools of Louisiana.

JOHN F. CARROLL. One of the representative citizens and prominent business men of Alexandria is John F. Carroll, president and general manager of the Carroll Lumber Company, Incorporated, additionally interested in banking and other enterprises, and a member of the board of directors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce.

John F. Carroll bears an old and distinguished name in American history, tracing his descent from Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, who spent his last years and died at Carrollton, Maryland. In Rt. Rev. John Carroll, cousin of Charles, was placed high church dignities, he being the first Roman Catholic bishop in the United States.

Mr. Carroll was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, April 18, 1858, son of Henry James and Elizabeth (Pyle) Carroll, who spent their entire lives in Maryland and always were faithful members of the Catholic Church. Of their family of six children there are two survivors: John F. and Mrs. F. H. Darnall, a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. One son, Michael P., served in the Confederate army and after the end of the war between the states, settled in Georgia and practiced law in Augusta. Henry James Carroll owned land in St. Mary's County and followed farming all his life.

John F. Carroll was educated in the Christian Brothers College at Endicott City, Maryland, and afterward was variously employed. In 1889 he went to Houston, Texas, where he became connected with a big lumber company and remained in that state until 1908, when he came to Alexandria, Louisiana. Although at that time Mr. Carroll commanded no great amount of capital, he had a very thorough knowledge of the lumber business, and a few years later he established the Carroll Lumber Company,

which he incorporated with capital of \$50,000. He is president and general manager, and the business has prospered from the beginning. The trade is mostly retail and along this line is the largest in the city. He devotes himself mainly to its management, although he has some other interests. When the project of organizing the Alexandria Bank & Trust Company was considered Mr. Carroll was one of its founders and is its first vice president.

Mr. Carroll was married in Texas in 1892 to Miss Florence Harrington, of Galveston, and they had three children: James F., who is associated with his father in the lumber business, he married Mary Beverley Randolph, of Alexandria, Louisiana, and they have two children, Elizabeth Lee and Mary Beverley Randolph; Philip Harrington, who is also with his father in business, married Elise Jones, of Dallas, Texas, they have one child, Elise Wettermark; and John Harrington, who is in school. Mrs. Carroll died in 1913 and in 1916 Mr. Carroll was married second to Miss Annie Van Ingen, who died in 1919. Mr. Carroll is a member of the Catholic Church and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Rapides Parish Club and the Alexandria Rotary Club and other civic organizations.

GOLBERT JOSEPH DEVILLE. A lumberman, cotton merchant and banker at Ville Platte, Golbert Joseph Deville is one of the most successful and energetic men of affairs in Evangeline Parish. His home has been in the Ville Platte locality all his life, and there he has achieved a distinctive success and leadership.

Mr. Deville was born near Ville Platte, in what was then St. Landry Parish, January 13, 1884, son of Alfred and Adrienne (Vidrine) Deville, both natives of St. Landry Parish. His mother died at the age of thirty-six, his father at fifty-four, his career having been devoted to farming and planting.

G. J. Deville acquired a good education in the schools of Ville Platte, Opelousas and in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute. Otherwise, however, he began his career at the bottom of the ladder, and has earned his own capital. He spent four years as clerk with a business house at Opelousas, and then entered the service of the St. Landry Lumber Company. A year later he returned to Ville Platte as manager of a local lumber yard and three years later, in 1910, engaged in the lumber business for himself. In 1918 the Deville Lumber Company was incorporated, with Mr. Deville as president. In 1921 the capital of this company was increased from \$25,000 to \$100,000 and the name changed to G. J. Deville Lumber Company, Inc. The company carries a general line of building and lumber materials, with yards at Ville Platte, Mamou and Eunice.

Mr. Deville has been in business as a cotton merchant since 1918, and has a staff of buyers over St. Landry and Evangeline parishes. He became financially interested in the Planters Bank & Trust Company in 1923, becoming president of that institution. Soon afterwards he merged the Planter's Company with the Bank of Basile and the State Bank of Mamou, making the consolidated institution known as the Peoples Bank & Trust Company, of which he is president. This bank has a capital and surplus of \$100,000, and offers a general commercial, savings and trust service, with branches at Ville Platte, Mamou and Basile. The bank occupies a fine up-to-date bank building at Ville Platte, completed in 1923.

Mr. Deville takes his recreation chiefly in hunting and fishing. He was a member of all the committees for local war work during the World war period. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married at Ville Platte Miss Rita Fontenot, daughter of Demetrius L. and Isaure (Brignac) Fontenot, both natives of Evangeline Parish. Her mother is still living. Her father, who died December 22, 1910, was a farmer and held the office of deputy sheriff of the parish. Mr. and Mrs. Deville are the parents of five children: John Roy, Mamie, Wilda, Della and Lionel Burke.

MAJOR ROY SMITH MILLER, a prominent young business man of Jennings, has made a brilliant record in the military establishment of the state, and achieved distinctions of active service on the Mexican border in the World war with the Rainbow Division, and on different occasions in his home state.

Major Miller was born at Lakeside, in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, February 6, 1894, son of Nelson Lloyd Miller. His father is editor and publisher of the Jennings Times-Record. Roy Smith Miller was educated in public schools. When he was seventeen years of age he became a clerk in the Jennings postoffice, remaining there three years. Following that he was a traveling salesman for advertising novelties in the Louisiana territory until 1916.

He was only fourteen years of age when he formed his first connection with the military organization of the state, serving as mascot of the home company in 1908-09. In 1910, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted as a private with the First Louisiana Cavalry. He was promoted through the grades of corporal, sergeant, first sergeant until in July, 1916, he was commissioned second lieutenant of cavalry and in that capacity was on duty on the Mexican border. In May, 1917, he was mustered into the federal service with Headquarters Troops in the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. He was at New Orleans, then at Camp Mills and from there went overseas and participated in the brilliant record made by the Rainbow Division throughout the remainder of the war and the early period of occupation of Germany. While with the national army he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry.

His interest in military work has not abated since the war. He organized and was first commander of James O. Hall Post No. 19 of the American Legion. In July, 1921, he organized and became captain of Troop F of the 108th Cavalry. He established a record in getting the company recruited to the full strength of sixty-five men and all in readiness for final inspection for muster in, all within five days time. In May, 1923, he was promoted to the rank of major, commanding the Second Squadron of the 108th Cavalry, and also holds the rank of major of cavalry in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army. As Captain and commanding officer in the 108th Cavalry he was on state duty twice, once at Franklinton and then during the Mer Rouge troubles in Moorehouse Parish. Major Miller was the only captain in Louisiana given an efficiency recommendation by the United States War Department during the first mobilization camp in 1922. He organized the auxiliary of the American Legion at Jennings. Civic movements have also attracted his cooperation and service. He is a prominent member of the Jen-



J. B. B. M.D.

nings Rotary Club, having been on the board of directors as well as secretary, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 1085 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with Jennings Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M. Since 1919 Major Miller has been proprietor of the Elite Tailor Shop, establishing the first modern tailoring, cleaning and pressing establishment plant in Jefferson Davis Parish. Major Miller married in August, 1917, Miss Margaret Lee, of Jennings, daughter of the late Doctor Edward A. Lee, who for many years was a well known practicing physician at Jennings. They have one daughter, Marilyn Lee.

HON. JULIAN MOUTON, of Lafayette, has achieved in service and position one of the highest stations in the Louisiana legal profession, having served continuously for nearly thirty years as judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals. He is an honored son of an honored father, both of them having made conspicuous names in their profession and in public life.

His father was Charles Homer Mouton, a native of Lafayette, who died at the venerable age of eighty-nine. During the war between the states he served on the staff of General Alfred Mouton, and was a nephew of Gov. Alexandre Mouton of Louisiana. Charles Homer Mouton was educated in the St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and at the age of twenty was admitted to the bar, this being the same age at which his son was also qualified to practice law. He served as district attorney of Lafayette Parish in 1846, was lieutenant governor of Louisiana, and was district judge of the district now including the parishes of Calcasieu, Allen, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, St. Landry, Vermilion and Lafayette. He was district attorney of St. Martin and Iberia parishes. In 1874 he organized and became president of the White League, the movement for wresting political control from the negroes of Lafayette Parishes. He was a member of the Lafayette Parish police jury, and enjoyed a large legal practice, being a very able orator and using this gift for the success of the democratic party. Prior to the war he had owned plantation and slave property. His wife was Celimene Dupre, a native of St. Landry Parish, who died at the age of thirty-one. He had a second marriage, and by his two wives was father of seventeen children.

Julian Mouton was born at Opelousas, in St. Landry Parish, August 7, 1860. He attended the Jesuit College at New Orleans for a time and thereafter attended public schools and was under private tutors, but when his father suffered severe financial losses as a result of the war he was compelled to depend upon his own resources to get an education. His early experiences were on the plantation, and by reading law diligently he was admitted to the bar in 1880. For several years he practiced at Lafayette with his brother, O. C. Mouton. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Lafayette Parish School Board. At that time this parish had only three white public schools. His term was from 1891 to 1894, and in this brief period he was president of the board and secured the establishment of new schools, so that the parish had twenty-eight schools when he went off the board, including a high school established at Lafayette. Credit has been given him as the father of the public school system of Lafayette Parish. Good schools and ample educational facilities for the young have always been a cause close to his heart. In 1900, when the

Southwestern Louisiana Institute was established, he created the Julian Mouton medal for debating. In addition to his interest in the public schools he has contributed liberally to the Catholic Church and the Brother School at Lafayette. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Louisiana State Legislature. During the following session he introduced the first bill for creating a railroad commission. This bill was defeated but subsequently such a commission was created.

The State Legislature in 1896 chose him as judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals of Louisiana, and by his continuous service on that bench he is now the senior judge in Louisiana. In former years he was active in democratic campaigns, and in 1894 was elected by the National Democratic Committee to make a speaking tour in Indiana. During the World war he assumed many extra responsibilities, including the making of speeches and other work for war measures. Judge Mouton's hobby is his garden. In that well known piece of fiction, "The Romance of the Rice Fields," he is the character "Judge Le Boeuf." He is an honorary member of the Louisiana State Bar Association and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Mouton married at Lafayette in December, 1887, Miss Rosa Castille, a native of St. Martin Parish and daughter of Telesphore and Amelia (Berard) Castille. The parents were natives of St. Martin Parish, where her father had large planting and slave interests before the war. The three children of Judge and Mrs. Mouton are Marie Eva, Vivian Rosalie and Warren Adam. The daughter Marie Eva is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is a skilled vocalist, organist and pianist. Especial praise has been bestowed upon her work as an accompanist by the musical critics on the New Orleans Times Picayune, Items and States.

JACK A. SEWELL, M. D., a physician and surgeon, has given most of the twenty years of his professional service to the community of Boyce in Rapides Parish.

He is a native of Louisiana, was born at Jackson, July 11, 1883, son of B. W. and Angeline (Coleman) Sewell, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Louisiana, in which state they were married. B. W. Sewell spent his active life as a farmer in East Feliciana Parish. He entered the Confederate army during the war between the states but on account of illness was discharged after one year. He was a very active member and officially identified with the Methodist Church and a democrat in politics. He and his wife had six children: Mrs. E. G. Sewell of Bunkie, Louisiana; Dr. B. N. Sewell, also a physician at Boyce; Mary Leigh Palmer, living in Florida; Sallie E. Roberts of Colfax; Anna Belle Sewell; and Jack A.

Jack A. Sewell acquired a good education during his early manhood, attending Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and took his medical course in the Tulane University at New Orleans, where he graduated in 1905. He then located at Boyce, where for twenty years he has been engaged in general practice, specializing in internal medicine. He has several times gone back to New Orleans to Tulane University for post graduate work, especially in clinical diagnosis and in internal medicine and is recognized as the leading physician of the district.

Doctor Sewell married in 1908 Miss Inez Wells, a native of Rapides Parish. They have three children: Janice, born in 1911; Jack, born in 1913; J. Logan,

born in 1921. Doctor Sewell is a Methodist. Fraternally he is affiliated with the lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in politics, and is a member of the Rapides Parish, the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

JOHN L. WILSON, M. D., F. A. C. S., is one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Louisiana, is established in the practice of his profession in the City of Alexandria, judicial center and metropolis of Rapides Parish, and has gained specially high reputation as a surgeon. He is surgical consultant to the United States Veterans Hospital No. 27, and is an official surgeon for the Texas Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Louisiana & Arkansas, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. He has served as coroner of Rapides Parish, 1916-20, and has given effective service also as a member of the Board of Health of this parish. The doctor keeps in close touch with the advances made in medicine and surgery, and has taken post-graduate work in leading clinics in Chicago and New Orleans. He is actively identified with the Rapides Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. In his extended and important practice he gives special attention to surgery.

Doctor Wilson was born in Amite County, Mississippi, June 24, 1869, and is a son of James Ray and Letitia V. (Jackson) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Mississippi. James Ray Wilson long held precedence as one of the representative architects and builders in the State of Mississippi, and he was a gallant soldier and officer of the Confederate forces in the Civil war, in which he gained the rank of captain. Besides having served as provost marshal at Fort Hudson. He was finally captured by the federal forces, and for two and one-half years he was held as a prisoner of war on Johnsons Island in Lake Erie. After the war he turned his attention to plantation industry in Mississippi, and of this line of productive enterprise he there continued a successful representative until the time of his death, both he and his wife having died in Amite County. Of the two children Dr. John L., of this review, is the elder, and the younger is Mrs. C. W. Berryhill, of East Prairie, Missouri. The parents were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the father was ever a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, he having been affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans for many years prior to his death.

The earlier education of Doctor Wilson was acquired in the public schools at Amite, Mississippi, and thereafter he continued his studies in Gillsburg Collegiate Institute at Gillsburg, Mississippi, in Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, in the commercial department of which latter institution he was graduated. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he came to Louisiana and engaged in general practice in Madison Parish. Later he established his residence at Boyce, Rapides Parish, and there

he continued in successful general practice until about 1899, since which he has maintained his residence and professional headquarters in the city of Alexandria.

Doctor Wilson pays unwavering allegiance to the democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as the Mystic Shrine, of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Oliver Lodge No. 84, A. F. and A. M., at Alexandria.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Wilson and Miss Pearl Rivers Faust, who likewise was born and reared in the State of Mississippi. Of the seven children of this union five are living: John L., Jr., is identified with the automobile business in Alexandria; Miss Margaret received excellent educational advantages, especially along musical lines, and her more advanced musical studies were pursued in New York City, she being a specially talented vocalist and being, in 1924, the prima donna in the musical comedy entitled "Jesse James"; Lutie Wade, the next younger of the children, is the wife of H. L. Lacaze, a popular citizen of Alexandria, where he formerly served as deputy sheriff of Rapides Parish; Rivers F., remains at the parental home and is still a student in the Alexandria schools; M. Elise is the wife of Mark L. Alexander, of New Orleans; Pearl Ray was thirty-two years of age at the time of her death, in January, 1923; James Lewis was sales manager for a lumber company at the time of his accidental death, by drowning, July 20, 1924, and his tragic death was a shock to his entire home community, where his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances.

RICHARD SHAFFER KRAMER, M. D., is a Louisiana physician and surgeon, a native of the state and a graduate of Tulane University, and has achieved a place of leadership in his profession at Jennings. He is secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Parish Medical Society.

Doctor Kramer was born in St. Mary Parish, December 6, 1893, son of William and Emma (Cox) Kramer. His mother is living at Franklin. His father, who died in 1913, at the age of sixty-five, was one of the prosperous sugar planters in Louisiana, being owner of the Louis Kramer Sugar Plantation Company and also interested in banking. His name was identified with public affairs in his own section of the state, and he was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Richard Shaffer Kramer acquired his early education in the Franklin High School, took his pre-medical course at Tulane University and graduated from the Medical Department of that institution on June 12, 1919. He is a member of the Chi Zeta Chi medical fraternity. From March 8, 1919, to June 3, 1920, Doctor Kramer was an interne in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans. For a time he also practiced as physician to the W. R. Pickering Lumber Company at Haslam in Shelby County, Texas. In 1921 he began his work as a general physician and surgeon at Jennings, and is especially well known for his skill in obstetrics. He is interested in military affairs, and on March 15, 1924, was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. Besides being an official of the Parish Medical Society he is a member of the Seventh District and State Medical Societies, the Southern Medi-



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cal Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association. Doctor Kramer is local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway and is on the staff of the St. Patricks Hospital at Lake Charles, Louisiana. He is president of the City Board of Health at Jennings, Louisiana. He is examiner for Jennings for the New York Life Insurance Company, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the Jefferson Standard Insurance Company of Nashville, Tennessee, the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York, Louisiana State Insurance Company and the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

He is a member of the Jennings Rotary Club, the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 1085, B. P. O. E. He takes his recreation in occasional fishing and hunting trips.

Doctor Kramer married at New Orleans, July 1, 1920, Miss Pearl Mauterer, daughter of Z. V. Mauterer, a tailor at New Orleans. They have one son, R. William Kramer, born August 21, 1922.

OLIVIER BROUSSARD. The commercial and public records of the municipality of Rayne in Acadia Parish involved the name of Oliver Broussard frequently, if not more frequently, than that of any other citizen. Mr. Broussard has been a merchant there over thirty years, is also a banker and is former mayor of the town.

He comes of an old and well known family in Louisiana, and was born at Abbeville, in Vermilion Parish, June 5, 1871, son of Lastie and Perpetua (Mayard) Broussard. His father, who was born in 1838 and died in 1911, was parish assessor, for five years clerk of courts of Vermilion Parish, for thirty years engaged in a general law practice and also a land owner and planter. He was a member of the Louisiana State Senate and was also engaged in banking at Abbeville.

Olivier Broussard was one of a family of fifteen children. He attended school at Abbeville, and, like his brothers, had liberal advantages at home and in college. He graduated A. B. from St. Charles College at Grand Coteau. He clerked in the store of G. Godchaux at Abbeville, taught school for a time at Maurice, and in 1892 came to Rayne with limited capital and engaged in the drug business. After examination he was qualified as a registered pharmacist in 1894. In the course of years he has developed one of the finest drug stores in southwestern Louisiana. Mr. Broussard helped organize and since 1903 has been president of the Commercial Bank of Rayne. In 1906 he built the handsome business block that houses his establishment. He was also one of the organizers and president of the Rayne Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Broussard for twelve years held the office of mayor of Rayne. During his administration the electric light plant and the water works plant were constructed, and the foundation laid for most of the public improvements that have followed. He has been a member of the Acadia Parish school board and during the World war was chairman of the local Red Cross. Mr. Broussard is an enthusiastic follower of such sports as fishing and baseball. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and a past grand knight of Rayne Council No. 1897, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married Cecile Pucheu, of Washington, Louisiana. Her father, Donat Pucheu, was born

in France, and for many years was a merchant at Washington, Louisiana, where he died in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Broussard have a family of six children: Mrs. Thelma Petitjean; Olivier, Jr., who graduated A. B. from St. Charles College, and in 1922 took his Ph. G. degree from Loyola College at New Orleans, and is now in the drug business with his father; Lastie D., who attended St. Charles College and the Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, winning a reputation as a football player on the famous team of Holy Cross, and is now connected with the Louisiana Rice Milling Company at Rayne. The three daughters are: Cecile Evelyn and May, both attending the Dominican Convent at New Orleans, and Bertha.

ALBERT ESTORGE. As long as the important business interests of New Iberia, Louisiana, are sustained by such able, responsible men as Albert Estorge and his trustworthy associates, her commercial prosperity is sufficiently assured. Mr. Estorge occupies a position of prominence here as president of the State National Bank of New Iberia, of the Estorge Drug Company, and of the New Iberia Chamber of Commerce.

Albert Estorge was born at Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, March 6, 1868, second son of Dr. J. Leonard and Julia (Buard) Estorge, and grandson of Jean Maurice Estorge. The grandfather was born at Tulle, France, and was in early manhood when he came to America and established his home at Opelousas, Louisiana, where, in the course of time, he became an extensive planter and a leading merchant.

Dr. J. Leonard Estorge was born in 1830, in St. Landry Parish, on Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana, and died at Opelousas in 1880, where the greater part of his useful life had been passed. He was mainly educated in Paris, graduating first from an academical college and later from the French medical college from which he received his degree of M. D. He became eminent in his profession in his section of the state and was tireless in medical service in the Confederate army all through the war between the states. It was while exercising his skill at Natchitoches, Louisiana, that he became acquainted with Miss Julia Buard, who was born there in 1841 and died at Opelousas in 1876. This lady became his wife, and five children were born to them: Edward L., who is associated with his younger brother in business at New Iberia; Albert; and Marcelline, Lucie and Stella, all three of whom reside at New Iberia, the entire family being members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

Albert Estorge was a student in the Jesuit College at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, until he was sixteen years old, when he was deemed sufficiently proficient to enter upon the study of a profession, and perhaps it was an inherited tendency that made him choose pharmacy. For four years afterward he was a clerk and student in a drug store at Opelousas, and then became a clerk in the drug store of Dr. F. C. Latiolais, in Lafayette Parish, where he continued for three years prior to purchasing a half interest in the business, when the firm name became Latiolais & Estorge. The junior partner remained in that connection until 1890, when he came to New Iberia, after selling his interest in the above firm.

In 1891 Mr. Estorge established his own drug store in New Iberia and conducted it under his own name until 1900, in which year he formed a partnership with his brother Edward and since that time the business has been carried on under the style of

the Estorge Drug Company. Through business enterprise and good judgment, this concern has become the acknowledged leader in its line between New Orleans and Houston, Texas, with a prosperous branch store at Alexandria, Louisiana, which does business under the name of The Rapides Drug Company of Alexandria. The firm owns its commodious store building and offices situated at Nos. 128-132 Main Street, New Iberia, where it conducts an extensive wholesale as well as retail business. Mr. Estorge has additional business interests. In 1898 he assisted in the organization of the State National Bank of New Iberia, of which he was later made president and has so continued, a sound financial institution, amply capitalized and ably managed, that has prospered from the first.

Mr. Estorge was married at New Iberia to Miss Irene Burgess, daughter of Dr. Louis A. and Caroline (Maes) Burgess, both of whom are deceased, and they have two children: Maud, who resides with her parents; and Gerald, who is a student in the College of Pharmacy, St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Estorge owns real estate at New Iberia which includes his comfortable residence on East Main Street. In politics he is a democrat and is president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Iberia Spanish Lake Club, the Southern Drug Club, the State Pharmaceutical Association of Retail Druggists and the National Wholesale Druggists' Association. He is a member of Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus, and of New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

J. EMILE PUCHEU has spent his life in Ville Platte, Evangeline Parish. His working career began when a young boy. Through work and experienced ability he has proved himself one of the leaders in that community. He is a banker, official of the parish, owner of two newspapers, and is also a notary public and in the insurance business at Ville Platte.

He was born at Ville Platte, June 21, 1885, son of Jacques T. and Amynthe (Tate) Pucheu. His father was born in France, came to Louisiana when young, and for some years conducted a small farm and later a restaurant in Ville Platte, where he died October 15, 1919. The mother was born in St. Landry Parish, and died October 19, 1894.

J. Emile Pucheu had an education limited to the public schools. He was only fifteen when he hired out at \$12.50 per month as a clerk in Ville Platte. He clerked in a store and hauled merchandise from Opelousas for about three years. For another three years he taught school in the parish. After completing a course in the Soule Business College in New Orleans he returned to Ville Platte and entered the employ of R. L. Derouen in his general merchandise store and cotton business.

Mr. Pucheu was made clerk of the Evangeline Parish police jury in 1912, being the first to perform those duties in the new parish. In 1916 he was elected parish treasurer, and is still clerk of the police jury and parish treasurer. Since 1920 he has been cashier of the First National Bank of Ville Platte. He is also a member of the Town Council, and does a large insurance business. Mr. Pucheu in 1915 became owner of the Ville Platte Weekly Gazette, the official paper of the parish, and since 1920 has also owned the Evangeline Democrat at Mamou.

He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. His chief recreation is hunting. Mr. Pucheu married, June 28, 1915, Miss Lydie Staggs, of Eunice.

She died three months later, October 3, 1915. In April, 1920, he married Thelma Fontenot, daughter of Alfred B. Fontenot, a merchant, planter and cotton gin owner at Grand Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Pucheu have two children, Marilynne Cecile and Jacques Berkman.

CHARLES HENRY PUCHEU, merchant at Ville Platte, where he has been identified with business since boyhood, is one of the best known men in Evangeline Parish, and has been active in local politics since the organization of the parish. He is the present sheriff and tax collector.

He was born in Ville Platte, January 6, 1885. His father, Jacques I. Pucheu, a native of France, came to Louisiana when a small boy, grew up in St. Landry Parish and followed farming there for some years, then later was in the restaurant business at Ville Platte, where he died October 15, 1919. Jacques Pucheu married Amynthe Tate, a native of St. Landry, who died October 19, 1894.

Charles Henry Pucheu attended public schools to the age of fifteen, and then went to work earning his own living as clerk in the store of R. L. Derouen of Villa Platte. He was with the Derouen establishment as clerk and cotton buyer for a period of fifteen years. Since 1915 he has been engaged in buying and selling cotton at Ville Platte, and is one of the best informed cotton dealers in the parish.

Mr. Pucheu from 1910 to 1913 was the first registrant of voters in Evangeline Parish after it was created. In January, 1924, he began his term as sheriff and tax collector of the parish. He has been chairman of the parish executive committee, a state central committeeman and delegate to various democratic conventions.

He married at Minden, Louisiana, December 27, 1922, Miss Lillie May Frye. Her father, William J. Frye, is a planter and cotton merchant at Minden. Mrs. Pucheu is a graduate of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and before her marriage was a teacher in the Ville Platte High School. They have one son, Charles Frye Pucheu.

WILLIAM POLK is the direct lineal descendant of Tom Polk, who was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and history is replete with his activities during the Revolutionary war. He was one of the original members of the Cincinnati Society, organized by the officers who served under General Washington.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Cincinnati Society of North Carolina. His father, William Polk, came to this state about 1842 with his uncle, Bishop Leonidas Polk, who was the first missionary bishop of the states of Louisiana and Arkansas. He engaged in planting sugar on Bayou Lafourche and subsequently acquired a large plantation known as the Ashton Plantation in Rapides Parish, about 1857. His second marriage was to Miss Eva Lamar, of Macon, Georgia, who was a first cousin of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, who was famous for the delivery of his eulogy on Sumner, and who afterwards became one of the associate justices of the United States. During this marriage there were three children: Mrs. W. P. Flower, of New Orleans, William Polk, whose name heads this sketch, and Mrs. H. S. Burrows, who lives on the Polk homestead at Lamourie, Louisiana. The parents and children have always been active members of the Episcopal Church.



Douglas M. Kiepert

William Polk's academic education was acquired at the Shenandoah Academy at Winchester, Virginia, and was rounded out at the Louisiana State University in 1879. After the completion of his education he engaged in planting, and for twenty years was successful manager of a large sugar plantation. After his marriage he engaged in planting on his own account on a large scale, until the advent of the boll weevil in 1908. During this period of his activities he was a member of the police jury, and served in the Legislature from Rapides Parish for two terms. While in the Legislature he introduced the first resolution calling to the attention of the people of the state the necessity of building a great highway from New Orleans to Shreveport, which has been accomplished. He also introduced the act for the erection of the Pineville Insane Asylum, and an act issuing sufficient bonds to drain the district lying south of Alexandria, to the Atchafalaya River.

After 1908 he engaged in the sale of stocks, bonds and real estate. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war and the training of soldiers, which required supreme activity, he was selected as one of a committee to secure the location of Camp Beauregard at this point, and it was largely through his persistent activity that he induced General Leonard Wood to come to Alexandria and inspect the site. General Wood made the statement that the representations were in no way exaggerated and that he would establish this as one of the great training camps. The Thirty-ninth Division was trained here under Gen. Harry E. Hodges, Jr., and sent to the front, the splendid troops from the states of Louisiana and Arkansas. The establishment of the camp left great prosperity in its wake.

Subsequently he conceived the idea that the great gas fields at Monroe could be utilized for the benefit of the City of Alexandria, which had rapidly grown from a village of 2500 to a city of 20,000. He went to New York, and there in conference with New York capitalists aided in organizing the Southern Gas Line, which built a high-pressure line to the City of Alexandria, and which has been successfully completed to the great advantage of that city.

He married, in 1893, Miss Ella Baillio, a granddaughter of Judge Gervais Baillio, a graduate of Yale University in 1832, and who was the first parish judge of Avoyelles Parish. There were two children born of this marriage. Lamar Polk, the eldest, is now practicing law in the City of Alexandria. He was educated at Washington and Lee, and graduated in law at Tulane University. When the United States concluded to invade Mexico he volunteered and served in the Washington Artillery on the Mexican border for a year. After this he enlisted in the ordnance department during the World war, and was stationed at Camp Beauregard during the entire time. The younger child, Miss Ella Polk, is now a student at Sophie Newcomb, in New Orleans.

Fraternally he is a member of the Oliver Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the City of Alexandria. During the Wilson administration, when the vacancy occurred in the position of minister to Honduras, a resolution was introduced into the Senate and House of the State of Louisiana, and he was unanimously endorsed by both House and Senate, it being the first time in the history of the State of Louisiana that any of its citizens were ever endorsed for a federal appointment by the General Assembly. However, before the

meeting of Congress President Wilson was defeated, and his appointment was never presented to the Senate for confirmation.

During all of his activities there has been one single object before him, and that was for the rebuilding of the South, the development of all of its resources, and the future education of the children of the South, so as to take their proper places in the activities of this nation. Most all of this work has been of an unselfish character, and no idea of personal profit ever deterred him from endeavoring to accomplish that great work for the men of the South who grew into power after the Civil war. Notwithstanding the fact that he has been a democrat he always entertained the personal opinion that a protective tariff was best for the United States, and regardless of his party affiliation has always been courageous in his declarations on this subject. He was convinced at the outset that the country in which he was reared had sufficient opportunity for business development and has not sought the opportunities of other countries, but has been a continuous resident of the community in which he was born, since 1862. He has lived to see the realization of the rapid advance of the South, and prophecies that with its uniform climate, fertile soil, natural geographical advantages and natural resources, the growth in the future will be more rapid, and that in a few years the South will be a most prosperous country, as the establishment of various industries which will have to be distributed throughout the various states in order to maintain uniform prosperity, and an economical distribution of the country's commerce will prevail.

DOUGLAS MITCHEL KILPATRICK. In the founding and able management of vast business interests that affect many of the leading industries and enterprises of Southern Louisiana, Douglas Mitchel Kilpatrick, president of the Bank of Houma & Trust Company, and at the head of other concerns of magnitude has, within a comparatively short period, achieved notable reputation in the business world. Furthermore, not alone in business activities has Mr. Kilpatrick become prominent and useful, and many public responsibilities have been placed on his shoulders, in recognition of his sterling character and good citizenship.

Mr. Kilpatrick was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, January 24, 1881. His parents were Hon. Douglas Mitchel and Alice (Filleul) Kilpatrick, both natives of New Orleans. His paternal grandparents were William West and Mathilde (Mitchel) Kilpatrick, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Scotland. William West Kilpatrick was about twenty-five years of age when he came to the United States and located in New Orleans, entered the lumber trade and spent the rest of his life in that city.

Douglas Mitchel Kilpatrick, the elder, was born at New Orleans, March 22, 1835, and died there June 25, 1905, after a public career of distinction. When the Civil war came on he enlisted early in the Washington Artillery and was with the Northern Virginia army when he was captured by the enemy just before the surrender at Appomattox, a captain in rank. During the troubled times after the close of the war, during the reconstruction period, Captain Kilpatrick was one of the men of courage and resourcefulness that did much for the general welfare of his city, and in 1874 thereby was the means of saving General Badger's life. He entered into business in New Orleans as a member of the firm of

Jackson & Kilpatrick, importers of Liverpool salt, but men of his type were needed in public life and he was soon called on to serve in high offices. During the administration of Mayor Guillothe he served for some time as mayor pro tem of New Orleans, after which he was called to Washington, D. C., and under the second administration of President Cleveland served as assistant treasurer of the United States. The closing years of his life were spent in his beloved city, where he was held in great esteem. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

Captain Kilpatrick married Miss Alice Filleul, born in 1850, who died in 1895, and they had the following children: Alice, who is the wife of Joseph B. Simmons, of Rosa Park, Louisiana, who is president of the firm of Woodward, White & Company, dealers in general hardware and supplies; Perrine, who is the wife of William A. Dixon, St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, vice president of the Whitney Bank of New Orleans; Douglas Mitchel, who bears his father's honored name; Odile, who is the wife of Sidney Ellis, secretary of a steamship company at New Orleans; James J., who is president of the Hiawatha Lumber Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mathilde, who is the wife of Charles Ben McGinnis, cotton broker, New Orleans; Lucile, who is the wife of Joseph H. Hull, a lawyer, Muscogee, Oklahoma; John, who is a member of the firm of Kilpatrick Brothers, Oklahoma City, large lumber dealers, is a veteran of the World war, a first lieutenant in the aviation service; and Frank, who is a member of the Kilpatrick Brothers firm at Oklahoma City.

Douglas M. Kilpatrick attended the public schools of New Orleans and was graduated from the Boys' High School in the class of 1898, after which he entered the engineering department, Tulane University, and remained a student in that institution for four years, during the last two making a specialty of sugar chemistry. He received his certificate of proficiency in this course, left the university in 1902, and almost immediately entered the employ of the H. C. Minor estate, the Southdown Plantation, near Houma, in the capacity of sugar chemist. By 1913 he had become general manager and continued there until 1917, when he resigned, and in the same year established the Terrebonne Motor Company, at Houma. He has developed this into a very large enterprise and is president of this company. He owns the fine modern building on the corner of Church and School streets, Houma, in which he maintains his public garage, service station, salesroom and offices. He handles the Ford cars and the Fordson tractors. Since 1922 he has been president of the Bank of Houma & Trust Company, and his careful, conservative policy has contributed largely to the prosperity enjoyed by this financial institution. Mr. Kilpatrick is president also of the Ardoyne Planting Company, which operates an 1,800-acre plantation at Ellendale, Louisiana, where it owns its own sugar refinery. He is one of the partners in the firm of Younger & Kilpatrick, which owns the Happy Landing farm, situated northeast of Houma, while individually he owns 400 acres of valuable land surrounding his handsome country residence, which highly cultivated land he devotes to diversified farming.

Mr. Kilpatrick was married February 5, 1908, at St. Francisville, Louisiana, to Miss Helen S. Lawrason, daughter of Judge S. McC. and Hattie (Mathews) Lawrason, both of whom are deceased. Judge Lawrason, an ex-state senator and at one time his party's candidate for lieutenant governor. Mrs. Kilpatrick is a graduate of Stanton College, Natchez,

Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick have four children: Douglas, Helen, Alice and Anne, the three older ones being in school at Houma.

In political life Mr. Kilpatrick is a democrat and an influential factor in the councils of his party, at present being vice chairman of the democratic executive committee of Terrebonne Parish. He is also a member of the Terrebonne Drainage Commission, and under appointment by Governor John M. Parker is chairman of the equalization board of this parish. During the World war he served in numerous public capacities, notably as chairman of the Food Administration Board of Terrebonne Parish, and in every way in his power forwarded the various patriotic movements. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce at Houma, and belongs to the Houma Rotary Club and other organizations.

SCOTT MILLER BRAME, the efficient principal of the Bolton High School in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, is proving his versatility and resourcefulness along both pedagogic and executive lines, and is doing splendid service in upholding the high standards of the public schools of this vital city that is the metropolis and judicial center of the parish.

Mr. Brame was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, April 28, 1881, and is a son of Franklin D. and Martha Belle (Overton) Brame, both likewise natives of Louisiana and representatives of old and honored families of this commonwealth. Franklin D. Brame attended Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and thereafter read law under the preceptorship of E. T. Merrick, one of the prominent members of the New Orleans bar. After his admission to the bar he engaged in the practice of his profession at Clinton, judicial center of East Feliciana Parish, and he not only made a record of distinguished achievement as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, but also was called upon to serve on the bench of the district court of the Thirteenth Judicial District, an office of which he was the honored incumbent at the time of his death, when about forty-eight years of age. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Mary Irwin, and of the first union were born two children, while of the four children of the second marriage Scott M., of this sketch, is the first born. Mrs. Martha Belle (Overton) Brame survived her husband and continued her residence at Clinton until the time of her death. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Judge Brame was long active and influential in the councils of the democratic party in his section of the state, and was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he was captured at Port Hudson. In later years he manifested his abiding interest in his old comrades by maintaining affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans.

After due preliminary discipline Scott M. Brame was matriculated in the University of Louisiana, and in this institution he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first service as a teacher was in the public schools of his home town of Clinton, where he taught one year. He next gave a similar period of service in the public schools at Wilson, East Feliciana Parish, and thereafter he was for two and one-half years assistant principal of the high school in the City of Baton Rouge. In 1907 he became a teacher in the Bolton High School at Alexandria, and since 1910 he has been the efficient and popular principal of this school, which is recog-



Walter D. George

nized as one of the best in the state, with an excellent building and other physical equipment, of the best modern type, and with a well ordered curriculum that insures the maximum of efficiency. Mr. Brame has secure vantage ground as one of the successful and influential representatives of the pedagogic profession in his native state, and is an active member of the Louisiana State Teachers Association and the Southern Association of high school representatives to the Southern Association of Secondary Schools. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the democratic party, he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, in which last named order he is a past chancellor.

In September, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brame and Miss Miriam Hull, who was born at Coushatta, judicial center of Red River Parish, this state, and whose higher education was acquired in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, she having been a popular teacher in the public schools for some time prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brame have two children, Frank and Elizabeth, both of whom are attending the public schools of their home city.

GEORGE LOGAN GARDINER, M. D. A native of Louisiana, Doctor Gardiner after graduating from Tulane University practiced for several years and became a prominent citizen of Estabatchie, Mississippi, but since 1915 has been a resident of Gueydan in Vermilion Parish where he looks after his increasing interests as a professional man and as a rice planter.

He was born near Sunset, Louisiana, May 14, 1884, son of John Walter and Honoria (Logan) Gardiner. Reared on a plantation, receiving his first advantages in country schools, he continued his liberal education in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and in both the academic and medical departments of Tulane University at New Orleans. He was graduated in medicine in 1906, and for about ten years engaged in practice at Estabatchie, Mississippi. While there in addition to his practice he carried on a good business, and was an alderman of the town and a leader in public affairs.

Locating at Gueydan in 1915, Doctor Gardiner has an extended medical and surgical practice there, and is also associated with Dr. S. Peterman in the operation of the Vermilion Sanitarium at Abbeville. Doctor Gardiner is a member of the Board of Aldermen at Gueydan. He has some valuable property and business interests as a rice farmer and stock raiser near Gueydan.

Doctor Gardiner is a member of the Parish, District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married at Estabatchie, Mississippi, in May 1910, Miss Lucy Fatheree, who was born and reared there. The father, Oscar C. Fatheree, was a Confederate soldier, was a merchant and mayor of Estabatchie and a member of the Masonic Order. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. Gardiner are George Logan, Jr., and James Walter.

CLARPHY PITRE was one of the early officials in Jefferson Davis Parish, and is now in his second term as clerk of court of the parish. He is a thoroughly systematic and efficient administra-

tor of his duties, and came to the office with a splendid business training.

He was born near Kinder, Louisiana, October 10, 1880. His father, Jasper Pitre, a native of Opelousas, was a planter and cattleman, and died February 8, 1900, at the age of forty-two. In 1898 he was elected a member of the police jury of Calcasieu Parish from Ward Two and was a man of well qualified leadership among the people of his section. The mother of Clarphy Pitre was Denise Langley, who was born in Calcasieu Parish and died in 1898 aged thirty-eight.

Clarphy Pitre acquired a public school education, and when a boy entered the service of the Martin Brothers Department Store at Welsh. He was with this firm altogether a period of nineteen years.

In 1912, when Jefferson Davis Parish was created, Governor Hall appointed Mr. Pitre as the first registrar of voters for the parish. In 1913 he became deputy clerk of court under Isaac P. Price, the first elected clerk of courts in the parish. He was in the office as a deputy two terms, and in 1920 and again in 1924 was elected clerk of courts, each time without opposition. Mr. Pitre is one of the active citizens of Jennings. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, having taken the fourth degree in that order, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to Lodge No. 1085, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Welsh, April 23, 1900, Miss Zil-mere Hebert, a native of Cameron Parish, daughter of Alcide and Orelia (Derouen) Hebert. Her father is a planter and stock raiser, formerly of Grandlake in Cameron Parish, now of Welsh in Jefferson Davis Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Pitre have six children: Anna Mae, Charles Alfred, Lena Mary, Eluise, Jasper Wade and Dorothy Belle. The daughter Anna Mae is deputy clerk under her father.

WALTER D. GEORGE. The name of Walter D. George is probably as well known in the oil districts of the Southwest as that of any other operator. Mr. George has been identified with oil production for over twenty years, beginning with the original discoveries around Beaumont, Texas, and extending from there into the Caddo field of Louisiana. Mr. George is a resident of Shreveport.

He was born in Lincoln County, Tennessee, in 1879, son of J. C. and Emma (Pinkerton) George. In 1890 his family moved to Texas, locating at Henderson, in Rusk County, where he grew up and finished his education.

It was in 1901, following the discovery of the famous spindletop oil well at Beaumont, Texas, that Mr. George gained his foundation experience as a well driller. He operated as a driller in various South Texas fields until 1904, when he removed to Shreveport and began prospecting and drilling in the Caddo field. This was the first district of the North Louisiana production. Mr. George drilled and brought in the first well in the Caddo field, at Oil City, in 1904. During the twenty years since that date his home has been in Shreveport, and many of his interests and operations have been in and around that city. As an oil operator on his own account, and as a contractor for drilling wells, he has built up an enviable business and reputation, having as many paying wells to his credit as perhaps any other contractor. While not technically educated in formal schools, Mr. George has through practical experience acquired the knowledge demanded of the

oil well and drilling expert. Mr. George brought in the pioneer producing oil well in the State of Arkansas. He also discovered and applied the process of cementing the casing in oil wells, and was the first operator in the history of oil production to cement the casing in a well, a process now universally used and which has added millions in wealth and productivity in the oil producing industry.

Hundreds of wells have been drilled by Mr. George in Louisiana-Arkansas oil fields. Since the discovery well at Eldorado, Arkansas, in the latter part of 1921, he has drilled over a hundred wells in South Arkansas, sixteen of them for himself. One of the notably successful gushers that he brought in was Walter George No. 2 in the Eldorado field.

Mr. George has his offices in the Giddens-Lane Building at Shreveport. He married Miss Effie Jones, of Vivian, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, and they have four sons, named Donavin, Doyle, Darrell and Duvall.

Mr. George is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

JONAS ROSENTHAL. For many years Jonas Rosenthal has been one of Alexandria's most substantial business men, but much more than that. During the many years he has made this city his home he has taken part in every movement to advance her welfare both in war and peace, has continuously set an example of industry and thrift, has been a generous dispenser of charity, and has ever taken as much noble pride in his American citizenship as if he were a native son. Mr. Rosenthal is not only highly respected throughout Rapides Parish, but is also very much esteemed.

Jonas Rosenthal was born June 21, 1843, in Alsace-Lorraine, a choice territory over which has waged many a French and German war, and was seventeen years old when he came from there and established his home at Alexandria, Louisiana. His parents were Isaia and Rosa (Walter) Rosenthal, who were born and spent their entire lives in Alsace-Lorraine, where the father, as a business man, dealt in lands. They were people of the Jewish faith and reared their nine children as best they could, according to the old Rabbinical law. Of their large family but one son survives, Jonas.

After liberal early instruction Jonas Rosenthal became a student in Wisenburg College, Alsace, France, which stood on the site of the first battle of the Franco-Prussian war. In 1860 the youth came to Louisiana and continued his education in a Catholic school for a time, but the outbreak of the war then unhappily brought to confusion many plans that had apparently been carefully laid. Thus instead of completing his education the young student became a soldier, entering the Confederate army as a member of Company K, Third Louisiana Cavalry under command of Captain Sam Haas, General Dick Taylor's Division, in which he served gallantly for three and one-half years and was wounded on the occasion of Banks' Raid.

After the war Mr. Rosenthal worked for a time in his brother's store at Alexandria, and then clerked in a general store here for about four years, thus slowly making his way to the accumulation of enough capital to go into the general store business for himself, when he soon recognized that there was a wide commercial field in handling groceries alone, and he was the

first merchant at Alexandria to break away from the old custom in favor of dealing in one line of goods alone. Since then Mr. Rosenthal has built up an immense grocery trade, and his retail establishment is the largest and best stocked in the city. He still takes an active interest in the business, but its immediate management he has now delegated to his son, Bernhard F. Rosenthal.

While Mr. Rosenthal was building up his business from a sound foundation he was by no means unmindful of the city's welfare or of public affairs in general. He served many years on the City Council and was the originator of the first city fire system and of many other wise plans, and his wisdom and deep interest concerning the progress of the public schools, and his long term of service as president of the school board of Rapides have proved of the utmost benefit and the schools are a credit to the city and parish. In recognition a school is named after him. In political sentiment he has always been a democrat. For eleven years Mr. Rosenthal has served as postmaster of Alexandria, first under the administration of Hon. Grover Cleveland, and years later under Hon. Woodrow Wilson.

In March, 1873, Mr. Rosenthal married Miss Jeanette Weil, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and they have eight children: Rosa, who is the widow of Jacob Pincus, lives with her father and has three children, Eugene Rosenthal Pincus, who is a medical student at Tulane University, and Evelyn and Jeanette, both at school in Alexandria; Belle, who resides at home; Gusta, who is the wife of David Schwartz, a broker at Lafayette, Louisiana; Beulah, who is the wife of Mayse Kahn, manager of a store at Lafayette, Louisiana, and they have a daughter named Barbara Janice Kahn; Essie, who is employed in her father's store at Alexandria; and Bernhard, who is manager of his father's store. He married Miss May Kaffee, of Natchitoches, and they have one son, Arnold Jack Rosenthal. Mr. Rosenthal's eldest son, Eugene, died at the age of twenty-eight years, about twenty years ago, also one daughter, married to Nathan Levy, of New Iberia, who died in childbirth in Douglas, Arizona, and the child is living with her grandparents in New Iberia. Her name is Juliette Ethel Levy.

For fifty-four years Mr. Rosenthal has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, for twenty-seven years has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a past chancellor in the order of Knights of Pythias, and a member of the I. O. B. B. Mr. Rosenthal and his family belong to the Hebrew Congregation at Alexandria.

WALTER B. CORLEY, D. D. S. One of the professional men of Rapides Parish who has justly won the esteem and business confidence of the residents of Alexandria since establishing himself in dental practice here is Dr. Walter B. Corley, a graduate in dental surgery. Before locating in this city Doctor Corley had considerable practice in his profession at other points, and is acquainted with recent scientific discoveries and proficient in the modern methods of dentistry.

Doctor Corley was born April 30, 1883, in Grant Parish, Louisiana, fifth in a family of eight sons and four daughters, all of whom survive, born to John F. and Nancy (McCarty) Corley. Originally, no doubt the families came to the United States from Ireland, but the father of Doctor Corley was born in Georgia, and the mother in Winn Parish,



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Louisiana, where they were married. For some years Mr. Corley was a farmer but is now engaged in the shoe and harness business at Oakdale, Louisiana, of which place he is a citizen of standing, a member of the Masonic fraternity, a leader in the Baptist Church, and active in local democratic circles.

Walter B. Corley attended the public schools in Rapides Parish, to which his parents moved in 1895, and he was still young when he decided to apply himself to the study of dentistry, making choice of a future career, a decision that means much in the life of every man. In 1904 he entered the Atlanta Dental College at Atlanta, Georgia, an institution of recognized merit, completed his general education there in two years, then his course in dentistry, and was graduated in 1910.

Doctor Corley returned then to Rapides Parish and practiced his profession for two years at Tioga, then removed to and practiced at Selma, Louisiana, until the fall of 1921, when he went to New York City and spent several months in post-graduate study there. In January, 1922, he came to Alexandria, where he has built up a fine practice, based on his skill and thorough knowledge of his profession. He has comfortably equipped offices, and his patients find him thoroughly at home in the scientific use of such marvelous discoveries in dental surgery as nerve control and others, and equally competent in every mechanical detail of his work.

In 1906 Doctor Corley married Miss Joe Anna Lewis, who was born, reared and educated in Grant Parish, Louisiana. They are active members of the Baptist Church. Doctor Corley belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Trinity Commandery, and served thrice as master of his lodge. He is a lover of out door sports and when occasion offers, enjoys a short season of hunting and fishing with congenial friends. In political sentiment he is a democrat, but the demands of his profession leave him little time to serve in a public office even if his inclinations lead in that direction.

GEORGE M. MONROE, M. D. Through a long period of forty years Dr. George M. Monroe has been active in the work of the medical profession. His home is at Glenmora in Rapides Parish, and in that locality his name stands for the highest standards of professional and civic ability.

He was born in Alabama, in 1858, son of John A. and Sarah (Levi) Monroe, his father a native of North Carolina, and his mother of Maryland. The grandparents of Doctor Monroe were natives of Scotland. John A. Monroe lived in Alabama for thirty years, coming to Louisiana in 1865, and followed the trade of tailor, also was a farmer and planter and for a number of years a local minister of the Methodist Church. He served four years in Civil war, being a second lieutenant. He was a democrat in politics. Of eleven children only two are now living, George M. and Jefferson Davis. The latter is a truck farmer at Tioga, Louisiana.

George M. Monroe grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools at Sugartown and Hineston, and from the age of nineteen was entirely dependent upon his own exertions. He earned the money that put him through the Alabama Medical College at Mobile, from which he graduated in 1884. For eight years he practiced in Rapides Parish, and then for five years was engaged in the work of his profession in New Mexico. On returning to Louisiana he took a post-

graduate course in Tulane University during 1897-98, and in the latter year located at Glenmora, where for a quarter of a century he has been busy in a general practice. More recently he has been limiting his practice, the great amount of riding and driving having entailed heavy demands upon his health and strength. He has been local railway surgeon for a number of years and is a member of the Railway Surgeons Association.

Doctor Monroe married, in 1889, Miss Martha Thielemann, a native of Sugartown, Louisiana. Seven children were born to their marriage and five are now living: Ada, wife of E. O. Pringle, a merchant at Glenmora; Harold L., a railway clerk at Portland, Arkansas; Mildred, wife of Homer C. Lee, a lawyer at Dallas, Texas; Gladys, a school teacher; and Grace, at home.

Doctor Monroe has taken a prominent part in Masonry, being affiliated with the Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council, the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine, and has served in the offices of master, high priest and thrice illustrious master. Both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, and he is a democrat in politics. During his residence in New Mexico he served a term as county commissioner.

WADE GAJAN. Prominent among the younger members of the Iberia Parish community who are devoting their energies to the vocation of planting, and who are finding success therein because of their industry and good management is found Wade Gajan, a resident of New Iberia and a member of a family which has long been known in this section of the state, where its members have risen to high places in various walks of life.

Mr. Gajan was born July 3, 1895, at New Iberia, and is a son of Emile J. and Lizzie (Kramer) Gajan. His paternal grandfather, Marcelin Gajan, was born in 1842, in the province of Lanquedoc, France, where he was reared and educated and there served an apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker. Still a young man when he came to the United States, he first settled at Marksville, Avoyelles Parish, but later moved to Vermilion Parish, following the trade of carpenter and building contractor and eventually erecting a substantial business along this line. He died at New Iberia in 1896. Mr. Gajan married Elodie Ducote, who was born in 1848, in Avoyelles Parish, and died at New Iberia, January 16, 1924, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, of New Orleans, the widow of Henry Moss, a planter and stockraiser who died in Vermilion Parish; Emile J., the father of Wade Gajan; Louis M., a realtor of New Iberia, who died June 21, 1920; Joseph O., a planter and real estate dealer of Iberia Parish; Emily, of New Orleans, the widow of William H. Laughlin, a patternmaker, who died in November, 1918, at New Orleans; and Isidore W., a lawyer of New Iberia.

Emile J. Gajan was born at Moreauville, Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, April 21, 1872, and was about twelve years of age when his parents removed to Vermilion Parish, where he completed his education. About 1890 he located at New Iberia and became engaged in large operations as a sugar planter and refiner, in addition to which he interested himself in the real estate business and became a large property owner. A self-made man, who had started with nothing and carved out his own fortune in the face of obstacles and discouragements, he always sympathized with the efforts and ill fortune of others and co-operated heartily and generously in philanthropic movements, as well as in those enterprises promul-

gated for the welfare of New Iberia and Iberia Parish. A democrat in his political views, he was president of the police jury of Iberia Parish for a number of years. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church; was a fourth degree Knight in New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus, in which lodge he filled several offices; and held a life membership in New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a membership in the Attakapas Club of New Iberia. He died, greatly respected and esteemed, at Schriever, Parish of Terrebonne, March 16, 1922, while Mrs. Gajan, who was born in April, 1874, at Jeanerette, Louisiana, still survives him as a resident of New Iberia. She is a daughter of Henry Kramer, who was born in 1845, in Germany, and came to the United States in young manhood, settling first at Franklin, Louisiana, and subsequently moving to Jeanerette. Later he moved to New Iberia, where he was engaged in the live stock business and conducted a livery and sales stable until his death in 1913. He married Elizabeth Landry, who was born in the parish of St. Mary and died at New Iberia. To Mr. and Mrs. Gajan there were born two children: Wade, of this review; and Ethel M., the wife of J. Minos Dupuy, holding a clerical position at New Orleans.

Wade Gajan was educated in the public and private schools of New Iberia and then spent one year at St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and four years at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, Louisiana. Leaving college, he remained on the home plantation until he volunteered for service in the United States Army during the World war. He was mustered in May, 1918, and sent for training to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, where he remained with the infantry branch of the service until receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1919. He then returned to the home plantation, and since his father's death has been taking care of the business of the estate, consisting of extensive plantation lands and other holdings at New Iberia and in Iberia Parish. Mr. Gajan is also the owner of a plantation of his own, consisting of 560 acres of valuable land, located two and one-quarter miles east of New Iberia. Mr. Gajan is a democrat in politics and a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and New Iberia Post No. 4, American Legion.

On February 6, 1923, at New Iberia, Mr. Gajan was united in marriage with Miss Maxie Taylor, daughter of Jerry and May (Moss) Taylor, residents of New Iberia, where Mr. Taylor is a building contractor. Mrs. Gajan attended the State Normal College at Natchitoches, and taught school in Louisiana for four years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gajan have no children.

CLARENCE C. BARTON. The growing of sugar cane is one of the most important and profitable industries of Louisiana, and to it a number of the most enterprising of its planters are devoting their land and energies. To this state the people of the country look for a large proportion of the native-grown sugar, and many of the cane plantations have their own refineries for preparing the product for the market. One of the men of Assumption Parish who is the owner of one of its finest cane plantations, is Clarence C. Barton, of Napoleonville, a man of many interests and activities, whose influence is always exerted in behalf of progress and the betterment of his home com-

munity. He was born in Saint James Parish, Louisiana, January 10, 1887, a son of Clarence C. Barton.

The paternal grandfather of Clarence C. Barton, Elijah Barton, was a native of North Carolina, and he established the family in Louisiana when he came as a young man to the parish of Assumption, and in the course of time developed a very large sugar plantation. His death occurred in Saint James Parish, but the greater part of his life was spent in Assumption Parish. He married Miss Smith, of North Carolina, who died in Assumption Parish.

Clarence C. Barton, the elder, was born on Little Texas plantation, Assumption Parish, March 21, 1860, and he died on this same plantation April 11, 1923, having resided practically all of his life in his native parish. He was a well educated man, a graduate of the Louisiana State University, from which he took his degree of Bachelor of Science, and from University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, from which he also took the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1888 he bought Little Texas plantation, and operated it until he died, growing a vast amount of sugar cane annually. He was a republican in his political views. An Episcopalian, he was a strong supporter of the church. High in Masonry, he was a member of the local Commandery of that order, of the Grand Consistory of the State of Louisiana, Valley of New Orleans, in which he was advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he also belonged to Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Orleans. He married Miss Ella Beasley, who resides on Little Texas plantation, and who was born in Assumption Parish in 1864. She and her husband had the following children: Clarence C., whose name heads this review; Percy B., who is manager of the Western plantation, parish of West Baton Rouge, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; Walter, who died at the age of three years; Geoffrey A., who is manager of Little Texas plantation; Royden B., who is also manager of the Little Texas plantation; and Ella, who resides with her mother.

After attending the public and private schools of the parish of Assumption Clarence C. Barton entered the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, and was graduated therefrom in 1902. For one year he was a student of the University of Louisiana, and in 1905, was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He is a member of Phi Delta and Theta Nu Epsilon.

In 1905 he returned to the Little Texas plantation, and is now administrator of the estate of C. C. Barton, which comprises the Little Texas plantation, situated five miles south of Napoleonville, and having 1,800 acres under cultivation; and the Saint Thomas plantation, situated five miles south of Napoleonville, and having 1,100 acres under cultivation. Mr. Barton is president and general manager of the Oakley Sugars Corporation, Incorporated, and of the Oakley plantation, situated six miles south of Napoleonville, with 1,100 acres under cultivation. In addition to these heavy responsibilities Mr. Barton is also a director of the Bank of Napoleonville, is owner of the Assumption Ice and Cold Storage Company, ice manufacturers, whose ice plant is located on Saint Mary Street, Napoleonville. He is a director of the Westover Planting Company of West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana; is chairman of the Board of Appraisers of the parish of Assump-



Clemens Pitts

tion, and is otherwise interested in local enterprises. In politics he is a democrat. Christ Episcopal Church of Napoleonville holds his membership, and he is one of its vestrymen. During the late war he was a member of the local draft board, and assisted in other ways to make the war work successful in this locality. His own purchases and contributions in behalf of the cause were generous to the very limit of his means.

On March 10, 1909, Mr. Barton married at Napoleonville Miss Lillian Munson, a daughter of Edward P. and Nellie May (Jones) Munson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Munson was for a number of years a sugar planter. Mrs. Barton was graduated from Girls College, Natchez, Mississippi, and is an accomplished lady, the center of a congenial social circle. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have four children: Lillian and Rebecca, both of whom are students of the Napoleonville High School; and Elizabeth and Flora, both of whom are students of the Napoleonville grammar schools.

LUCIUS W. HOLLOMAN, M. D. A very capable physician and surgeon, Doctor Holloman has given most of his time to industrial practice. He was in the medical Corps during the World war, and is now located at Glenmora as company physician for the Louisiana Saw Mills Company.

He was born at Harrisonburg, Louisiana, July 30, 1889, son of Millard F. and Mollie (Thompson) Holloman, his parents now living at Alexandria, and both natives of this state. His father for a quarter of a century was in the mercantile business at Harrisonburg, and is now connected with the state highway commission with headquarters at Alexandria. He served several years as parish treasurer and as postmaster of Harrisonburg. He has been active in democratic politics and the Methodist Church, and his abilities have brought him esteem wherever he has had his home. Millard F. Holloman and wife have seven children: Doctor S. C., a physician and surgeon at Alexandria; M. F. Holloman, who is chief clerk in the sheriff's office; Mrs. J. W. Buie, of Alexandria; Dr. Lucius W. Holloman; Mrs. Grady David, whose husband is assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank of Alexandria; Mrs. George Luckett, whose husband is an auditor in the Department of State Corporations at Baton Rouge; and Mrs. Tom Staples, wife of a traveling representative for the Salmon Brick Company of New Orleans.

Lucius W. Holloman after finishing the work of the Harrisonburg High School took a course in the Soule Business College at New Orleans, and after some varied business experience entered the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, where he graduated in 1913. For a time he practiced in Caddo Parish, then in Concordia Parish, and in 1917 entered the Army Medical Corps, spending two years, his duties keeping him in home camps of North and South Carolina and Tennessee. After leaving the service he became physician to the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company at Montrose, Louisiana, for eighteen months, and since May 1, 1920, has been located at Glenmora, acting as physician for the Louisiana Sawmill Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in this part of the state. His duties as an industrial physician require practically all his time.

Doctor Holloman married, June 8, 1922, Willie Lewis, a native of Natchitoches Parish. They attend the Methodist Church, and he is affiliated

with the Masonic Lodge, is a democrat and is a member of the Rapides Parish, Louisiana State and Southern Medical Associations.

JOHN F. FOISY, present mayor of the City of Alexandria, has spent all his life in that community, and for many years has been one of the prosperous business men and public spirited citizens.

He was born at Alexandria, October 2, 1874, son of Peter and Barbara (Walker) Foisy, his mother a native of Rapides Parish, and his father was born in France. He came to America when a young man and married in Louisiana, and for many years followed his trade as a cabinet maker. He died in 1894, and his wife in 1915. Of their nine children John F. is the sixth in order of birth, and four are still living. The parents were devout Catholics.

John F. Foisy attended the city schools of Alexandria, and as a youth he took employment in the office of the Texas and Pacific Railway at fifteen dollars a month. He also clerked in stores, but the chief opening to fortune and prosperity came through his apprenticeship at the paper hanger's trade. He engaged in business as a contractor for a number of years, and he built up the largest, paint, window glass and paper store and contracting business in central Louisiana. His impregnable business position has been attained after a start with only two and a half dollars in actual money but with credit based upon his well known characteristics of honor and integrity.

Mr. Foisy has never married. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a past master of Alexandria Lodge No. 84 of that order, is an honorary life member of Alexandria Lodge No. 546, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he has twice served as exalted ruler, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Traveler's Protective Association and the Order of Hoo Hoos No. 58. Among other business interests he is vice-president of the Adams Brick Company of Alexandria. Mr. Foisy is a democrat. He was nominated and was elected mayor of Alexandria, and has filled that office since May 2, 1921. In 1925 he was again nominated and elected to this office.

COLUMBUS PITRE represents an old and honored family in Southwestern Louisiana. His active career has been divided between the Lake Charles community and Leesville, where he is chiefly known as a banker and man of affairs.

He was born in old Calcasieu Parish, December 19, 1876, son of Edmond and Agatha (Langley) Pitre, and grandson of Leon Pitre, who was killed while a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. The Pitres have been planters and land owners for several generations and devout Catholics in religion. Edmond Pitre and wife were born in St. Landry Parish. He died in 1894 and his widow now resides in Jefferson Davis Parish. They had seven children, six of whom are living.

Columbus Pitre grew up on a plantation, attended public schools and finished a course in the commercial college at Bowling Green, Kentucky. As a young man he served as deputy clerk of court at Lake Charles under H. C. Gill, and was also in the sheriff's office under Dr. A. L. Lyons.

Mr. Pitre in 1905 removed to Leesville, where for a number of years he conducted an abstract business. In January, 1919, he became an active executive officer in the First State Bank of Leesville and has since held the post of vice president. He has a

number of other business interests, being half owner in a cotton gin and owns much farming land as well as real estate in Leesville. Mr. Pitre served as president of the Vernon Parish Police Jury from 1920 to 1923.

He married in 1901 Miss Laura Broussard, a native of Rose Bluff, Louisiana, a member of a well-known family there. She is a member of the Baptist Church, while he retains his affiliations with the church in which he was reared.

HOWARD GARRETT GOODWYN. The choice of a newspaper career is not guided by motives of wealth, since few newspaper men ever attain that object. But if the choice of a career is justified by the good it enables a man to do, no one chose more wisely than when the late Howard Garrett Goodwyn took up, when a boy, printing and subsequently general newspaper work. The scene of his achievements and service of more than forty years was at Colfax in Grant Parish, where he was the loved and esteemed editor and publisher of the Chronicle.

He was born near Franklin, in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, April 10, 1850, a son of Rev. Philo M. and Angeline (Moore) Goodwyn. His father, who was born near New Albany, Indiana, November 24, 1820, and died at New Orleans, November 15, 1882, joined the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Mississippi in 1842, and became a charter member of the Louisiana Conference. As a circuit rider he labored in many sections of Louisiana, organizing congregations and building churches, and every year of his life was marked by achievement for the human welfare. He married, May 2, 1849, at Bayou Sara, Louisiana, Angeline Moore, who was born in Kentucky, in January, 1828, and at the time of her marriage was the widow of Samuel Gray. To this marriage were born three children: Howard G.; Walton Dyer, who was born in 1851 and died in 1868; and Linus Kilgour, who was born in 1855 and died when two years old. The mother of these children died at Plaquemine, Louisiana, February 16, 1860. In December, 1870, Rev. Philo Goodwyn married Amanda Fitzallen, daughter of Nathaniel Dorch and widow of A. F. Morse.

Howard Garrett Goodwyn spent his early boyhood in the various localities where his father had his ministry, experiencing many interruptions in his school work. Most of his education was acquired by private study and in time he became a Latin and Greek scholar. In 1866, at the age of sixteen, he entered the Herald office at Camden, Arkansas, as an apprentice, remaining there three years. During 1870-71 he was employed on the Red River Post at Louisville, Arkansas, then traveled a few years as a journeyman printer and in January, 1874, removed to New Orleans, where his chief employment was on the Bulletin.

In November, 1877, the late Mr. Goodwyn removed to Colfax and took charge of the Chronicle as an editor and publisher, purchasing the outfit from Ragan & Nash. The Chronicle had been established in 1876 by J. M. Sweeney. From 1877 for a period of forty-three years H. G. Goodwyn was in every sense the editor and inspiring genius of the Chronicle, writer of its editorials, widely read and quoted, and at all times made the paper a power in politics and in the civic progress and development of his community. No one was more loyal to the democratic party, and in that loyalty he never wavered. He enjoyed a fighting participation in politics and public affairs, and exercised his influence not only through his paper

but personally, and was never a favor seeker, working entirely for the good of the cause. However, he filled a number of public offices, being mayor, marshal and councilman of Colfax, and member and president of the parish police jury and school board.

In 1865 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. At the organization of a church of that denomination in Colfax on December 5, 1881, he and his wife enrolled as charter members, and he was continuously active in both church and Sunday School the rest of his life, and was one of the well known Methodist laymen of the state. Through all the years he retained the sincere simplicity of his faith in a better life. This faith had been instilled in him when a child by his sainted mother. At the age of thirteen he penned a tribute to his mother, which deserves quoting, not only for its merit, but also because the principles and ideals therein expressed were illustrative of his personal character and conduct through all his later years.

Often in my dreams I see you mother,
Watching me with a tearful eye,
Often when I speak a cross word to brother,
I think of what you said when death was nigh.

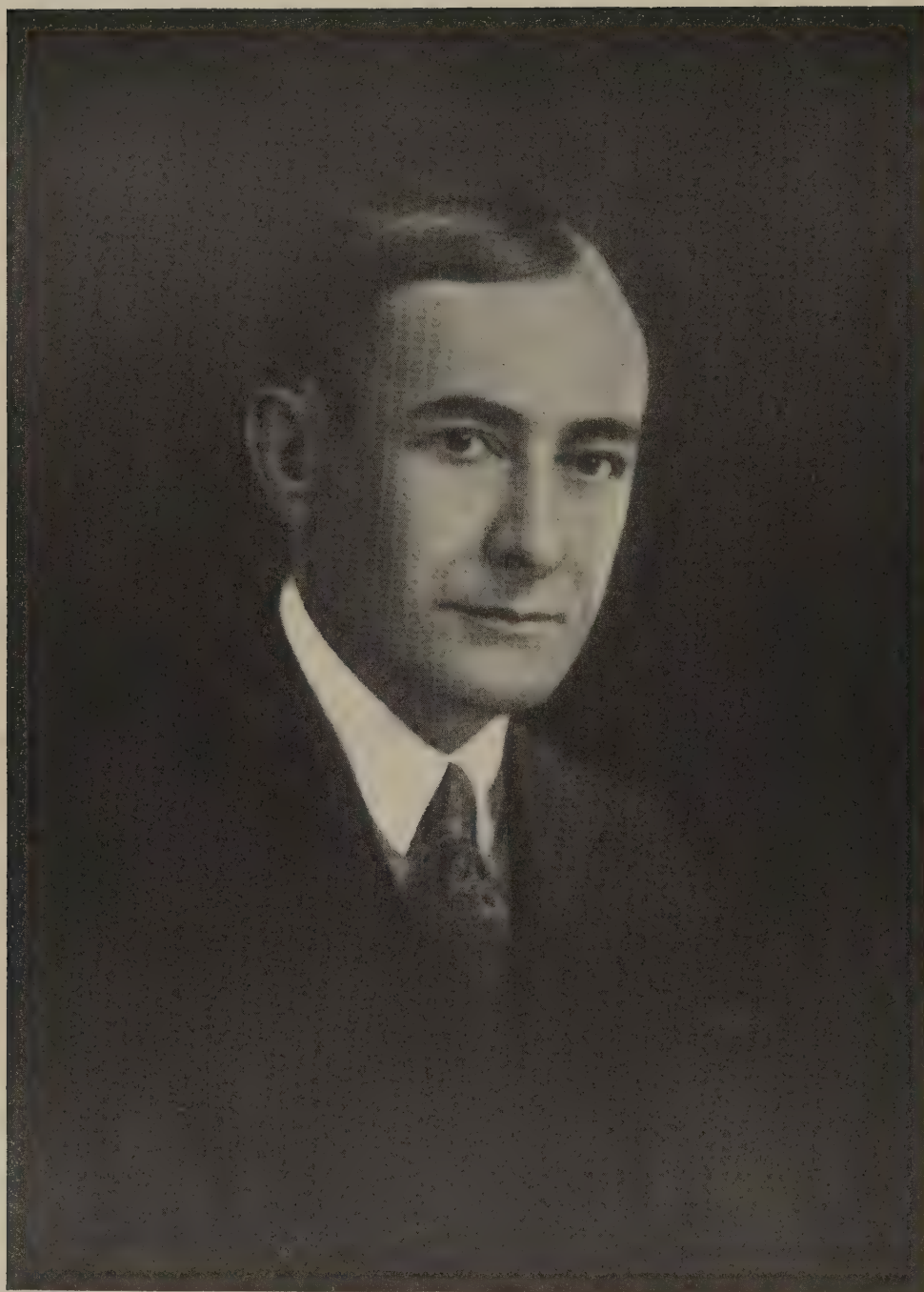
And oft when in the paths of sin I stray,
I hear a small voice say, my son, come this way,
And when by me that voice is heard amid the
scenes of worldly pleasure

It stops my headlong speed to death,
And causes me to think of and treasure,
The counsel you gave me while on earth.
That counsel I will respect and obey,
As long as life endures.

The substance of a tribute from Bishop J. G. Keener, given after the death of Mr. Goodwyn, emphasized the fact that his character was without stain, and he had the good fortune to escape even the calumny of the world. Every one revered him as a good man who had at heart the well being and salvation of mankind, and under God doubtless he was the means of calling men to the knowledge of Christ. His memory is blessed. He lived to do good and did it.

Howard Garrett Goodwyn married, February 22, 1881, Miss Luella De Lacey, daughter of Alfred C. Lewis. Mrs. Goodwyn resides at Colfax. She was the mother of ten children: Angeline Evaline, of New Orleans; Alfred Merrill, of Colfax; Gertrude Luella, wife of T. J. Porteous, of Plaquemine; Elizabeth, wife of J. D. Givens, of Colfax; Ethel Fitzallen, wife of J. T. McMurry, of Colfax; Howard Keener, of Covington; Viola Valentine, wife of J. A. McCoy, of Hodge; Philo Marvin, of Saginaw, Michigan; Grace Constance, wife of C. P. Murphy, of New Orleans; and Lilly Belle, wife of Frank Tacker, of Nashville, Tennessee.

Alfred Merrill Goodwyn, the present publisher of the Colfax Chronicle, was born in that town, January 22, 1883. To the age of eleven he attended public schools in Colfax, and the rest of his education was acquired in what has been called one of the best of universities, the printing office of the Chronicle. He worked for some years at the side of his father, getting the benefit of that wise counselor's point of view, and vast store of knowledge and experience. He has also been interested in other affairs from time to time. At the age of seventeen he had as an addition to his printing duties the carrying of the mail from the railroad to the postoffice, a work that required



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his presence at four o'clock in the morning. His salary for that was ten dollars a month. Before he was twenty-one years of age he had served a term of eight months as town marshal. Mr. Goodwyn was secretary-treasurer of the town of Colfax from 1914 to 1920, and for three years of that time, acted as secretary and assistant manager of the electric light plant. He was secretary of the Woodmen of the World ten years. He is owner of the Goodwyn Insurance Agency. He continues the Chronicle as a valiant supporter to the democratic party in his section of the state, and his wife and son are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in 1908 Miss Della Smith, daughter of Philip S. and Louvenia (Hyde) Smith. She was born in Montgomery, Louisiana, their two children being Howard Merrill, born in 1908, and Ruth Marcelite, who was born March 6, 1913.

MARTIN J. GROGAN is one of the prominent younger business men in the city of Shreveport, and has been a resident of Louisiana for the past three years.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 1, 1895, and he acquired a practical education. Some years ago he identified himself with the oil industry. Since locating at Shreveport, Mr. Grogan has become purchasing manager for the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

He married in New Orleans, July 19, 1922, Miss Lola A. Rafael. They have one son, M. J., Jr., born December 19, 1923.

SANDERS FOWLER, Doctor of Dental Surgery, represents on his mother's side a family distinguished in the medical profession. Doctor Fowler is a native of Caddo Parish, and his people have been in Northwest Louisiana for a great many years.

He was born at Blanchard, in Caddo Parish, in 1889. His father was W. C. Fowler, whose people came from Alabama. Doctor Fowler's mother belonged to the historic Dickens family of Louisiana. Originally they came from England, and were settlers in Louisiana before the War of 1812. One of them, though a native of England, fought under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans against the British. In a later generation were Dr. Warren Bickham and Dr. Jackson Bickham of New Orleans in the medical profession of that city and among the founders of the Turo Infirmary and what is now the Medical Department of Tulane University. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Fowler was for years clerk of the District Court of New Orleans, subsequently removing to Northwest Louisiana and becoming a pioneer settler in the community that was named Blanchard in Caddo Parish, this name being conferred in honor of Governor Blanchard, a warm friend of the family.

Sanders Fowler was educated in public schools, and took his course in dentistry at the Atlanta Dental College, where he was graduated in 1913. Soon after graduating he began practice at Oil City in Caddo Parish, and for over ten years has been the leading representative of his profession in that community. In 1922 he was honored by election as a member of the Caddo Parish School Board.

Doctor Fowler married Miss Mary Colquitt, daughter of Walter and Fannie (Coffey) Colquitt, of Bossier Parish. Her father is a planter and

prominent citizen of Bossier City and of the same family as former Governor Oscar B. Colquitt of Texas, whose long and honorable career in the public life of the Lone Star State is familiar throughout the Southwest. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Fowler are Sanders, Jr., Walter Lake and Mary Elizabeth Fowler.

HON. VENTRESS J. SMITH, serving his second term in the Louisiana State Senate, has practiced law at New Iberia since 1908. The talents that earned him distinction in his home locality have also placed him among the leaders of the state in legislative and other lines of public service.

Senator Smith is a native of West Feliciana Parish, and in that section of the state his family has lived for generations. The Smiths are of English origin, and first settled in Maryland. His grandfather, John W. Smith, spent his life as a planter in West and East Feliciana parishes. He served as a Confederate soldier. Courtland Smith, father of Ventress Smith, was born in West Feliciana Parish in 1852, and died there in 1886, at the age of thirty-four. He was a planter, owner of the Oaks Plantation, comprising over 2,000 acres of land, and devoted to cotton growing. He came to manhood before Louisiana had completed its reconstruction era, and he did his part in maintaining white supremacy and at one time was sheriff of West Feliciana Parish. He was an active democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias. Courtland Smith married Mary Elizabeth Smith, of another family of the same name. She was born in Pointe Coupee Parish in 1853 and died at Iberia Parish in 1911. Her children were: Courtland B., in the photographic supply business at Galveston, Texas; Anna Jane, wife of Henry N. Pharr, a prominent sugar planter and refiner at Olivier, Iberia Parish; Ventress J.; Mary Charlotte, wife of John A. Pharr, a planter and sugar refiner at Morgan City, Louisiana; Kemp C., in the real estate and insurance business at Baton Rouge; Matthew G., also a real estate and insurance man at Baton Rouge, who during the World war spent two years in the Quartermaster's Department, rising to the rank of major; and Joseph J., who became a planter and died at the early age of twenty-eight in 1918.

Ventress J. Smith grew up on his father's plantation, attended private schools in West Feliciana Parish, and was educated at Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana. For four years he served as assistant principal of public schools at Baton Rouge, and for four years was employed in the Government mint at New Orleans. While at New Orleans he attended the law school of Tulane University, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1905. However, he continued his work at the mint until 1908, in which year he located at New Iberia and engaged in a general civil practice, being a member of the firm Burke & Smith, with offices in the Peoples National Bank building.

Mr. Smith has been an earnest worker in the democratic party for a number of years. From 1912 to 1920 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southwestern Industrial Institute. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1920 to represent the Fifteenth District, comprising the parishes of LaFayette, St. Martin and Iberia. In 1924 he was reelected for a second four-year term. The Legislature under the new Constitution of 1921 created the legislative bureau to pass on the legality and constitutionality of acts and measures in the Legislature, and Mr. Smith has been the well

qualified chairman of this bureau since the beginning of its work. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and from 1919 to 1924 was vice president of the Louisiana State Bar Association, and elected president of the Louisiana Bar Association at New Orleans in April, 1924.

Mr. Smith is associated with Aurora Lodge No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, at New Iberia; Girard Hope Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, of New Iberia; Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias; and was exalted ruler in 1911-12-13 of New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he was chairman of a number of committees and active in all the campaigns, being food administrator for Iberia Parish. He made many speeches in the parish in behalf of the various war measures. Senator Smith is unmarried.

J. CLAY CAZES, secretary and treasurer of the Addis Ice Company at Addis, West Baton Rouge Parish, was born at Mark, this parish, July 30, 1886, and his French lineage is to be duly recognized when it is stated that he is a grandson of Antoine E. Cazes, who was born and reared in France and who was a young man when he came to Louisiana and engaged in the bakery business at Busly, West Baton Rouge Parish, where likewise he developed a large cooperage business. He finally became a planter in the immediate vicinity of Mack, this parish, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his widow, whose maiden name was Angela Blanchard, having been born at Lobdell, this parish, in 1831, and being now one of the loved and venerable native daughters of the parish, where she resides at Addis.

Massena Cazes, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Mark, in the year 1842, and there passed his entire life. He was one of the successful and representative planters of his native parish at the time of his death, March 19, 1901. His political convictions placed him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Cazes, whose maiden name was Leonie Templet, passed her entire life in the Mark community, where her birth occurred in 1844 and her death on the 19th of January, 1889, when her son Joseph Clay, of this review, was a child of about three years. Of the children the eldest is Septime M., who is associated with his brother Emile A. in the ownership and conducting of a restaurant business at Addis; Evelyn is the wife of Albert Campbell, a locomotive engineer on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and they reside at Branham, a suburb of Addis; J. Leonard resides at McDonoghville and is a locomotive engineer on the Texas & Pacific Railroad; Laurance Omer is a successful merchant at Bayou Plaquemine; Victoria died at the age of two years; Celeste is the wife of Julius Ceasar DePuy, who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Addis; Louis resides at Addis and is a conductor and brakeman on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, he having entered the nation's military service when the United States became involved in the world war, his training having been received at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, as well as at Leon Springs, Texas, and in New Mexico, he having gained commission as first lieutenant and having been ready for overseas service when the armistice brought the war to a close; Levie Victoria is the wife of Edmond White, manager of dredging machines employed in levee construction, and they reside in the city

of Shreveport; Emile A., is associated with his eldest brother in the restaurant business at Addis, as previously noted; and Eleanor is the wife of George Keller, a mechanic, their home being at Alexandria, this state.

The public schools at Mark gave to J. Clay Cazes his early education, and in 1907 he was graduated from the Soulé College in the city of New Orleans. He soon afterward became bookkeeper and assistant secretary of the Addis Ice Company, and of this corporation he has been secretary and treasurer since 1913, the manufacturing plant and offices of the company being a short distance north of the village, and on the line of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. The plant has a capacity for the output of eighty tons of ice daily.

Mr. Cazes is a thoroughgoing supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and has served since 1917 as a member of the police jury of West Baton Rouge Parish. He is the owner of valuable real estate in his native parish, including his attractive and modern residence at Addis. At Brusly he and his wife are active communicants of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist. He is affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus, and he formerly had active membership in the Woodmen of the World. He is a director of the Bank of Addis.

At Brusly, on the 7th of April, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cazes and Miss Elizabeth Cronan, daughter of the late John and Nora (Henrahan) Cronan, the father having been engaged in plantation enterprise in West Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death. The more advanced education of Mrs. Cazes was received in St. Joseph's Convent in the city of Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Cazes have five children: Leonora, Mary Elizabeth, Veronica Doris, Joseph Clay, Jr., and Mary Helen.

CHARLES ARTHUR BELL, a civil engineer by education and profession, came to Louisiana to identify himself with the largest salt making plant in the United States, the Myles Salt Company, Ltd., at Weeks Island, and has been with it consecutively, being now its superintendent.

Mr. Bell was born at Sodus, Berrien County, Michigan, April 18, 1885. The Bell family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and has been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, Aaron Bell, a native of Ohio, spent the greater part of his active life as a farmer in the vicinity of Niles, Michigan, but died at Groton, South Dakota. He married a Miss Collins, also a native of Ohio, who died at Benton Harbor, Michigan. Charles C. Bell, father of Charles Arthur, was born in Ohio, May 10, 1847, spent some of his early life in Illinois, was a college graduate, and from early manhood engaged in farming at Sodus, Michigan. In 1901 he retired and moved to Benton Harbor, where he died in 1908. He was a republican, and for several years held the office of supervisor of Sodus Township. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. His wife, Martha Hemingway, was born at Watertown, New York, December 4, 1845, and lives at Lawton, Michigan. She is the mother of three children: Trilla, wife of Harry D. Sewell, a mason contractor at San Francisco; Mary Rose, wife of Melvin M. Burger, superintendent of schools at Lawton, Michigan; and Charles A.

Charles Arthur Bell acquired his early education chiefly in the public schools of Benton Harbor,



Jas O. Koeay

graduating from high school there in 1903. His technical training was acquired in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he was graduated with the degree Civil Engineer in 1907. In college he was a member of the Sigma Chi social fraternity and the Tau Beta Pi, honorary fraternity. For four years after graduating at Case, he was employed in the engineering department of the Newburgh and South Shore Railroad Company at Cleveland.

Mr. Bell in 1911 came to Weeks Island, Louisiana, and served as assistant superintendent until 1919 and since then as superintendent of the Myles Salt Company, Ltd. This company and its activities are the chief industry on Weeks Island in Iberia Parish, the business employing four hundred hands. The daily capacity of salt is seven hundred tons.

Mr. Bell is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and has served for two years as worshipful master of Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M., is a member of Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, and Calvary Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, at New Iberia, El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

Mr. Bell married at Benton Harbor, Michigan, November 20, 1907, Miss Eva Iola Naylor, daughter of William D. and Anna (Greer) Naylor, the latter now deceased. Her father owns and operates an overall factory at Benton Harbor, and Mrs. Bell is a graduate of the Benton Harbor high school. They have four children: Charles Naylor, born September 6, 1908; David Arthur, born July 14, 1910; Mary Ellen, born January 2, 1913, and Dorothy Margaret, born February 23, 1915.

HON. EDWIN SIDNEY BROUSSARD, United States senator from Louisiana for the term 1921-27, is a resident of New Iberia, where for twenty years he enjoyed a commanding position as an attorney. Mr. Broussard is one of many of the distinguished Broussards who have appeared in Louisiana history. The Broussards were among the early French settlers in Acadia, now Nova Scotia, in Canada. When the Acadians were expelled by the British in 1755 and refugee in Louisiana, five of the nine Acadian leaders who accomplished the migration were Broussards. For more than a century and a half the Broussards have been prominent in Louisiana. The first commandant of the Acadians in Louisiana was Beausoleil Broussard.

In more modern times another Broussard, who was a member of the United States Senate, was the late Robert F. Broussard. He was a member of Congress from 1896 to 1915, and was elected to the United States Senate for the term 1915-21. He died while in the Senate, in 1918.

Edwin Sidney Broussard was born in Iberia Parish December 4, 1874, son of John D. and Anastasia (Gonsoulin) Broussard. He was educated in public schools, graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896 from the Louisiana State University and took his law degree from Tulane University at New Orleans in 1901, being president of his graduating law class. In the meantime, from 1896 to 1898, he taught in the public schools of the United States, and in 1898 recruited a company which was mustered in the Second United States Volunteer Infantry, known as the Second Immunes. He saw service in Santiago, Cuba, and was with the colors a year. During

1899-1900 he was in the Philippine Islands with the Taft Commission.

After graduating Senator Broussard in 1901 engaged in a law practice at New Iberia, and continued the work of his profession until he took his oath as United States senator in 1921. He was elected in 1903 and served two terms as district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana. In 1916 he was a candidate of the progressive party in Louisiana for lieutenant governor. He was elected a member of the United States Senate in 1920. Like other democratic senators who had represented Louisiana, he is an advocate of a protective tariff.

Senator Broussard is one of the directors of the New Iberia National Bank. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of several social clubs of New Iberia. In religion he is a Catholic.

He married at New Iberia, June 5, 1905, Miss Marie Patout, daughter of Felix and Claire (Tate) Patout. Her father was member of an old French Louisiana family, and her mother was born and lived in France until her marriage. The children of Senator and Mrs. Broussard are Felix T., Edwin S., Jr., Mary Louise, John Dorville, George Patout and Eugene Debarle.

JAMES ORRIN DOLBY. With an enviable record behind him both as a soldier and private citizen, James Orrin Dolby is now taking the place in his home community to which his abilities entitle him and is recognized as one of the most substantial and energetic business men of Lake Charles. He was born at Shiloh, Union Parish, Louisiana, August 18, 1890, a son of Orrin Scott Dolby.

The birth of Orrin Scott Dolby occurred near Toledo, Ohio, and his death at Lake Charles, February 22, 1917. His early education was acquired in Ohio, and he went to Hillsdale, Michigan, and later came to Louisiana. For several years he was a teacher at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, and while there he was married to Dettie Everett, also a teacher. In 1890 he came to Lake Charles as principal of its first public school, and continued in the educational field until 1892, when he embarked in the real estate business and became one of the most successful realty operators in the parish. He developed several fine residential suburbs, and Orrin Street was named in his honor. From the time he came here he was active in municipal matters, and for some years was a member of the Lake Charles Park Commission, was secretary of the Progressive League, was one of the original members of the Lake Charles Commercial Club, was one of the organizers of the Chautauqua Association of Calcasieu Parish, and was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, and of the Masonic fraternity.

After he had completed the public school courses at Lake Charles, James Orrin Dolby entered the University of Arkansas, and still later he was a student of the Louisiana State University. Returning home, he entered his father's business, the O. S. Dolby Real Estate Company, established in 1892, the oldest real estate agency in Southwestern Louisiana. In October, 1919, he took on insurance in connection with real estate. This agency represents the leading fire insurance companies of the United States, among which are the Hartford, Home of New York, and Insurance Company of North America, and various others. He also represents Aetna Life Insurance, Aetna Casualty & Surety Company, the Hartford Accident Indemnity Company, the General

Accident National Surety Company, and has agents at different points throughout Southwestern Louisiana. Mr. Dolby owns the Lake Charles Poster Advertising Company, his territory covering Lake Charles, DeQuincy, Sulphur, Westlake and Vinton, and he is a member of the Poster Advertisers Association.

In September, 1911, Mr. Dolby enlisted as a private in Company K, Louisiana State Guard, and rose through the different ranks to that of captain. As captain commanding his company he was ordered to New Orleans, in April, 1917, and did guard duty there on the city docks. Later the unit was sent to Camp Nichols. Subsequently Captain Dolby was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to take a course in grenades, and upon its completion rejoined his command at Camp Beauregard, his company being by then Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth Train Headquarters and Military Police. Transferred to Camp Mills, this unit was sent overseas in July, 1918, and at first were stationed at Mehun sur Yevre, but were later sent to replacement camp at Saint Aignon; he was later sent to military police school at Autun, Soane-Et-Soire. On December 15, 1918, Captain Dolby took a company to general headquarters at Chaumont, France, and his was the first and only military police organization to go on duty at that point. From then until June, 1919, he served as acting provost marshal of general headquarters. In company with Sergt. Jess Brown, Captain Dolby represented his organization (the Thirty-ninth Division) at the original meeting held in Paris for the purpose of organizing the American Legion. From general headquarters Captain Dolby was sent to La Mans, and later to Saint Nazaire, from which latter point he was returned to the United States as commanding officer of Company A, Second General Headquarters M. P. Battalion, and landed at Newport News, Virginia, from whence he was sent to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, in charge of a troop train of soldiers to be discharged at that point. He was honorably discharged August 5, 1919, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and he returned home. Captain Dolby is captain in the Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps, Eighty-seventh Division, U. S. A. He belongs to the local post of the American Legion, the Lake Charles Kiwanis Club, to Lake Charles Lodge No. 435, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler; the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, and was president of the Lake Charles Real Estate Exchange. High in Masonry, he belongs to Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons; Lake Charles Consistory, and El Karubah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Shreveport, Louisiana. The Baptist Church holds his membership and receives his earnest support. Fond of outdoor life, he finds in his membership with the Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club means of gratifying his tastes in these directions. He is unmarried.

HON. JAMES R. PARKERSON, former state senator, has for a quarter of a century practiced law in his native city of Franklin. He qualified for his profession at the same time he attained his majority in years, and throughout his career has been distinguished on the score of both ability and character.

He was born at Franklin, in St. Mary Parish, December 3, 1879. His father is John R. Parkerson, a citizen widely known over the state. Born August 30, 1853, and reared at Franklin, he completed his junior year in Louisiana State University, and in a business way was identified with

merchandising at Franklin. He then served as clerk of the court of St. Mary Parish from 1896 to 1900; from 1884 to 1888 was a brigadier general in command of state troops under Adjutant General Beauregard; and for a number of years conducted a profitable insurance business at Franklin. Since 1913 his home has been at Baton Rouge, where he is keeper of records of the Board of Control of the Louisiana State Penitentiary. He is a democrat, a strong supporter of the Episcopal Church, and a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. John R. Parkerson married Miss Bettie Taylor, who was born at Monroe, Louisiana, November 4, 1855, and died at Franklin September 3, 1892. She was the mother of three children. The daughter Annie is the wife of Wilbur H. Kramer, clerk of the court of St. Mary Parish at Franklin, an office he has held twenty-four consecutive years, being reelected without opposition for another term in 1924. The second in the family is James R. Parkerson. His younger brother, John Taylor Parkerson, has earned a distinguished record in journalism. During the World war he was chief of the war correspondents of the Associated Press on the western battle front. His home is in Paris, France, where he is acting as publicity director for the Fox Film Corporation for continental Europe, Egypt, Mesopotamia and the British Isles.

James R. Parkerson attended private schools at Franklin, and, like his father, completed his junior year in the Louisiana State University. He took his law course in Tulane University, New Orleans, graduating LL. B. with the class of 1900. In the same year he engaged in private practice at Franklin, and has been employed in many of the leading criminal and civil cases in the local and district courts. His offices are in the Caffery Building. He is a member of the Louisiana State and St. Mary Parish Bar Associations.

Mr. Parkerson was elected a member of the State Senate in 1912, representing the Eleventh District, now the Twelfth District, comprising St. Mary and Vermilion parishes. He was one of the prominent members of the Senate during the sessions from 1912 to 1916. Mr. Parkerson is a democrat, and a member of Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Baton Rouge, February 21, 1921, Miss Hattie Haney, daughter of the late Rev. John Haney, a prominent minister of the Methodist Church (South). Mrs. Parkerson is a graduate of Silliman College, at Clinton, Louisiana.

ROGER R. ROME. For nearly ten years Roger R. Rome has been identified with the Court of St. James Parish, either as deputy clerk or clerk, and during this time has established an excellent record as a hard, conscientious, and capable worker who has gained the esteem of his fellow officials and the confidence of his fellow citizens, who in 1924 elected him to another four-year term.

Mr. Rome was born in the Seventh Ward of St. James Parish, Louisiana, August 11, 1888, and is a son of A. Lovincy and Angele E. (Troxclair) Rome. His grandfather, Jean Rome, was born in St. James Parish, where he spent his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he gained success through industry and good management. A. Lovincy Rome was born in March, 1844, at St. Patrick's, St. James Parish, and died in the same parish September 8, 1913. Like his father, he spent his entire life in this community,



Alex. Ollain

and while he had the advantages of a college education and was fitted to enter upon a professional or business career, he chose the vocation of agriculture and devoted his best energies thereto. He accumulated extensive holdings and was known as a thoroughly capable farmer and a man of sound integrity. In politics he was a democrat, and his religious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church. In 1862 Mr. Rome enlisted in the Eighteenth Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war between the states under the flag of the Confederacy. Mr. Rome married Miss Angele E. Troxclair, who was born in 1857, in St. James Parish, and died in the same parish August 5, 1909. They became the parents of the following children: Palmyre, the wife of Henry Kroll, of Gramercy, Louisiana, foreman in a sugar refinery; Ludovic, a planter and merchant of St. Patrick's; Andre, a farmer of Romeville; Alfred, a farmer in the same community; Ida, the wife of Jean F. Waguespack, a carpenter of St. Patrick's; Esperance, unmarried and a resident of St. Patrick's; Roger R., of this review; Therese, the wife of Ludger Rome, a farmer and stockraiser of Plaquemine, Louisiana; Stella, the wife of Emile Troxclair, a rice manufacturer of Hymel, Louisiana; Georgine, the wife of Leonard Troxclair, partner of Emile Troxclair at Hymel; and George, twin of Georgine, engineer at the ice plant at St. Patrick's.

Roger R. Rome was educated primarily in a private school of St. James Parish, and then entered Jefferson College, at Convent, from the commercial department of which institution he was graduated with the class of 1907. From that year he was a clerk in the store of J. B. F. Baudry at St. Patrick's until 1910, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper and timekeeper on the St. Rose plantation, Romeville. In 1915 he became deputy clerk of the Court of St. James Parish, and December 3, 1923, was appointed clerk to complete an unexpired term. In 1924 his fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his services by electing him to this office for a term of four years. His offices are situated in the Court House at Convent. In politics Mr. Rome is a staunch democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic denomination, he being a communicant of St. Michael's Church at Convent. He belongs to Edgar Council No. 1514, K. of C., of Edgar, Louisiana. During the World war Mr. Rome was chief of the local board of St. James Parish, a position which involved a vast amount of work.

On June 11, 1910, Mr. Rome was united in marriage with Miss Irene Gaudet at St. Philip Church, St. Patrick's. She attended St. Philip Convent in girlhood and is a daughter of Henry and Bertha (Kroll) Gaudet, both deceased, the former of whom was a successful rice planter. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Rome: Roger R., Jr., born March 28, 1911; May, born May 11, 1912; Earl, born in 1913; Bertha, born in 1918, and Doris, born in 1922.

GUY FLETCHER, who has specialized in the scientific branches of agriculture, is a Louisiana educator, being principal of the Centerville High School in St. Mary Parish. He was born at Colfax, Grant Parish, Louisiana, September 3, 1901. This branch of the Fletcher family has lived in America since Colonial times, coming to this country from England. His grandfather, George Fletcher, was born in Louisiana, in 1848, and was a boy soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the

states. Most of his life was spent on a farm in Grant Parish, and he died at Verda, Louisiana, in 1913. Joel Lafayette Fletcher, father of Guy Fletcher, was born at Verda, Grant Parish, was reared there, was married at Montgomery in the same parish, and after his marriage lived at Natchitoches, where he was court reporter a year, and continued his profession at court reporting in Shreveport. He also studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession for five years at Shreveport, eight years at Colfax, and was an active member of the bar at Ruston until 1922, since which year he has been well known in his profession and the good citizenship of Bossier City. He is a democrat, and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Fletcher married Leila Craig, a native of Montgomery, Louisiana. Their first child, Craig, died when thirteen months old. Joel Lafayette, Jr., is now head of the Agricultural Department of the Southwestern Industrial Institute of Louisiana at La Fayette, and is a veteran of the World war, having been in training with the navy for eighteen months and commissioned an interne shortly before the armistice. Willie, the third child, is a teacher in the Ruston High School, and the fourth child is Guy. Laird died at the age of four years; Francis is a student in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston; Sarah attends the Ruston High School; and Kathleen is also a high school student.

Guy Fletcher spent his youth at Ruston, where he attended grammar and high school, and for three years was a student in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at that place. He finished his four-year course in the Louisiana State University in 1923, graduating with the degree Bachelor of Science. He is a member of the Alpha Zeta honorary agricultural fraternity. In the fall of 1923 Mr. Fletcher entered upon his duties as principal of the Centerville High School. He worked his way through the university, paying part of his expenses by services as junior entomologist at the State Experiment Station. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Ruston Lodge No. 106, F. and A. M. He belongs to the Louisiana State Teachers Association. He married on Thursday, November 27, 1924, Miss Erie Barman, of Centerville, daughter of Allan and Annie (Clausen) Barman.

ALEXANDER DE VILLENEUVE ALLAIN, representing an old and prominent Louisiana family, was educated for the civil engineering profession and has given most of his active years to sugar planting and is an expert sugar chemist. He is manager of the Albania Plantation and has many other business interests in and around Jeanerette.

He was born in St. James Parish, Louisiana, April 9, 1881. His grandfather, Theophile Allain, was a descendant of Col. Francois Allain, who bore the French standard at the celebrated battle of Fontenoy. Theophile Allain was a native of West Baton Rouge Parish, and studied there and at New Orleans, having extensive interests in sugar planting. He served as a soldier in the Mexican war. His wife was Aspasia Le Blanc, a native of West Baton Rouge Parish, and a descendant of M. Le Blanc de Villeneuve, commandant among the Opelousas Indians of Louisiana, and author of "Le Petit Ble," an epic poem of the Opelousas Indians, the first literary work of a Louisianian.

Alexander Pierre Allain, father of the Jeanerette

planter, was born in March, 1848, at West Baton Rouge, in West Baton Rouge Parish, was reared there, finished his education in Bardstown College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and while there enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier, becoming a member of the Fifth Company of the famous Washington Artillery. He was a participant in fifty-four battles of the war, being wounded at Missionary Ridge. His rank was that of corporal. After the war he became a sugar planter, first on the homestead, "Hard Times" Plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish, and in 1871 removing to Iberville Parish, where he was a rice and sugar planter; for two years he managed the Burnside, or Amant Plantation, following which for seven years he was a sugar planter in Plaquemine Parish, Louisiana, and then for a time managed the Trinity Plantation in St. Charles Parish, and finally until his death was manager of the Albania Plantation, where he died June 31, 1910. He was a democrat in early years and later as a sugar planter became a republican. In St. Mary Parish he had the distinction of being the only republican ever elected a member of the police jury, and filled that office very capably for three terms. Wherever his home, he was active in civic and political affairs. In the Masonic fraternity he was a charter member of Jeanerette Lodge No. 255, Free and Accepted Masons, and belonged to Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. Alexander Pierre Allain married Jeanne Georgeine Proctor, who lives with her son Alexander, and was born in Orleans Parish. She was the mother of four children: Alexander V.; Elina, wife of James Robert, of Jeanerette; Daniel Albeo, bookkeeper for the Vachery Sugar Company at Jeanerette; and Georgiene, wife of Charles Daspit, a druggist at Houma, Louisiana.

Alexander D. Allain was liberally educated, attending private schools at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and took his technical course in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he graduated in 1897 with the degree civil engineer. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. This education was supplemented in 1899 by a special course in sugar chemistry at Tulane University, New Orleans. Mr. Allain for some years was assistant to his father on the Albania Plantation, and at the death of his father in 1910, succeeded to the management of that splendid property, which comprises 1,800 acres and is situated a mile east of Jeanerette. The plantation operates its own sugar refinery. The property is owned by the Delgado Trade School of New Orleans.

Mr. Allain is also a director of the Citizens Bank of Jeanerette, is president of the La Fourche Land Company of Lafourche, and owns a plantation of 700 acres of sugar land three miles east of Jeanerette, known as the Mathilda Plantation. He is also owner of the A. V. Allain Dredging Company, operating three dredges.

Mr. Allain is a democrat. He belongs to St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church at Jeanerette, and is a grand knight of Jeanerette Council No. 1425, Knights of Columbus. His varied interests and capabilities make him one of the outstanding citizens of this section of the state.

Mr. Allain married at New Orleans, June 28, 1911, Miss Margaret Le Breton, daughter of Emile St. M. and Marguerite (Abbott) Le Breton. Her parents are now deceased, her father having been a New Orleans banker. Mrs. Allain was a graduate of St. Simmons College at New Orleans. The two children of their marriage are: Alexander Pierre, born June 28, 1910, and Charles de Villeneuve, born June 4, 1922.

JULIUS P. HEBERT. The prominence and influence of Mr. Hebert in connection with St. Mary Parish is to be predicated not only from his being representative of this parish in the Louisiana Legislature, but also from his holding the responsible position of estate manager of the Castell Land & Harbor Company, his residence and business headquarters being maintained at Morgan City. Further interest attaches to his career as a popular citizen of St. Mary Parish by reason of his having here been born and reared.

On Shell Island, St. Mary Parish, Mr. Hebert was born June 16, 1884, and his father, Julius Hebert, was born in the beautiful city and canton of Berne, Switzerland, in 1844. Julius Hebert was but twelve years of age when he became a resident of St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, and here he gave twenty-three years of loyal and efficient service as keeper of government lighthouses, in which connection he had within this period charge of eight different lighthouses. He was a democrat in political adherence and was a Calvinist in his religious faith. He passed the closing period of his life at Berwick, St. Mary Parish, where his death occurred in 1900 and where his widow still maintains her home. Mrs. Hebert, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Kohloff, was born in the city of New Orleans, in 1863. Of the children Julius P., of this review, is the eldest; Miss Dora remains with her widowed mother; Herman, who resides at Berwick and is in the employ of the Louisiana Oyster & Fish Company, gave one year of service in the United States Army in the World war period, he having been a member of a command of motor artillery; Cora is a popular teacher in the high school at Morgan City; Lillie is the wife of Rudolph C. Thorguson, a mechanical engineer, and they reside in the city of Baton Rouge; Jacob J., who owns and conducts a drug store at Berwick, where he is engaged also in the real estate business, served one year in the United States Navy in the World war period, his training having been received at the Great Lakes Naval Station, near the city of Chicago.

After having profited by the advantages of private schools at Morgan City Julius P. Hebert was for two years a student in the University of Louisiana. He left the university in 1901, and thereafter held for an interval a position with the Southern Pacific Railway Company. He gave nine years of effective service as postmaster of Morgan City, a position which he retained until August 30, 1923, under the successive administrations of Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge. Upon his retirement from the office of postmaster Mr. Hebert assumed his present executive office, that of manager of the estate of the Castell Land & Harbor Company, besides which he is individually concerned in the timber industry and the manufacturing of lumber.

Mr. Hebert has had much of leadership in the local councils of the democratic party, and in 1924 he was elected representative of St. Mary Parish in the State Legislature for the prescribed term of four years. He has been register of vital statistics at Morgan City continuously since this office was created, in 1914, and he gave two years of service as vice president of the Board of Education of St. Mary Parish.

Mr. Hebert and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. He is a past grand knight of Morgan City Council No. 1373, Knights of Columbus; and is not only a past exalted ruler of Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, B. P. O. E., but



James D. Dumbleton

has also represented the same in the Louisiana Grand Lodge. He is the owner of real estate in Morgan City, including his attractive home place on Second Street.

At Berwick, on the 26th of January, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hebert and Miss Katherine Vinson, daughter of the late George and Rosa (Amador) Vinson, her father having been a successful lumber manufacturer. Mrs. Hebert attended Mansfield Female College at Mansfield, this state, and later was graduated from Dykers Institute in the city of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Hebert have four children, the elder daughters, Constance and Marguerite, being (1924) students in the Morgan City High School, while Wilhelmina is here a pupil in the Sacred Heart Convent, and Julius V., a student in the public schools.

MARC MONROE MOUTON, M. D. A physician and surgeon of brilliant qualifications, who has been engaged in practice at Lafayette for a dozen years, is Dr. Marc Monroe Mouton, member of some of the prominent old families of Lafayette Parish.

He was born in the City of Lafayette, November 15, 1890, son of Frank Gardner and Leontine (Doucet) Mouton, who were also natives of Lafayette and still live there. His father is owner of several large plantations in Lafayette Parish, a grower of sugar, cotton and corn, and has been a man of prominence in public affairs of his locality, serving on the Board of Administrators in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, as member of the Parish Police Jury, and as a trustee of public property.

Marc Monroe Mouton attended public and private schools at Lafayette, including the high school, was graduated in 1906 from the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and for three years, 1906-09, pursued the arts and science course in Tulane University at New Orleans. In the same university he took his medical work, graduating M. D. in 1913. Returning to Lafayette, he has since conducted a general practice in medicine and surgery. During the World war he was the medical examiner for the Lafayette Parish Draft Board, and was attending the medical officers training camp at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, when the armistice was signed.

Doctor Mouton from 1918 to 1924 was deputy coroner, and on April 22, 1924, was elected coroner of Lafayette Parish. He is also president of the Board of Health of the City of Lafayette, and a member of Lafayette Parish, Third District, Louisiana State and the American Medical Associations. He is secretary of the Fifteenth Judicial District Democratic Executive Committee, and a member of the Louisiana State Central Committee. While he has many outside activities, his favorite resource is his library. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

Doctor Mouton married, June 22, 1919, at Lafayette, Miss Alice Louise Campbell. Her father is Judge William Campbell, a sketch of whose career is published elsewhere. Doctor and Mrs. Mouton have one daughter, Ellen.

JUDGE WILLIAM CAMPBELL. Engaged in the practice of law at Lafayette for many years, Judge Campbell has given a large part of his time to public service, as district attorney and now for several terms as judge of the District Court.

He was born at Lafayette. His father, William Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Lafayette when a young man, and when the war came on entered the Confederate army as captain in the Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry. After the war he was for many years a merchant at Lafayette. His wife was Alida Guidry, of Lafayette Parish.

Judge William Campbell was educated at Lafayette, graduated from the St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and following his college career, entered public service, being deputy sheriff and subsequently was appointed sheriff of the parish. While performing the duties of that office he studied law, attended Tulane University Law School, where he was graduated in 1898, and in the same year became an active member of the Lafayette bar.

Through his profession and in office Judge Campbell has been known for his unswerving loyalty to his home community and unselfish work for the welfare of his home town and state. He was three times elected mayor of Lafayette, finally resigning that office when elected district attorney of the Eighteenth Judicial District in 1900. He was reelected in 1904. In 1908 he was elected judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Acadia and Lafayette, and was reelected in 1912 and 1916 and 1920. He has been continuously on the bench for sixteen years. Judge Campbell was at one time a member of the Congressional Democratic Committee, and was a delegate to the National Convention of the party at Chicago when Cleveland was nominated. He is a director of the Lafayette Bank & Trust Company, and is affiliated with Live Oak Camp No. 238, Woodmen of the World, and Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member, holding membership card No. 1.

Judge Campbell married Ellen Eastin, of Lafayette, who died in 1913. Her father, Columbus Eastin, was a Confederate veteran and was clerk of court when he died. Judge and Mrs. Campbell had five daughters and five sons, four of the sons entering the army at the time of the World war.

JAMES VALARUS BONNETTE, M. D., was born at Atlanta, Louisiana, May 22, 1865, eldest of a family of ten children, nine boys and one girl. His parents, James Randolph and Susan Rebecca (Simms) Bonnette, were born, reared and educated in Louisiana. His father served with honor and distinction in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war, being decorated for bravery. He was a man of high moral character and unimpeachable integrity. He was possessed of a kind, genial disposition, and was a devout Christian, both he and his wife being life long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Bonnette was graduated from the Atlanta Male and Female Institute in 1884, winning the A. M. Wailes medal and being the valedictorian of his class. The two years following were spent in teaching in the public schools. In 1888 he finished a course in commercial science in the Kentucky University, of Lexington, Kentucky, winning the Wilbur Rush Smith diploma of honor. Entering the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1889, he was graduated in 1893, leading a class of 224, and with the added distinction of being awarded the Orendorf medal. During this time he also took a special course in diseases of

women and physical and differential diagnosis in the Louisville Medical College under Doctors Kelley and Ritter, receiving their certificate in 1892.

Doctor Bonnette took post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic and Hospital Medical College in 1899, in the Physicians and Surgeons Chicago Clinical School in 1900, and at different times three special courses in the New Orleans Polyclinic of Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Doctor Bonnette began the practice of medicine at Pollock, Louisiana, August 8, 1893, where he remained for fourteen years, showing great intellectual ability and skill in his profession, and winning the love, confidence and respect of all who knew him intimately. Here he served as assistant coroner for two years, after which he was coroner for the remaining twelve years of his residence.

In 1906 he moved to Alexandria, Louisiana, where, after a year of general practice he opened the Bonnette Sanitarium, of which he was the founder and sole owner. This was one of the cleanest and best equipped little institutions in the South. The doors were open day and night to every reputable practicing physician and to patients of every nationality. No one was ever turned away because of his poverty. Doctor Bonnette's hobby has always been surgery and diseases of women and children, and his great success along these lines has won him an enviable reputation. Due to failure in health in 1914 he closed the sanitarium, but after a long and needed rest he regained his strength and returned to practice.

During the World War he volunteered for overseas service, passing all required examinations and was ready to sail for Europe when the armistice was signed.

Doctor Bonnette married Miss Irene Lucile Thrasher, of Atlanta, Louisiana, in 1894, who died in January, 1897, leaving an infant daughter, Lucile Vivian, who is now the wife of E. R. Solomon, a traveling salesman of Alexandria, Louisiana. In 1906 he married Miss Helen Elgin Saunders, of Waco, Texas. She died in 1918, leaving a son, James Saunders Bonnette, born August 14, 1910. On June 25, 1924, he married Miss Gladys Allen, of Natchitoches, Louisiana. All his family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He himself is a member of the Maccabees, the Moose, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Bonnette has always been studiously neat in his habits, immaculately clean and well-dressed,—so much so that in 1924 he was adjudged in an open contest the neatest and the best dressed man in the whole of Rapides Parish.

PETER RANDOLPH PERCY. During a long, active and successful career Peter Randolph Percy has been identified with a number of the leading mercantile interests of Southeastern Louisiana, all of which have benefited by his sterling business ability and capable management. At the present time he is general manager of the large wholesale grocery concern of H. T. Cottam & Company, which operates in three communities, but the main office of which is located at North Thibodaux, in Lafourche Parish. Mr. Percy is likewise one of the active and public-spirited men of his community, and for several years past has been president of the parish school board.

Peter R. Percy was born August 18, 1873, in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of Robert S. and Clara (Hamlin) Percy. His grandfather, Dr. Robert Percy, was born in England, and when a lad was brought to the United States by his parents, the family becoming among the earliest settlers of West Feliciana Parish. There the youth received a good education, became a leading physician and surgeon, and practiced with great success until his death. He invested heavily in land, which he operated with slave labor, and at the time of his demise was one of the wealthiest men of his community, as well as one of the most highly esteemed.

Robert S. Percy, now a resident of Monroe, Louisiana, was born in 1843, in West Feliciana Parish, and was given a college education. He decided upon the life of a planter, and made a success of his undertakings, owning much land, including the Bush Grove plantation, on which he carried on operations until his retirement in 1910, in which year he removed to his pleasant home at Monroe. In politics a democrat, he has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and for a number of years served in the capacity of deputy sheriff of West Feliciana Parish. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. During the war between the states he served with the Army of the Confederacy, in which he made a highly creditable record. Mr. Percy married Miss Clara Hamlin, who was born in 1854, near Kalamazoo, Michigan, and died at Monroe, Louisiana, in 1916. They became the parents of three children: Robert H., engaged in merchandising at Monroe, and also acting as manager of the large Stubbs Estate; Peter Randolph, of this review; and Ella C., the wife of Joseph R. Goyne, of Monroe, manager of a large plantation and an agriculturist of considerable reputation.

Peter Randolph Percy acquired his early education in the public and private schools of West Feliciana Parish, following which he enrolled as a student at the celebrated Magruder School, Vicksburg, Mississippi. Leaving this school at the age of eighteen years, he had charge of a public warehouse in West Baton Rouge Parish for four years, and then was employed for two years as bookkeeper by Milligan & Farwell on their two plantations in the same parish. He next was made manager of a stock ranch owned by the same firm in Jefferson Parish, where he spent two years. At this time Mr. Percy decided upon a professional career and accordingly began the study of dentistry in the New Orleans Dental College. After one and one-half years, however, he gave up his aspirations in this direction, and, locating at Thibodaux, became the organizer of the Percy-Lobdell Company, wholesale grocers, of which he became secretary and treasurer. Three years later, in 1904, he disposed of his interests in this concern and organized the Percy Grocery Company, Inc., wholesale grocers, and was its vice president and general manager. This was followed four years later by his purchasing the Lobdell Company, which was merged with the Percy Company, under the style of the Percy-Lobdell Company, Ltd., of which he served as president and general manager. During all these years Mr. Percy had applied himself untiringly and uninterruptedly to his work, with an energy and concentration that were remarkable. As a result his health broke down, and in 1920 he sold out his interests to the Interstate Wholesale Grocery Company and went to California. Six months of

complete rest and physician's care restored him to health, and he again entered the business field, organizing and taking over the management of H. T. Cottam & Company, of New Orleans, a concern having three wholesale grocery establishments, situated respectively at Thibodaux, Lockport, Donaldsonville. These are each the leading wholesale grocery houses of their respective cities, and Mr. Percy acts in the capacity of general manager of all three, his main office being located at North Thibodaux. His achievement in making this concern one of the most important of its kind in its part of the state has stamped Mr. Percy indelibly as a business man of sterling caliber and his long and honorable career has always been characterized by the highest of principles. In politics he is a democrat, and as a churchman he belongs to St. John Episcopal congregation of Thibodaux, being a member and secretary of the vestry of the church. Always a friend of education, he has served capably in the capacity of president of the school board of Lafourche Parish since 1921. During the World war he was school administrator of Lafourche Parish, an office to which he was appointed by Governor John M. Parker. He is the owner of a handsome residence on St. Philip Street, a very modern and most desirable home.

On February 22, 1906, at Thibodaux, Mr. Percy was united in marriage with Miss Florence Frost, a daughter of Henry and Florence (Ragan) Frost, the latter of whom resides at Thibodaux, where the former, a lumber dealer, died. Mrs. Percy attended Belle Haven College, Jackson, Mississippi. She and her husband are the parents of two sons: Donald H. and James S., both attending Thibodaux High School.

WALTER RICHARDS GATES is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Franklin Ice Works, Ltd., at Franklin, is a lawyer by profession and a member of a family that has been identified through several interesting characters in Louisiana for three generations.

Mr. Gates was born at Franklin in St. Mary's Parish, September 25, 1878. He is a descendant of Stephen Gates, of the tenth generation of the English family, and the second son of Thomas Gates, of Norwich, England. Stephen Gates in 1638, with his wife, Ann Hill Gates, and two children, left Hingham, England, and crossing the ocean on the good ship *Diligent*, settled in Bingham, Massachusetts, afterwards moving to Lancaster, Massachusetts, and finally to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. The great-grandfather of Walter R. Gates was William Buckminster Gates, who moved to New York state, and about 1839, after following the hotel business for many years at Mechanicsville, bought a farm and finally acquired a country property near Clifton Park in Saratoga County, New York, and in 1850 was living with his grandson, Samuel Mott, at Waterford, New York, where he died in 1854.

Alfred Gates, grandfather of the Franklin business man and attorney, was born at Fullwater, New York, July 27, 1803. One of his brothers, William Gates, is credited with having made the first phosphorus matches in America, his match plant being located at Frankfort, New York, where he began the manufacture of matches in 1844. He traded the output of his factory for groceries and dry goods. Alfred Gates settled in Franklin, Louisiana, in 1848, and engaged in lumber manufacturing and also operated a steamboat. He was

an old time Whig in politics, but became a Secessionist at the time of the war. His sawmill was dismantled and property confiscated by the federal government, and he was reduced from affluence to poverty. The ice plant at Franklin operated by his grandson is built upon the site of his old sawmill. Alfred Gates died at Franklin January 10, 1874. He married Amoret Cossette, August 3, 1826. She was born at Marcellus, New York, September 16, 1807, and died at Franklin, Louisiana, June 4, 1888.

Dr. Alfred S. Gates, father of Walter R., was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, June 4, 1842, and died at Franklin February 19, 1918. In April, 1861, he left his studies in the University of Virginia, and, returning home, enlisted in the St. Mary's Cannoneers, and served through practically all the war, participating in many engagements. He was captured by the federal troops after Farragut passed the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi River. He was in both days' fighting at the battle of Irish Bend, and was also engaged at Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Cane River and other skirmishes with Bank's army on its march to Port Hudson. After the war he attended the New Orleans School of Medicine, now Tulane University, graduated in March, 1869, served as an interne at the Charity Hospital in New Orleans for a year or more, and for a short time practiced at Austin, Texas, and for several years in Arkansas. Then returning to Franklin, he devoted many years to the work of his profession, and was one of the greatly beloved and useful men of that community. He was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Gates married, January 3, 1870, Helen L. Johnson, daughter of Cheney and Elizabeth (Smith) Johnson, of Franklin. She was born at Franklin, January 31, 1844, and died there July 19, 1900. They were the parents of the following children: Sterling J., who became a physician and surgeon, and died in New Mexico in 1914; Augustus F., a physician and surgeon at Hammond, Louisiana; Elizabeth A., of Franklin, widow of James B. Todd, who was a farmer; Dr. Homer H., a physician and surgeon at Franklin; and W. Richards.

Walter Richards Gates was educated in public and private schools at Franklin, attended Clinton Military Academy at Clinton two years, and the Louisiana State University one year. He spent two years in the Law School of Tulane University, leaving there in 1900, and on December 4 of that year was admitted to the bar. He had a busy practice as an attorney at Franklin for seven years, but since then commercial work has engaged his time and energies. His father had established the Franklin Ice Works, and Mr. Gates reorganized the business and incorporated it in 1905 as the Franklin Ice Works, Ltd., and has since served as secretary, treasurer and general manager. The plant and offices are situated on Bayou Teche, just off Main street. The plant is well equipped for the manufacture of ice, and also manufactures a line of carbonated beverages.

Mr. Gates has been active in public affairs, is a democrat and served as attorney for the tax collector for the collection of delinquent licenses during Governor Newton C. Blanchard's administration. He is senior warden in St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Franklin, and is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M., is high priest of Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, a

member of St. Omer Commandery of the Knights Templar, and of Franklin Lodge No. 1387 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Franklin, December 26, 1901, Leila Amoret Foster, daughter of William Prescott and Nina Hamilton (Marsh) Foster. Mrs. Foster lives with Mr. and Mrs. Gates. The father, who died at Franklin, was a sugar planter. Mrs. Gates is a graduate of the Winchester Episcopal Institute at Winchester, Virginia. The three children born to their marriage are: Amoret Donaldson, born February 14, 1904; Sterling Prescott, born June 3, 1905; Helen L., born May 25, 1909.

GUS THORGUSON is majority owner and general manager of the business conducted under the corporate title of the Berwick Bay Shipyard Company, at Berwick, St. Mary Parish, and in addition to being one of the substantial and progressive business men of this section of the state he is influential in community affairs of public order and at the time of this writing, in 1924, is giving a most effective administration in the office of mayor of his home city of Berwick.

Mr. Thorguson was born in Gremstad, Norway, November 17, 1873, and is a scion of one of the sterling old families of that section of the far Norseland. His father, Gunder Thorguson, was born and reared at Gremstad, where he received the advantages of the public schools and where also he learned the trade of ship carpenter. In 1879 Gunder Thorguson came with his family to the United States, and after remaining a short time in New York City he came to New Orleans, Louisiana, where the family home was maintained until 1881, when removal was made to Berwick. Here, as a skilled workman at his trade, Mr. Thorguson became a member of the firm operating the original shipyard at this point, besides which he became actively identified with lumbering operations in this section of the state, in which connection he operated a saw mill from 1903 to 1907. He still resides at Berwick, and has here lived virtually retired from business since the year 1917. He has been a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, though he was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church. He is affiliated with Berwick Lodge No. 111, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and formerly was an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. His first wife, whose maiden name was Greta Finkelson, passed her entire life in Norway, where her death occurred in 1876, at Gremstad. Thomas, eldest of the children of this union, was successfully established in the logging and dredging business at Berwick at the time of his death, when forty-five years of age; Josephine, who now resides at Elizabeth, New Jersey, is the widow of Lars Gabrielson, who was a ship-carpenter by trade and vocation and whose death occurred at Houston, Texas; Theresa became the wife of George Brown and resides at Berwick, Louisiana; and Gus, immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the number. Mrs. Berry, whose maiden name was Filright, became the second wife of Gunder Thorguson, she having been born at Berwick, Louisiana, and her death having here occurred in 1887.

The excellent schools of his native land afforded Gus Thorguson his early education, and after coming to the United States he advanced his education by completing business and English courses

in the university at Lebanon, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. In the meantime, in 1890, he had become actively identified with logging operations in southwestern Louisiana, and his activities along this line continued until 1916. In that year he became manager of the Berwick Bay Shipyard Company, which has a well equipped shipyard situated on the bank of the Atchafalaya River, in the southern section of Berwick. Here are modern shipways and here are the best of facilities for the building and repairing of ships and boats of all types represented in these channels of navigation. Mr. Thorguson is engaged also in the contracting business as applied to the construction of bridges for the Louisiana Highway Department.

Mr. Thorguson has shown the fealty that indicates his unqualified approval of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor, and he has been active not only in the local councils of his party, but also as a supporter of measures and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of his home parish. He served as mayor of Berwick in the period of 1910-12, and thereafter was a member of the police jury of the parish until 1914, when he resigned this position to assume charge of parish records incidental to the building of the modern highways between Berwick and Jeanerette, a service to which he gave his attention during one year. In 1918 he was again elected mayor of Berwick, and by successive elections in 1920, 1922 and 1924 he has since been retained in this important municipal office in which he has given a most forceful and progressive administration that has been accorded unequivocal popular approval. Within his regime as mayor virtually all of the streets of Berwick have been graveled and brought into excellent condition; a levee has been constructed in the west end of the city, as a protection against high water; and shell and cement sidewalks have been constructed throughout the town. Mayor Thorguson was also largely instrumental in bringing about the construction of the modern highway from Berwick to Bayou Wax, and it is interesting to note also that Berwick at the time of this writing is preparing to erect a modern grade and high-school building, at a cost of \$75,000, besides which the city government is bring to completion its plans for the providing of a double-system electric light and waterworks plant for Berwick.

Mayor Thorguson is a past chancellor of Berwick Lodge No. 111, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated with Wooster Elm Camp of the Woodmen of the World at Berwick; and he formerly was an active member of the lodge of Elks at Morgan City. In addition to his shipyard property the Mayor owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of Berwick, the same being at the corner of Second and Lima streets.

In the World war period Mayor Thorguson had much of leadership in the directing of all local patriotic service, and made his individual contributions of financial order as liberal as his resources justified.

In 1890 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Thorguson to Miss Lillie Dugas, daughter of Michael and Victoria Dugas, of Berwick, where Mr. Dugas was identified with the sugar industry at the time of his death and where his widow still resides. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mayor and Mrs. Thorguson: Miss Violet, who remains at the parental home, and is a local agent for the New York Life Insurance



Geo. W. Thomas, U.S.

Company, her educational advantages having involved her attending the Southwestern Industrial Institute of Louisiana and also a business college at Port Arthur, Texas; Caesar graduated from the Morgan City High School as a member of the class of 1924, and is now a student at Sewanee, Tennessee; Greta and Iris are students in the Morgan City High School; Eleanor and Marie are in the Berwick grammar school; Gussie is a kindergarten pupil; and Wallace is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

JOHN N. THOMAS, M. D., has long held prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native State of Louisiana, and appreciation of his ability and sterling character was significantly manifested when, in 1909, he was called to his present important office, that of superintendent of the Central Insane Hospital of the state, at Pineville, Rapides Parish. His able stewardship in this position has fully justified his selection for the post of professional and executive head of the noble and well ordered institution, the service of which, in all departments, is maintained at the highest scientific and humane standard.

Doctor Thomas was born in the City of Baton Rouge, the fair old capital city of Louisiana, and the date of his nativity was May 11, 1860, and thus he appeared on the stage of life about one year prior to the inception of the Civil war, which was to bring disaster, sacrifice and untold sorrow to the Southland. The Doctor is a son of Gilbert M. and Bettie (White) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Louisiana, and the latter in Kentucky, their marriage having been solemnized in the City of New Orleans. Gilbert M. Thomas was one of the prosperous planters and slave owners of Louisiana at the time when the Civil war was precipitated, and he met with severe financial reverses as a result of this conflict, as did nearly all other citizens of the South. He was afforded the advantages of Georgetown University, in the District of Columbia, and was a man of fine intellectuality and business ability, the while he stood exponent of the highest principles of personal integrity and honor. He served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, his original enlistment having been in the Eleventh Louisiana Infantry, and he having later served as a sharpshooter in the command of Major Austin. He passed his entire life in Louisiana and was one of its honored and influential citizens at the time of his death. He was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His father, John N. Thomas, was born in the State of North Carolina, of Colonial ancestry, and settled in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1825, he having become the owner of a large plantation estate and of a goodly retinue of negro slaves. The maternal grandparents of Doctor Thomas were Caleb and Elizabeth Farrah (Ashby) White, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter of whom was a native of Virginia and a first cousin of the distinguished Confederate officer, General Ashby.

After a course in the collegiate institute in the City of Baton Rouge, Doctor Thomas pursued high academic studies in the University of Louisiana and in West Point University. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in the general prac-

tice of his profession, at Port Eads, Plaquemine Parish, where he remained fourteen years, and where likewise he served as quarantine officer on the Mississippi River. Thereafter he retained for eight years the position of resident physician at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, and later he was in similar service two years for the Federal Government, in the public health department. Since 1909 he has been the efficient and valued superintendent of the Central State Hospital for the Insane, and his administration has been one of signal fidelity and efficiency. He has systematized all departments of the service, and has the co-operation of a corps of able and admirably trained assistants—in fact, one of the best organizations of the kind to be found in the entire United States. In 1918 this hospital had the lowest death rate of all similar institutions throughout the entire United States, and Doctor Thomas and his assistants are untiring in their efforts to aid the unfortunate wards under their charge, both through scientific treatment and sympathetic consideration.

Doctor Thomas devoted two years to earnest service in the tropics, in work for the elimination of yellow fever, and his quarantine service covered a period of twenty-two years, with fourteen years of this interval as quarantine inspector, in which connection he built the quarantine station at Quarantine, Plaquemine Parish, besides organizing the work and service at this important station. His entire professional career has been one of close association with health service and the care of mental cases. In connection with the last yellow fever epidemic in the South, Doctor Thomas was able to convince the government authorities that the quarantine restriction should be one of six instead of five days, and demonstrated that no new cases developed after a quarantine of six days, while the customary five-day period gave 10 per cent of new cases. The Doctor is one of the honored and influential members of the Louisiana State Medical Society, and is actively identified with various other professional organizations, including the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as was also his first wife.

In 1888 Doctor Thomas wedded Miss Anna Depass, of New Orleans, and she passed to the life eternal on December 27, 1890. Mary, elder of the two children of this union, is the wife of George P. Whittington, of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, and is known as a woman of gracious personality and exceptional culture. Newton D., younger of the two children, was graduated in the University of Louisiana, and is now manager for an extensive sugar planting corporation in Gautamala. He served with distinction as a soldier and officer with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the great World war. He was captain of Company F, Fourth United States Infantry, Third Division, and took part in the various campaigns and engagements in which this division was involved. He was cited for gallantry in connection with the great Argonne Forest offensive, his command having entered the conflict with 257 men and having come out with only twenty-seven, all other officers having been shot down and killed. With command of his company Captain Thomas "went over the top" within a distance of 200 yards from the German lines, and after the battle the few remaining men of his command,

twenty-seven in number, signed a statement in praise of his bravery, his action in this connection having led to his being cited for brave and gallant service at the front.

In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thomas to Miss May Winifred Jones, who was born and reared in the City of Baton Rouge, and the four children of this union are sons: Windsor P. is a graduate of the University of Louisiana and also holds a Master degree in science from the University of Wisconsin; John N., Jr., is a student in Louisiana State University at the time of this writing, in 1924; Henry J. and George Buckner are graduates of the Jefferson Military College, in the State of Mississippi.

WILLIAM BURNS LOGAN is a chemical engineer, with a wide and notable experience in the general field of by-products manufacturing and for the past five years has been a resident of Louisiana, having organized, designed the plant and is the chief executive officer of the Acme Products Company, Inc., at De Quincy. The primary commercial product of this company is pine oils.

Pine oil is a rather complex mixture of turpens and turpene derivatives commercially recovered from the dead hardwood of the stumps and tree limbs of the long leaf yellow pine. The Acme Products Company owns and leases thousands of acres from which they harvest the dead resinous wood and by the steam distillation process, recover the volatile oils. Pine oil has been a commercial product on the market only since 1900, but has enjoyed wide application. A pure steam distilled pine oil is the premier oil used in the floatation process of ore concentration, which represents the greatest single consumption of the product. The unsurpassed solvent properties of pine oil for gums and resins, both natural and synthetic, have fixed its use in paints and varnishes. The third class of use is for disinfectants, sanitary deodorants, insecticide, proprietary medicinal remedies and the manufacture of drugs. Some of its properties make it valuable for disinfectants and it is also valuable in local anaesthesia. The raw material for the manufacture of terpin-hydrate and terpineol pine oil has economically substituted turpentine. More recently processes have been discovered for the conversion of fine oil into a mixture of terpenes of lower specific gravity and more volatile nature than the original oil and with solvent properties for gums and resins, the equal and in some instances superior to fine oil. One process for such conversion, known as the catalytic dehydration of the super-heated vapors by cuprous chlorid, was invented by and patented by W. B. Logan. Some of the other various uses of fine oil are in the manufacture of furniture and floor polishes, metal polishes, stoves and cleaning preparations, soap perfuming, solvent in rubber reclaiming, water proofing composition, patent leather manufacture, in cleansing soaps, paint and varnish removers, etc.

William Burns Logan was born at Mifflin, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1888, son of Simon McClure and Anna Matilda (Leach) Logan, both natives of the same Pennsylvania district, and now living retired at Baltimore. His father for a number of years was a merchant at Mifflin.

W. B. Logan attended schools at Mifflin and Baltimore and in 1907 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry from St. John's College at Annapolis. As a young graduate he sought opportunities to get into the by-products coke industry and was employed as a chemical

engineer by the Ferdinand Schlesinger Company of Milwaukee. He was promoted to consulting chemical engineer, and had duties that took him to twenty-seven plants of the company. He was next promoted to manager of the Newport Turpentine & Rosin Company in Alabama, a subsidiary of the Schlesinger Company. He also built a plant for the concern at Pensacola, Florida.

He was at Pensacola during the World war, and while there acted as fuel administrator for western Florida, chairman of the Labor Board, and chairman of the War Finance Board of Escambia County, and also was a member of the American Society for the promotion of shipping.

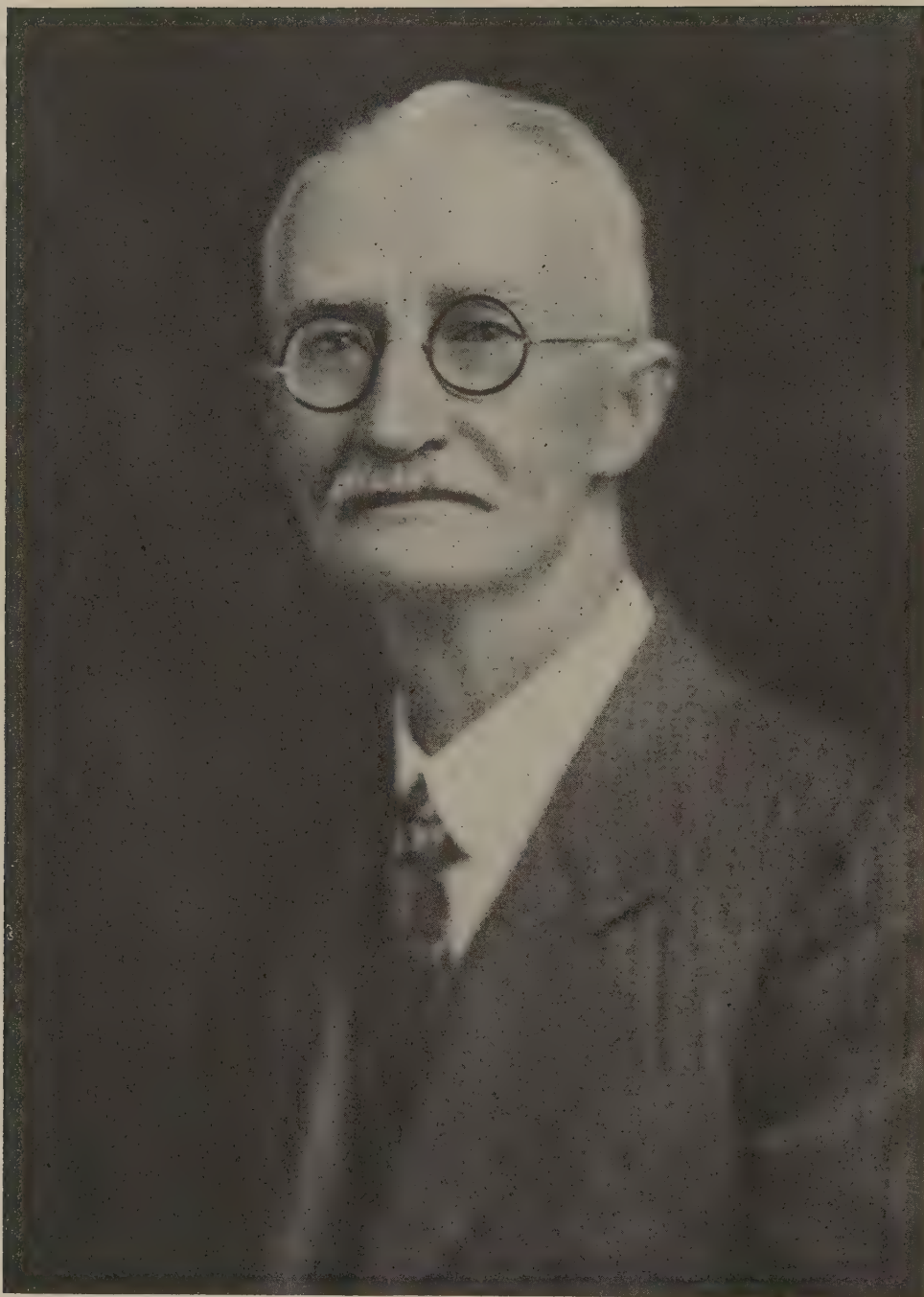
In 1920 he helped organize and has since been vice-president and general manager of the Acme Products Company, Inc., at De Quincy. He individually designed and perfected much of the special machinery used not only in this plant but also in the plants built by the Newport Turpentine & Rosin Company at Pensacola. Mr. Logan also organized and is president of the De Quincy Ice Company, and is a director of the Gillican Chipley Company at New Orleans, the corporation of which the Acme Products Company is a subsidiary. He is president of the Lake Charles Rotary Club, organized and is a director of the De Quincy Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Masonic Order. He has proved one of the enterprising and progressive men of the community of De Quincy, being chairman of the De Quincy Court of Honor, active in the Boy Scouts of America, and a member of the Calcasieu Parish Council of the Boy Scouts. He has also done a great deal of work in establishing the Evangeline Highway between Baton Rouge and De Quincy.

Mr. Logan married, March 11, 1909, Miss Norma Carson, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Berenice, W. Burns, Jr., and Carson.

JOE FARRAR, principal of the public schools of Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, is making a record of admirable service in the pedagogic profession, in which his stewardship is marked by utmost loyalty and enthusiasm.

Mr. Farrar was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, December 8, 1892, and in the same parish his father, Benjamin F. Farrar, was born in the year 1864, he having there continuously maintained his home during the intervening years and being still numbered among the substantial representatives of farm industry in that parish, his home being now in the village of Lillie, but his personal supervision being still given to his fine farm estate. He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a most zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1896. Benjamin F. Farrar married Mrs. Martha (Stokes) Henderson, she having been born in the city of Jackson, Mississippi, and having died on the home farm of her husband in Union Parish, Louisiana. Benjamin F., Jr., eldest of the children, is a prosperous farmer in Union Parish and is also a mail carrier on one of the rural routes from the Lillie post office; Murtie, who now resides with her father at Lillie, is the widow of Oscar Lowry, who was a millwright by vocation and who died in the State of Arkansas; Joe, of this review, is the youngest of the children.

In his native parish Joe Farrar profited by the advantages of the public schools of Lillie and Spearsville, and thereafter he attended two sessions in the Louisiana Technical Institute at Ruston.



W. M. H. H. H.

In 1913 he was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and in the meanwhile he had taught one year in the rural schools of Union Parish, in 1910, similar service having been given in Lincoln Parish in the following year, and he having thereafter taught in Avoyelles Parish during a short interval. In 1914-16 Mr. Farrar was principal of the graded school at Reeves, Allen Parish, and during the ensuing fourteen months he held the position of purchasing agent for his alma mater, the Louisiana State Normal College.

When the nation became involved in the World war, Mr. Farrar was among the earliest volunteers from Louisiana. In August, 1917, he was mustered into the United States Army, and in the infantry arm of the service he won the rank of first lieutenant. He was stationed in turn at Camp Pike, Arkansas; Camp Lee, Virginia; Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and Camp Mills, New York. At Camp Sheridan he received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. At present he is Captain of Company I, Louisiana National Guard, at Morgan City, Louisiana, and also holds the commission of captain in the Reserve Corps, United States Army.

After the close of his military service Mr. Farrar taught during the 1919 summer session at the Louisiana State Normal College, and during the ensuing five months he was assistant principal of the high school at Houma. Since January, 1920, he has been in successful service as principal of the public schools of Morgan City, where he has supervision of the work of thirty teachers and 1050 pupils. Starting with 1925, he is principal of the Haynesville Public Schools. He is an active and appreciative member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association.

The political allegiance of Mr. Farrar is given to the democratic party, and he holds membership in the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist. In the Masonic fraternity he has affiliation with Reeves Lodge No. 243, A. F. and A. M., at Reeves, and Brashear Chapter No. 81, R. A. M., at Morgan City. He is a member also of Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, B. P. O. E.

December 24, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Farrar and Miss Marguerite Campbell, daughter of Frank H. and Charlie (Cotten) Campbell, who now reside at Jackson, Mississippi, where the father is in railroad service. Mrs. Farrar received liberal educational advantages by attending Newcomb College, New Orleans, and the Methodist Institute at Brookhaven, Mississippi, in which state she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar have one child, Frances Elizabeth.

Charles Winston Farrar, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the State of Alabama and was a resident of Union Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, he having been comparatively a young man when he here established his residence and having become one of the successful farmers of the parish, besides which his was the distinction of having been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

GEORGE PRATT GARLAND, M. D. Engaged in general medical and surgical practice at Eunice since 1908, Dr. Garland is a physician splendidly qualified for the vocation, having spent a number of years in study and practice in New Orleans.

He is a native of Louisiana, born at Opelousas, November 10, 1882, son of Charles F. and Annette

(Moore) Garland. His mother was a daughter of Judge Joseph Moore, of Opelousas. Charles F. Garland, who died in 1904, practiced law for many years at Opelousas.

Dr. Garland, second in a family of ten children, grew up at Opelousas, was educated in the high school there, attended Acadia College at Crowley, and spent four years in the Louisiana State University, taking a general academic course. He was a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity in the university. His professional studies were pursued in Tulane University at New Orleans, where he took his M. D. degree in 1907. He was a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. For one year Doctor Garland was an externe at the Charity Hospital, and then engaged in private practice in New Orleans as an associate of Dr. Albert P. Moore. In 1908 he removed to Eunice, where his professional work has been of a high order, and has brought him enviable professional distinction. He is a member of the Parish, State and American Medical Associations; is city health officer. Doctor Garland is interested in all outdoor sports; is a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and a democrat in politics.

He married, June 12, 1912, at Morrow, Louisiana, Miss Lula Lowry, who was born and reared in St. Landry Parish. Her father, Henry Lowry, a native of Mississippi, is a farmer and planter near Morrow.

HENARIE M. HUIE. The power of the Fourth Estate is never so strongly felt as in the smaller cities of the country, for the people there depend upon their local papers for their knowledge of events, and the shaping of their policies with reference to events of moment both in their home community and the state and nation. Therefore is it specially important that the men in whose hands rest these responsibilities be upright and honorable, and possessed of sound judgment. Such a man is Henarie M. Huie, founder, proprietor, publisher and editor of Town Talk, one of the leading newspapers of Rapides Parish, and the daily journal of Alexandria.

Henarie M. Huie was born at Alexandria, October 11, 1861, a son of Green and Lucy (Sloan) Huie, the father born at Charlotte, North Carolina, and the mother born near Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. A merchant of North Carolina, the father moved to Georgia, where for a time he was engaged in farming, but then moved to Alexandria, where he owned a large plantation near by. He died on this place in 1865. Of the two children born to him and his wife Mr. Huie of this review is the only survivor. The Episcopal Church held the membership of Green Huie and he died firm in its faith. Following his death the mother was married to August Jarreau, and they had three children: R. C., who is engaged in newspaper work at Alexandria; N. G., who is special agent for the Great American Insurance Company, and is located at Dallas, Texas; and A. H., who was in charge of the New York office of Hirsh, Weckmier & Company of Chicago, Illinois, but now identified with the publication of Town Talk in Alexandria.

Growing up in the city of his nativity, Henarie M. Huie attended its public schools and then took a short course at the University of Louisiana. His first connection with the business world was as a clerk in a store, and then, March 17, 1883, he entered upon his career as a newspaper man, in partnership with E. H. McCormack, under the name of McCormack & Huie. These gentlemen

founded Town Talk, but, while the business is conducted under the name of McCormack & Company, Mr. Huie is part owner of it. Town Talk is a daily, and is well supported by the business men of the city and parish, and its subscription list is a long one.

On July 16, 1888, Mr. Huie married Margaret Brown, a native of North Carolina, and they have two children: Vera, who married R. L. Wilson, advertising man for Town Talk; and Myrtle, who married Joe R. Dellman, of Alexandria, a garage owner. Mrs. Huie and her daughters are members of the Episcopal Church. While he has no church membership, Mr. Huie is zealous in his support of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World. In political faith he is a democrat. All of his time and attention are given to his paper, and he is to be congratulated on the character of his journal, and the influence it exerts in this vicinity. Needless to say, he is a warm advocate of public improvements, including good roads, and is working hard to secure them, devoting much space in Town Talk to the various campaigns in their behalf, and wielding a trenchant pen to explain the policies, and enthruse the taxpayers.

HENRY WILLIAM KAPPEL. Through all the years since attaining manhood Henry William Kappel has been a well known and popular citizen of St. Mary Parish, has taken a responsible part in the business affairs at Franklin, and for twenty consecutive years has been retained in the office of parish assessor, performing his duties with such tact and good judgment as to bring him reelection practically every time he has been a candidate.

Mr. Kappel was born at Franklin, January 1, 1863. His father, Charles August Kappel, was born in Pottsdam, Prussia, in 1827, and during his youth in Germany attended Heidelberg University. He learned the trade of carriage trimmer, and came to this country during the '50s, living for a short time at Patterson, Louisiana, and then becoming a citizen of Franklin. He was master of his trade, one of the old time, thorough, painstaking workmen, and in Franklin he operated a wagon and carriage factory. He manufactured durable handmade carts, wagons and carriages, for planters and townspeople, and such was the reputation of his products that his business extended from New Iberia to Morgan City. He continued active in such business until his death in 1879. After acquiring American citizenship he participated actively in the civic affairs of Franklin, serving on the City Council for a number of years. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. Charles A. Kappel married Miss Ellen Maloney, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who died at Franklin. Johanna, the oldest of their three children, is the wife of Robert D. Younger, a blacksmith at Franklin. Edward C. operates a carriage shop at Jeanerette, Louisiana.

Henry William Kappel, youngest of his parents' children, grew up at Franklin, attending private school and high school, and at the age of eighteen became self supporting, following several occupations, but from 1893 to 1905 was engaged in the mercantile business at Franklin. He is now a director of the Commercial Bank and Trust Company.

In 1905 Governor Blanchard appointed Mr. Kappel assessor of St. Mary Parish. In 1908 he was regularly elected to that office for four years,

and since then has been reelected without opposition. The only time he was opposed as a candidate was in 1908. In 1924 he again received the complete endorsement of the people of the parish for his present four-year term. His offices are in the court house.

For the past twelve years Mr. Kappel has been a member of the executive committee of the democratic party of the parish. He belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Franklin, Franklin Council No. 1420, Knights of Columbus, Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Catholic Knights of America.

He married in 1888, at Franklin, Miss Daisy C. Topham, who was born at Patterson, Louisiana, and died at Franklin in 1920. By this marriage Mr. Kappel has one son, Archibald Charles, a practicing physician and surgeon at Franklin. Doctor Kappel is a veteran of the World war, having been commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, and served actively with the 73rd Heavy Artillery, being on duty in France for a year and a half. Henry William Kappel married in October, 1922, at New Orleans, Miss Hazel Haydel, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Muggah) Haydel, now deceased. Her father was a planter.

JOSEPH CLAUDE KELLER, for a man not yet forty years of age has had an exceedingly busy career, and has proved his efficiency and value in every undertaking. He spent a number of years in the lumber industry, has been a merchant, and in later years has promoted some of the most successful motion picture houses in southwestern Louisiana. He is now secretary, treasurer and manager of the Liberty Motion Picture House at Eunice, and is also president of the Chamber of Commerce of that town.

He was born at Plaquemine, in Iberville Parish, July 19, 1886, son of Emile and Pauline (Vailon) Keller. His mother, who was born at Washington, Louisiana, died in 1914. Emile Keller, a native of Alsace Lorraine, is a machinist by trade and now lives at Los Angeles, California.

Joseph Claude Keller has been largely on his own initiative since boyhood. His education was limited to a few terms, of public school at White Castle and in the McDonald public school at New Orleans. In 1900, at the age of fourteen, he went to work for the Lutcher, Moore Lumber Company at Lutcher, Louisiana, and in 1903 went with the Bowie Lumber Company at Deselma. While there he was involved in an accident, as a result of which he lost his right hand. He was retained in the lumber business as a tallyman with the F. B. Williams Lumber Company at Patterson, Louisiana, and then with the Burton Schwartz Lumber Company at Burton, Louisiana.

Another chapter in his experience was the three years, from 1905 to 1908, when he was a "news butcher" on trains running out of New Orleans, and representing the Van Noy, Crescent & Brown News Companies. Then, in 1908, he returned to the lumber business, at first with the Cheney Lumber Company at Monroe and then the Burton Schwartz Lumber Company at Burton.

Mr. Keller in 1911, at Eunice, established a small picture show in a room fourteen by sixty feet, and with a seating capacity for only eighty. The motion picture business was then in its infancy. Subsequently he organized and became secretary



L. H. Coleman M.D.

and treasurer of the Electric Theatre Company, which put up a building providing much larger quarters for a motion picture house. After some eight years Mr. Keller sold his interest at Eunice, in 1919, and at Elton established the Strand Theatre. However, in 1920, on returning to Eunice, he organized and has since been secretary-treasurer of the Liberty Theatre Company. This company owned and operated a house costing \$30,000.00 until July, 1924, when the company secured one of the finest motion picture theatres in southwestern Louisiana, a building constructed at a cost of \$100,000.00, and providing facilities for screen and stage attractions, offices, business store rooms and apartments.

Mr. Keller is also a stockholder in the C. J. Hebert & Company, an insurance firm, and in the Southern Banking Company of Eunice. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and while a resident of Elton, helped organize the parochial schools. All matters of civic and educational uplift appeal to him. He is a member of Council No. 1745 of the Knights of Columbus at Eunice. He was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce March 21, 1924, and through that agency has accomplished some important things in the progress and upbuilding of the town.

Mr. Keller married at Eunice, in 1909, Miss Regina Guillory, daughter of Mentor Guillory, a resident of Eunice, a retired planter and a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Keller is active in the Mother's Club. They have three living children, named Wilma Genevieve, Claudia May and Rose Mary.

Mr. Keller has always been a "booster" for the community in which he lives. From February to April, 1924, he was instrumental in bringing about a Business Men's Show at Eunice, which was a huge success, bringing approximately from 18,000 to 20,000 people to Eunice during the show.

CHARLES THIBODEAUX, sheriff and ex-officio tax collector of St. Landry Parish, is well known in a business way as a contractor and builder all over that section of southern Louisiana. He represents some of the old families of Spanish and French descent who have long been identified with Louisiana history.

He was born on a farm near Sunset, Louisiana, September 10, 1867, son of Celestin and Estelle (Reaux) Thibodeaux. His father was of French ancestry; was born near Opelousas in 1825; was a Confederate soldier three years, and otherwise devoted his life to farming and planting. He died in 1905. The mother, who died in 1901, at the age of sixty-eight, was a daughter of Joseph Reaux, whose father came from Spain.

Charles Thibodeaux, next to the youngest in a family of ten children, grew up on a farm, acquired his education in country schools, and at the age of seventeen learned the carpenter's trade. His home and working activities were in Lake Charles until 1897, and during those years he was a journeyman carpenter. Moving to Opelousas, he began contracting in a small way and carried on an increasing volume of business through successive years. He built Catholic Churches at Opelousas, Franklin and Abbeville, and school houses, banks and residential structures all over southern Louisiana.

During the war Mr. Thibodeaux served as a member of the St. Landry Council of Defense, and was a member of the Building Committee which

through popular subscription erected a splendid war memorial in the courthouse yard at Opelousas. Mr. Thibodeaux was elected sheriff and ex-officio tax collector of St. Landry Parish in 1920, and by reelection in 1924 is serving a second term in an office where his personal character, business training and civic influence make him an ideal incumbent. Throughout his manhood years he has been active in local democratic politics, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Woodmen of the World and Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Thibodeaux married at Arnaudville in January, 1891, Miss Nesida Durio, who was born and reared at Arnaudville, Louisiana, daughter of Alexandre and Azali (David) Durio. Her parents were born in St. Landry Parish, and both are now deceased, her father having been well known as a farmer and merchant and at one time was a member of the State Legislature. The five children of Sheriff and Mrs. Thibodeaux are: Zula, wife of M. E. Baugh, at Port Arthur, Texas; Lita, wife of Blaise Choppins, of Opelousas; Ruth, wife of Terry Roy, of Lafayette; Charles and Edward Celestin.

JAMES ARTHUR COLEMAN, M. D. Not only in his capacity as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his community is Dr. James Arthur Coleman, of Jena, considered prominent, but in the general life of LaSalle Parish, where he has been at the forefront in all movements of a civic, educational or moral character which have meant for the betterment of the locality. He has had a busy and useful career, and his experiences have included those of both civil and military life, in the latter of which he bears an honorable scar to remind him of his military service in the World war, as well as a medal bestowed by an appreciated government.

Doctor Coleman was born November 6, 1881, at Jena, LaSalle Parish, and is a son of James N. and Ellie (Davis) Coleman, natives of that part of Catahoula Parish which is now known as LaSalle, the former born in 1856 and the latter in 1859. Urban Coleman, the paternal grandfather of Dr. J. A. Coleman, was born in South Carolina, but as a young man went to Mississippi and thence to Louisiana, where he died when still a young man, probably about forty years of age. He, with the Bakers, Heard's and Walkers, had been the first settlers in Jena. The widow of Urban Coleman, who survived him until 1922 and had reached the advanced age of ninety-four years at the time of her demise, was a native of Crystal Springs, Mississippi, and a woman of strong character, who kept her family together. Of her children three brothers survive: James N., William Moses and W. R., the last two of whom are farmers.

James N. Coleman in the early days gave his principal attention to farming with his brothers, although he also worked in the timber at a time when it was the custom to raft timbers to New Orleans. He also was the owner of a small saw-mill, which he operated with some degree of success and in various ways turned his hand to activities until 1914, when he embarked in a mercantile business. In addition he operates a gin and grist mill. He is a Mason in his fraternal affiliation. He is on the police jury and the school board, and although not a politician in the generally-accepted use of the term, takes an interest in politics as a democrat. Mrs. Coleman is a Methodist. To Mr. and Mrs. Coleman there were born the following children: Dr. James Arthur,

of this review; Sena, the wife of P. L. Honeycutt, of Jena; Mattie Alma, who resides with her parents; W. M., who is employed by the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad at Jena; Katie, the wife of Roy Baker, of Jena; Levere, employed by the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad; Hardy, who died when twenty-two years old; and Maude, who died when eleven years old.

James Arthur Coleman received his education at Jena in the public school, primarily, following which he enrolled at the University of Nashville and graduated from the medical department of that institution as a member of the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced practice in June of that year at Jena. In July, 1917, he was among the first to enlist in the United States Medical Corps, and, requesting immediate active service, in September was sent to London, England. He was first assigned to duty at the base hospital at Chatham and from there was sent to Flanders, where he was attached to the 107th Field Ambulance Service, with the British army. With his contingent he was at Ypres and in that area from September, 1917, until March, 1918, after which he was transferred to the Thirteenth Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, in connection with which he was in the thick of some of the heaviest fighting of the entire war, and considers himself lucky to have escaped with a slight wound and a case of shell shock. Later he was with the Fifteenth Cheshire Infantry and the Seventeenth Lancashires, both units of British troops. He was first promoted to captain and then to major, and his splendid services gained him the coveted British Military Cross. Following the signing of the armistice he was transferred to the American Army, with which he returned to his native land, and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, at which time he resumed practice at Jena. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and occupies a recognized position among the leaders of his profession. Doctor Coleman is a Methodist. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce and an active worker in the interests of Jena.

Doctor Coleman married Lula Venable, daughter of Judge Venable, of St. Helena Parish, and they have two children: Mary and Doris.

GEORGE THOMAS VEEDER, member of the Louisiana Legislature from St. Mary Parish, is a man of action and substantial character, whose place is well known in the parish. His home is at Charenton, and as a merchant, planter and banker his relations cover a large portion of the parish.

Mr. Veeder was born at Charenton, May 7, 1881. He is the grandson of John Veeder, a native of Germany who came to this section of Louisiana as a young man and lived the life of a planter in the Charenton community. He married there a Miss Mora. Alcide Veeder, father of George T. Veeder, was born at Charenton in 1851, lived there all his life, and engaged in planting and the cooperative business. In 1898 he founded what has long been known as A. Veeder and Sons, one of the leading general mercantile interests in Charenton. This business he continued under his personal management until his death on March 8, 1908. He was a democrat, and a member of the Catholic Church, and throughout his life, gave close attention to business and the welfare of his community. His wife was Miss Anna Minderman, who was born in St. Mary Parish in 1852, and lived at Charenton. The children of these parents

were: John, a strawberry farmer at Ponchartroula, Louisiana; Ida, at home; Winnie, wife of Edward N. Cokes, assistant manager of A. Veeder and Sons; George Thomas; Miss Mamie, at home; Ella, wife of Lawrence Dehaye, a merchant at Charenton; Lena, wife of Clarence E. Gardner, a steamboat man at Pearl River, Louisiana; and Earl, employed in the A. Veeder and Sons store at Charenton.

George Thomas Veeder during his youth attended the public schools at Charenton, and in 1901 graduated from the Commercial College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. For twenty-four years his time and energy have been fully taken up by the business of the firm of A. Veeder and Sons, and other accumulating enterprises. He succeeded as active head of the business when his father died. The store of the firm is located on Main Street in Charenton, and there is a plantation of 425 acres of sugar land a mile north of Charenton. Mr. Veeder personally owns and conducts a 250-acre sugar plantation a mile south of Charenton. Some of his important business interests are at Baldwin in St. Mary Parish, where he is president of the Community Manufacturing Enterprise Company and since 1922 has been president of the Baldwin Bank, an institution with over \$250,000 in resources. Mr. Veeder as a democrat, was elected a member of the House of Representatives by St. Mary Parish in 1908, and has been regularly reelected, being chosen for his fifth consecutive term in 1924. In point of continuous service he is one of the oldest members of the Legislature, and has proved himself a sterling representative of the people and their best interests. He is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M. at Franklin, Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, at Franklin, and Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Veeder married at Charenton, January 25, 1905, Miss May Schwing, daughter of John and Mary (Maynard) Schwing, now deceased. She was educated in the public schools at Charenton. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Veeder: Flora Belle and Ethel, students in the Franklin High School; Lena May, Louise, George, Jr., Irene and Gertrude, all of them attending the public schools of Charenton.

JOHN OCTAVE DUHON, M. D. Engaged in medical practice at Lafayette since 1905, Doctor Duhon is a former coroner of the parish, is a sugar planter, and through many activities in and out of his profession has made himself one of the very useful and honored members of that community.

Doctor Duhon was born on a farm near Lafayette, September 10, 1882, son of Gustave and Mathilde (Whittington) Duhon. His mother is still living at the old homestead. Gustave Duhon was born in 1858, and died in 1917. He had no particular educational advantages, and at the time of his marriage started without capital, but with a good honest determination to make the best of his circumstances. His good wife greatly aided him in all his affairs, and he prospered so that in time he acquired a five hundred acre farm and afforded all his children good educational opportunities.

With his early life on his farm, Doctor Duhon attended public schools, and in the course of acquiring a good liberal education, attended the Louisiana State University and also Trinity College and the Baylor University in Texas. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the



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University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1903, and subsequently continued his study and practice in Texas until 1905, when he established his office in Lafayette. While engaged in general practice, he is particularly known as a specialist in pediatrics and genito-urinary surgery. His service as coroner of Lafayette Parish extended from 1908 to 1924. During the World war and ex-officio as coroner, he was a member of the Lafayette Parish Draft Board. This board made a record unequalled in Louisiana since none of the men passed by the board was rejected after arriving at camp. Doctor Duhon is a member of the Parish, District, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

He has a large farm devoted to sugar planting near Lafayette and is a manufacturer of cane syrup. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge, No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in which he holds a life membership, and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He has a fine library, and books are the chief source of his recreation and inspiration. Doctor Duhon married at Mandeville, Louisiana, in October, 1905, Miss Odile Smith. Her father, John L. Smith, was born in St. Tamany Parish and was one of the leading citizens of Mandeville, being mayor, postmaster and express agent there. Doctor and Mrs. Duhon have two daughters, Ruth Odile and Ruby Inez.

HON. JOHN HODGES MCNEELY. For many years John Hodges McNeely has occupied a position of many varied responsibilities in Grant Parish, both as a business man and a public official. He is an ex-president of the Grant Parish School Board, is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Colfax, is former president of the police jury, and is said to be the largest individual tax payer in the parish. He began his career as a boy, taking charge of the family fortunes after the death of his father, and had little besides his tremendous energy and industry as capital. Few men have more to show for their time and work.

He was born at Kisatchie or Bellewood, in Natchitoches Parish, April 27, 1851, son of Nicholas G. and Eveline (Nash) McNeely, has father a native of Natchitoches and his mother of Sabine Parish, both representatives of pioneer families. His paternal grandfather, Thomas McNeely, came from Alabama and was one of the frontier men who fought under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans at the close of the War of 1812. He subsequently became a landowner and slave holder. His maternal grandfather, Valentine Nash, came from South Carolina, located in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, where he became a land and slave owner and lived for many years, dying in the eighteen nineties at the age of ninety-seven years. Nicholas G. McNeely was a slave holder and planter, and also operated sawmills with the old style up and down saw. He entered the Confederate army, and died in the service in 1864, when he was forty-six years of age. He was a member of the Masonic Order, served on the police jury of the parish, and he and his family were active Methodists. His wife died in 1875, at the age of forty-five. They had four children: Susan, deceased, who was the wife of Mitchell Carnahan; Ludlow, who died in 1893; Nicholas, who died in 1887; and John Hodges.

After the death of the father the family lived at San Augustine, Texas, until 1867. John Hodges McNeely attended school both at Bellewood and

in San Augustine, and at the age of sixteen took most of the responsibilities in looking after the farm and home. He was engaged in farming on the Cane River in Natchitoches Parish until 1874, when he moved to Grant Parish. For a time he was employed by A. A. Dean at Colfax and also by Bob Aaron at Fairmount until 1880. He has always acknowledged a debt to Mr. Dean for training he received in correct business principles. In 1880 the firm of McNeely & McKnight was established, and in 1886 Mr. McNeely bought the interest of his partner. He closed the Colfax store in 1911, having previously engaged in planting, and since 1911 has operated a mercantile establishment on his plantation. He is owner of the Meribeau and Meridith plantations and a number of smaller plantations. He was president of the Union Mercantile Company of Colfax, a very prosperous concern, which voluntarily liquidated a few years ago. Mr. McNeely organized the Bank of Colfax in 1901, and served as its president until 1923, since which date he has been chairman of its Board of Directors. In 1903 Mr. McNeely associated with himself most of the large cotton planters near Colfax and organized the Colfax Cotton Oil Company, capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, serving as its president from date of organization until its liquidation in 1923. He has been a life long democrat. He served as a member of the Board of Administration of the State Hospital under Governor Blanchard. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Town Council, at which time the town was incorporated with a site half a mile square. His next elective office was to the police jury, and he served as president from 1900 to 1904. During that time the courthouse was built. In 1904 he began his long and uninterrupted service as president of the parish school board. During these twenty years the school system of the parish has been completely reorganized and its facilities improved beyond measure. Two brick schoolhouses have been constructed in Colfax and high schools have been established at Pollock, Verda, Montgomery, Selma and Dry Prong, all these being brick buildings. Mr. McNeely went on the local school board when Colfax had a one room wooden building.

Mr. McNeely married Miss Oliver McKnight, daughter of H. McKnight. She was born in Pollock of Grant Parish. They have a large family of children: Hunter and Howard, both associated with their father in business; Claudia, wife of Earl Roberts, president of the Bank of Colfax; Ivy, a civil engineer now connected with highway construction; Foster, who graduated in veterinary surgery at the Kansas City Veterinary College, and after four years of work in that subject at Louisiana State University, he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Fifth Field Artillery overseas and with the army of occupation; Ludlow, in business for himself at Colfax; Alice, wife of Charles Green, a cotton planter and dealer, and present mayor of Colfax; Mary, wife of Doctor McKeithen, of Colfax; Virgil, who lives on the plantation and superintends the cotton gin on the plantation, and who served as a volunteer with the Marines during the World war; Vivian, wife of William B. Brownlee, of Colfax; and Bernice, who graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1924. Mr. McNeely has for thirty years been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Knights of America.

FRANK D. WINCHESTER has shown marked discrimination and progressiveness in his efficient administration in the office of cashier of the Bank of Morgan City, which is one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of his native Parish of St. Mary. In this parish Mr. Winchester was born February 18, 1869, a son of Benjamin Felix Winchester, and a grandson of Benjamin Winchester, the latter of whom was a resident of St. James Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, the greater part of his life having been passed in that parish, where he became an extensive planter and was also a leader in community affairs of public order, he having served on the bench of the District Court and having held other local offices of trust. His wife, whose maiden name was Comelette Constant, was born in France, and was a resident of St. James Parish, Louisiana, at the time of her death. William Winchester, original American representative of the family, voyaged to this country from England on the sailing vessel "Hume," of which Captain Daniel Russell was the master, and he landed on the 22d of July, 1747. He made settlement near Annapolis, Maryland. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Richards, and she likewise was of sterling English lineage.

Benjamin Felix Winchester was born on the Buena Vista plantation in St. James Parish, in the year 1837, and died at Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, in 1911. He was reared on the old home-stand plantation that was the place of his birth, and was a young man when he removed to St. Mary Parish, where his marriage was solemnized. He was graduated from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and became one of the leading members of the bar of Morgan City, his law practice having been one of broad scope and having extended into Terrebonne Parish, as well as his home parish of St. Mary. He continued his residence at Morgan City until 1890, and thereafter resided at Houma, Terrebonne Parish, until 1902, when he returned to Morgan City, the remainder of his life having here been passed. He served four years as district attorney of the Third Judicial District of the state, and for an equal period presided on the bench of this district. He gained rank as one of the able and representative lawyers and jurists of this section of his native commonwealth, and ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem. Judge Winchester served as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, and in later years maintained affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. He gave unreserved allegiance to the democratic party, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Judge Winchester married Miss Margaret Fisher, who was born in St. Mary Parish, a daughter of Daniel Fisher, who was an extensive landowner in this and St. Martin parishes. Mrs. Winchester was born in the year 1842, and survived her husband about one year, her death having occurred in 1912. Benjamin Felix, Jr., the firstborn of the children, was born in 1867 and died in 1878; Frank D., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Sidney is engaged in business as a certified public accountant in the city of New Orleans; and Richard I. died at the age of three years.

After attending private school at Morgan City Frank D. Winchester was a student in St. Stanislaus College, at Bay St. Louis, until 1883. Thereafter he was employed three years as clerk in mercantile establishments at Morgan City, was

for four years in service on seagoing vessels, and held for a similar period the position of clerk for the Ramos Lumber Company at Ramos, St. Mary Parish. In 1900 Mr. Winchester assumed the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Morgan City, and since 1905 he has been the efficient and popular cashier of this institution, which initiated business January 18, 1893. The bank bases its operation on a capital stock of \$25,000, its surplus and undivided profits now aggregate \$62,000, and its deposits are in excess of \$600,000. E. William Dreiholz is president of the bank, William Drews, Sr., is its vice president, Frank D. Winchester is cashier, and A. B. O'Brien is assistant cashier.

Mr. Winchester is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and has been for the past eight years a member of the Board of Education of St. Mary Parish, his reelection in 1923 having been for a further term of six years. He is financially interested in a number of local business and industrial corporations, and is the owner of his attractive home property on Wise Street. He is affiliated with Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, B. P. O. E., and gave ten years of service as its treasurer. Through liberal financial contribution and active service Mr. Winchester did much to advance patriotic activities in St. Mary Parish in the World war period, and was influential in the local drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. service, etc.

In November, 1902, Mr. Winchester married Miss Anna Faber, who was born in the city of New Orleans, in 1885, and whose death occurred in 1912. Of the children of this marriage the eldest is Dance, who now holds a position in the Hibernia Bank in New Orleans, he having previously taken a course in the Soule Business College in that city; Mary, who was graduated from Loyola College, New Orleans, is a bacteriologist, and as such retains a position with Dr. Butterworth, a leading New Orleans specialist in the treatment of diseases of children; and Benjamin Felix III is attending the public schools of Morgan City.

On the 26th of November, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Winchester and Miss Laure Toups, daughter of Joseph and Ophelia (Folse) Toups, her father having been a substantial farmer of Lafouche Parish at the time of his death, in 1923, and his widow being still a resident of that parish. Mr. and Mrs. Winchester have one daughter, Laure Ophelia, and she is now profiting by the advantages of the public schools of her native city.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS JONES, M. D. The City of Colfax, in the Parish of Grant, have many grateful memories of the late Dr. William Augustus Jones, a most capable and kindly physician and surgeon who practiced at Colfax from early manhood until his death, which occurred January 4, 1917. His only son, Dr. Earl Jones, is his successor in the medical profession in that community.

Dr. W. A. Jones was born near Arcadia, Louisiana, son of Richard M. and Fannie (Howell) Jones, both of whom were born in Bienville Parish. Richard M. Jones served as a Confederate soldier, being a member of a cavalry regiment four years. He was only eighteen when he volunteered at the beginning of the war. After the war he followed farming. His children besides Dr. W. A. Jones were: R. L., a farmer and stock dealer at Simsboro; Neal, a farmer near Hough-



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ton; Ernest, J. E. and H. D., all farmers near Arcadia. The daughters in the family are: Mrs. B. H. Talbert, of Arcadia; Mrs. H. McGuire, of Arcadia; and Mrs. J. L. Stone, of Louisville, Kentucky.

William A. Jones attended school at Nacogdoches, Texas, took his early courses in medicine in the University of Tennessee, a medical school at Memphis, and completed his course and received his M. D. degree from the Rush Medical College at Chicago. After a brief period of practice at Bienville he moved to Colfax, and was busy with his profession there the rest of his life. His father had in addition to defraying the expenses of the son through medical college also educated a well known Moorehouse physician. William A. Jones was only twenty when he graduated, and it was the idea of his parents that he needed an older person associated with him through school and the first stages of his practice. Doctor Jones took a number of courses after graduating in the Chicago Polyclinic and at Tulane University, studying pharmacy at Tulane. Doctor Jones was interested in the all round development of his parish, partly as recreation and partly with a view to the future. He planted a large grove of pecan trees on his land, and this is now one of the most valuable pecan orchards in the state. He was a Methodist and his wife a Baptist, and he was affiliated with the Masonic Order. Dr. W. A. Jones married Miss Eolico Blackwood, who was born in Bienville Parish, daughter of T. M. Blackwood.

Earl Jones, only child of his parents, was born at Colfax in Grant Parish, January 3, 1893. He attended high school at Colfax, and graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1914. He had taken the engineering course with the expectation of going to South America and following a career as an electrical engineer. Being the only son, his father prevailed upon him to study medicine, and the first two years of his course were spent at Vanderbilt University at Nashville. After his father's death he attended school nearer home, completing his course in Tulane University at New Orleans in 1918. Since then he has been in busy practice at Colfax. He had hospital experience in the Schumpert Sanitarium at Shreveport, and has done post-graduate work in Tulane University and the Dallas Clinic.

Dr. Earl Jones is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Colfax, Rochelle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Alexandria Commandery of the Knights Templar, and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, the Elks Lodge at Alexandria, and is a member of the various medical societies. He is local surgeon for the L. R. & N. Railway Company and is also now serving as coroner of Grant Parish.

J. HENRY O'NEILL, M. D., has to his credit nearly twenty years of loyal and effective service in the work of his chosen profession, and is now one of the representative physicians and surgeons of St. Mary Parish, where he is established in successful general practice at Morgan City, with special attention given to genito-urinary diseases and to the application of the X-ray. His offices are established in the First National Bank Building, on Front Street. He is a member of the Third Congressional District Medical Society.

Dr. O'Neill is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Noble County, Ohio, his birth

having occurred at Willow Wood, Lawrence County, that state, in August, 1868. He is a grandson of John and Ann (Horton) O'Neill, each of whom was born in Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1800, both having there been reared and educated and both, though they were not acquainted at the time, having come to the United States on the same sailing vessel in 1820. John O'Neill was an Orangeman, a free-thinker in religious matters, and was an ambitious youth of twenty years when he immigrated to America and made settlement in Summerfield Township, Noble County, Ohio, where he reclaimed and developed a pioneer farm and where he continued to reside until his death in 1863. His widow long survived him and continued to reside in Noble County until she passed away at the venerable age of eighty-five years in 1885. Of their family of seven sons and one daughter the only one now living is Richard, who is one of the representative farmers in the old home township of Noble County.

Hugh O'Neill, father of the Doctor, was born on the old homestead farm in Noble County, Ohio, June 2, 1830, and his death occurred at Willow Wood, Lawrence County, that state, December 20, 1893. He was a young man when he established his residence in Lawrence County, and was long numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in that county. His political support was given to the republican party, and in religious affairs he, like his father, was a free-thinker or agnostic. Hugh O'Neill married Sarah Brammer, who passed her entire life in Willow Wood, Ohio, where she was born March 12, 1838, and where her death occurred November 11, 1917. Of the children the eldest is Nina, who is now a resident of Huntington, West Virginia, she being the widow of Thomas Payne, who was a prosperous farmer near Wilgus, Ohio, at the time of his death; Thomas E. owns and conducts a large machine shop at Huntington, West Virginia; and Dr. J. Henry, of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The public schools of his native county afforded him his early education, and at the age of eighteen years he put his acquirements to practical test and use by becoming a teacher in a district school in his home county. He thus followed the pedagogic profession four years, and in the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career. In harmony with these plans he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. For seventeen years after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in active general practice at North Kenova, a village in his native county, and in 1913 he came to Louisiana and established himself in practice at Morgan City, where unequivocal success has attended his professional activities and where he has a large and representative practice. The Doctor was reared in the faith of the republican party, and has never wavered in his allegiance thereto. His Masonic affiliations at Morgan City are with Doric Lodge No. 205, A. F. and A. M., and Brashear Chapter No. 81, R. A. M. At South Point, Ohio, his name is still enrolled on the list of members of South Point Lodge No. 915, I. O. O. F., and he is affiliated also with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, besides which he formerly held active membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. O'Neill owns and occupies one

of the fine homes of Morgan City, the same being situated at 702 Second Street, and its well kept lawns and parterres of flowers and foliage plants being a source of justifiable pride to the Doctor, who has given much time to the beautifying of the premises.

September 5, 1893, recorded the marriage of Dr. O'Neill to Miss Kathryn Forgey, daughter of the late Clinton and Mary (Wakefield) Forgey, her father having been one of the representative farmers near Proctorville, Lawrence County, Ohio. The original American representatives of the Forgey family came from Ireland and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Alexander Forgey, grandfather of Mrs. O'Neill, was born and reared in Virginia, and was a young man when he located in Lawrence County, Ohio, where he became a substantial farmer near Proctorville and where he and his wife, who was born in that county, continued to reside until their death, the maiden name of Mrs. Forgey having been Lucy Elkins. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. O'Neill was Benjamin Wakefield, and he passed his entire life in Lawrence County, Ohio, where he made farming his vocation. The Wakefield family was established in Boston, Massachusetts, in the Colonial era, and in successive generations of the family have been many representatives who were clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neill have three children: Marie is the wife of Alvin S. Brizzard, a druggist at Morgan City; Merlin, who is now in Alaska, as a lieutenant in the United States Coast Guard, was graduated in the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, with the highest honors of his class, and prior to this he had attended the Marion Military Institute, at Marion, Ohio, and had been for one year a student in the United States Military Academy at West Point; Edwin, youngest of the children is, in 1924, a student in the medical department of Tulane University, in the city of New Orleans.

SPEARE OWEN TURNER, M. D. In the general practice of medicine and surgery Doctor Turner has been identified with the community of De Ridder for about fifteen years. He was for about three years with the army as a medical officer and also in the public health work, and is one of the recognized authorities in the state on matters affecting the public health and sanitation.

Doctor Turner was born on a farm at Leesville, in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, February 2, 1885. His grandfather, Dempsey Turner, a native of Mississippi, established the family in Louisiana. James Henry Turner, father of Doctor Turner, was born in Vernon Parish, in 1860, and has spent his active life as a farmer. He is a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of Doctor Turner is Josephine (Parker) Turner, a native of Mississippi, who was taken to Vernon Parish by her parents.

One of a family of four children, Speare Owen Turner grew up on a farm, attended the rural schools, the Leesville High School and had three years in the University of Nashville, Tennessee. He graduated M. D. from the University of the South in 1909, and spent one year as a student in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, taking the regular course and also doing special research work in pediatrics. He received the M. D. degree from that institution in 1910. He is a member of the Tau Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Doctor Turner engaged

in private practice at De Ridder in June, 1910. In 1912 he was made a member of the parish health board, and served in that office continuously while away in the army. The duties of health officer have been very congenial, and in that direction he has found the most useful opportunities of his professional career.

Doctor Turner on August 26, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. He was given special training in the Medical Officer's Training School at Camp Greenleaf, was sent to the School of Instruction at Fort Sill, Lawton, Oklahoma, and from November 26, 1917, to August 1, 1918, was at Fort Winfield Scott at The Presidio in San Francisco. From August 1, 1918, to April 20, 1919, he was stationed at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth Texas, and from April 20, 1919, to September 28th, was in general hospital No. 42 at Spartanburg, South Carolina. From September 28th to October 31st, 1919, he was at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, serving on the Medical Examining Board and doing special work on diseases of the chest. October 1, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and on October 31st, received his honorable discharge at Jefferson Barracks. He had previously been commissioned past assistant surgeon in the United States public health service, and assigned to the Fifth District at New Orleans, being there a short time, and then at Bureau Hospital No. 27 at Alexandria in charge of tuberculosis work until July 30, 1920.

Doctor Turner resumed his general practice at De Ridder on July 30, 1920. In that year his fellow citizens elected him parish coroner and he was reelected to the same office in 1924. Since April, 1924, he has held a commission as major in the Medical Officer's Reserve Corps. He belongs to the American Legion, is a past president of the Parish Medical Society, a member of the Louisiana State and District Medical Societies, and is a former alderman of De Ridder. He is a democrat, has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1904, and is affiliated with De Ridder Lodge No. 183, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 1333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Doctor Turner married at De Ridder, December 24, 1907, Lorena McMahon, daughter of James E. McMahon, one of the outstanding men of influence and business enterprise in De Ridder. Doctor and Mrs. Turner have one daughter, Mackie Lorena, born September 12, 1913, at De Ridder. She is in the sixth grade of the De Ridder High School.

JOSEPH ILES, banker at Oberlin, has been since reaching his majority active in the business and public life of this section of Louisiana. He is a member of families that came to Louisiana in pioneer times and have always borne a large share of public and business responsibilities.

Joseph Iles was born at Dry Creek, in Calcasieu Parish, March 31, 1884, son of William and Adeline (Moore) Iles. His maternal grandfather was an honored citizen of Oberlin, Joseph W. Moore. The Iles family has been in Louisiana for a number of generations. Joseph Iles is a direct descendant of William Iles, who for seven years was a patriot and American soldier in the Revolutionary army. A son of this Revolutionary veteran was Dempsey Iles, who was born in South Carolina, February 1, 1796, and married Sarah Cherry Iles, who was born in the same state, May 10, 1805. Dempsey Iles came to Louisiana when he was a young man, and was a planter through-



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out his active life. He died in 1871 and his wife in 1880. They had a son, Dempsey Iles, Jr., who was born in Louisiana, May 7, 1831, and during the war between the states was in the Second Louisiana Cavalry. He became a prosperous planter and stock man in the Sugartown section, and was active in the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married in 1850 Martha Perkins. They were the parents of William Iles, a native of Sugartown, and now a resident of Oberlin. For a number of years he carried on a large business as a planter and stock raiser and dealer. He is a Methodist.

Joseph Iles attended public schools and Louisiana State University, and at the age of eighteen began teaching in the rural schools of the parish. After two years he moved to Oberlin and became a clerk in the store of his grandfather, Joseph W. Moore. After a year he was made secretary and treasurer, in 1909, of the Frank Mercantile Company at Oberlin, and remained active in that business until 1910, when he moved to Reeves, Louisiana, and became secretary-treasurer of the Cole Mercantile Company, where he remained until 1916. He returned to Oberlin in 1916 and was elected treasurer for Allen Parish. Mr. Iles in 1918 became cashier of the Calcasieu State Bank of Oberlin, but upon the organization of the First National Bank of Oberlin, took the post of cashier and has had the chief executive responsibilities of that institution. He is also a director and stockholder. Mr. Iles is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Addie Bacon, daughter of J. S. Bacon, a planter and truck farmer at Minden, Louisiana. Mrs. Iles has an active part in the church and social life of Oberlin. They have a family of three children, named Ruth, Mary V., and G. Gertrude.

JULIAN BERNSTEIN, of Winnfield, Winn Parish, is a popular representative of a sterling family whose name has been closely and worthily identified with civic and business affairs in this section of Louisiana, and he is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of the fine little city that is the judicial center of Winn Parish.

Mr. Bernstein was born at Montgomery, Grant Parish, this state, and is a son of Philip and Rosalia (Marks) Bernstein. Philip Bernstein was born in Posen, Germany, and was there reared to the age of fifteen years, when his youthful ambition and self-reliance were shown in his immigration to the United States, where he felt assured of broader opportunities of gaining independence through his own efforts. Within a short time after his arrival in this country he worked his way to Louisiana. He traveled widely through this state in the selling of merchandise from a pack which he bore on his back. He later became associated with his brother Morris in conducting a mercantile enterprise, and finally he opened a general store at Montgomery, Grant Parish. These two brothers, honest, industrious, and known for their fair and equitable business dealings, were truly pioneer merchants in this section of Louisiana, and both gained secure place in popular respect and confidence. Each of the brothers began by doing business from a pack, and they learned all the highways and byways of this district, gained the good will and support of all classes of citizens, and eventually won substantial and well merited prosperity. For some time Philip Bern-

stein lived a semi-retired life on his fine little plantation on Red River, just across the river from Montgomery, in Natchitoches Parish. He had been one of the successful merchants of Winnfield, and about 1904 he returned to this place, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died in 1908, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1852. His brother Morris established the first store at Winnfield, in 1852, and his modest little place of business was at the crossroads, before the town had passed beyond the hamlet stage of development. The store was known for many years as "Uncle Morris' Corner," and it did a business that caused it to become widely known from Mississippi to Texas. As late as 1900 Morris Bernstein continued to transport merchandise by medium of steamboats on the Red River, and in his buying and selling of merchandise, produce, etc., he built up a large and prosperous business that was extended over a wide area of country. He remained a bachelor until his death, which occurred in 1914, when he was eighty years of age. Philip Bernstein was at the time of his death the only charter member of Eastern Star Lodge No. 151, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Winnfield. Both he and his brother were staunch supporters of the cause of the democratic party, and both were liberal and public-spirited citizens.

The marriage of Philip Bernstein and Rosalia Marks was solemnized at Montgomery, Grant Parish, and their devoted companionship was severed only when the husband and father passed to the life eternal, in the fulness of years and well earned honors. Mrs. Bernstein was fifteen years of age when she accompanied one of her aunts from Germany to the United States, and though she had at the time no knowledge of the English language, her alert and receptive mind enabled her soon to extend her familiarity with English, with the result that she has for many years spoken the language fluently and with no semblance of foreign accent. This venerable and gracious woman, now eighty-six years of age (1923), is admirably preserved in both mental and physical powers, is a wide reader and continues to be deeply interested in current topics and in the political affairs of the state and nation. In her widowhood she is sustained and comforted by the devoted filial solicitude of her children. Of the children, Albert became a successful physician and surgeon and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Winnfield at the time of his death. Henry is a representative member of the bar of Monroe, Ouachita Parish, where he is a member of the law firm of Hudson, Potts, Bernstein & Sholars, and where he is serving also as legal representative for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Gussie, next younger of the children, is deceased. These three children were born at Winnfield, and Julian, immediate subject of this review, was the first child of the family to be born at Montgomery, the year of his nativity having been 1868. All the other children likewise were born at Montgomery. Rudolph resides at Monroe and is assistant claim agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Miss Nettie resides at Winnfield. Arnold is, in 1924, serving his second term as mayor of the city of Monroe. Bertha, who was formerly a popular teacher in the public schools of Monroe, is now the wife of M. Kaliski, a leading jeweler in that city. The widowed mother still resides in the old family homestead at Winnfield, and with her remain her son Julian and her daughter

Nettie, these two children having supervision of the interests of the family estate, which includes seven brick business buildings at Winnfield. The estate is to erect in the near future a modern building that shall stand as a family monument on the old Bernstein corner in Winnfield, the late Morris Bernstein, a bachelor, as previously noted, having left his estate to the widow of his brother Philip. Morris Bernstein was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Winnfield State Bank, and was for many years treasurer of Eastern Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M. His brother Philip was affiliated with the B'nai B'rith Jewish fraternity, and though ever true to the religious faith of their ancestors, the two brothers were known for their liberality in the support of general church work, as well as of enterprises and measures tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community.

Julian Bernstein, whose name initiates this review, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the city of New Orleans, and thereafter he was associated with the business of his Uncle Morris until the latter retired, in 1900. He has since given his attention to the management of his mother's estate, and is also engaged successfully in the general real estate business. He has authoritative knowledge of land values throughout this section of Louisiana, and is specially enthusiastic as to the future of his home city of Winnfield.

WILLIAM KRIELOW. A resident of Jennings for twenty years, the late William Krielow is remembered not only as a very able business man, but a citizen whose public spirit and efforts contributed in no small measure to making the community what it is. His interest was not only in the commercial lines of development, but in those institutions and organizations that make a complete community life.

His career was an example of long continued industry that took him from a youth without resources to become one of the substantial men of southwest Louisiana. He was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, July 27, 1860, and died at Jennings December 31, 1923, aged sixty-three. Several members of his family still reside in Wisconsin. He grew up and received his early education in Watertown, learning the trade of harness maker at Neosho in that state. During his early years he followed farming, managed a public utility plant at Willow Springs, Missouri, and on coming to Louisiana, was foreman and superintendent of a large pumping plant and rice plantation at Crowley. Mr. Krielow in 1901 engaged in rice planting on the Shoemaker plantation at Mermonton, and in 1902 removed to Jennings, where he established a small retail feed store under the firm name of Fain & Krielow. The business prospered, he became its sole owner, and its growth was attested by frequent enlargement of facilities. A brick building was erected as the home of the business in 1912, and in 1917 the present building facilities were supplied. For a number of years it was the W. Krielow Grain & Mercantile Company, both wholesale and retail. Mr. Krielow also had some extensive farming interests and was one of the organizers and a director of the Jennings National Bank.

All demands for community welfare found a ready response from him. He was a friend of schools and school children, and rendered un-

selfish service as a member of the parish and local school boards. He was a leader in the fight to secure a division of old Calcasieu Parish and the creation of the new parish of Jefferson Davis and served as a member of the police jury. He was also an alderman of Jennings. He was a democrat and a member of the Congregational Church. His old friends recall him as a peace-maker, one whose personal influence exercised a soothing effect wherever friction was aroused.

Mr. Krielow married at Neosho, Wisconsin, Miss Amelia Zimdars, who survives him. Their three children are: Mrs. J. F. Gilbrath, of Jennings; Mrs. Lawrence Woodyard and Louis Krielow.

Louis Krielow, only surviving son, was born at Willow Springs, Missouri, January 10, 1894. He acquired his education in Louisiana, attending the Jennings High School, and completed a course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. In 1912, at the age of eighteen, he took charge of the jobbing department of his father's business and in 1917 was admitted to a partnership. Since his father's death he has been manager of the entire business. He is a director of the Jennings National Bank, president of the Rotary Club in 1925-1926, a deacon of the Christian Church, and, like his father, is an interested worker in community affairs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Lystic Shrine, also belongs to Lodge No. 1085, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is serving as exalted ruler in 1925-1926. Louis Krielow married at Jennings, February 4, 1917, Madeline McHugh, daughter of John McHugh, a well known citizen whose career is sketched elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Krielow have one son, Edwin John, born November 2, 1923.

WILLIAM ROBERT HARGROVE for many years has enjoyed a conspicuous position in the affairs of Oakdale and vicinity. He has been a merchant, president of the police jury and a Baptist minister.

He was born in St. Landry Parish, March 15, 1854, son of Matthew V. Hargrove. His father was born in St. Landry Parish in 1830 and died in 1908. He was a volunteer from his native parish for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states, being first in the cavalry, and later an ordnance sergeant in artillery. He was a farmer and merchant at Washington, Louisiana, for many years, but in 1874 removed to Sugartown and subsequently became a pioneer at Oakdale, serving as postmaster. He was a Baptist and a Mason.

William Robert Hargrove attended public schools and was himself a teacher for ten years of his early life. In 1884 he engaged in the mercantile business at Sugartown, and in 1890 removed to Oakdale, where he has spent a third of a century in business. He is now vice-president of the Oakdale Furniture and Trading Company, and of the Oakdale Hardware Company. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church in 1893, and has given much time to church work. From 1884 to 1888 he served on the school board of Rapides Parish, and was a member of the school board of old Calcasieu Parish from 1900 to 1904. In 1916 he was elected to the Allen Parish police jury, and has been reelected in 1920 and in 1924, and since 1917 has been president of the jury. He is a member of the Masonic Order.



J. B. Wright

Mr. Hargrove married at Sugartown, May 2, 1878, Miss Effie Watson, daughter of the late A. J. Watson, who was a Confederate veteran, a farmer in Calcasieu Parish and a deacon in the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hargrove had eight children, the oldest being Dr. M. V. Hargrove, a well known physician in Allen Parish. The other children are: Mrs. Jennie H. Carroll, William R. Hargrove, Jr., Edward Lee Hargrove, Merwyn D. Hargrove, Ben Hill Hargrove, Paul Hargrove and Landry Hargrove.

MATTHEW VERNON HARGROVE, M. D. No one has assumed more of the responsibilities of business and civic enterprise in the Oakdale community of Allen Parish than the busy physician and surgeon, Doctor Hargrove, who has had many noteworthy relations with that community, one of the most prosperous in this timber and lumber section of southwest Louisiana.

Matthew Vernon Hargrove was born at Sugartown, Louisiana, November 22, 1880, son of William R. Hargrove. He grew up at Sugartown, attended public schools there and took a literary course in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. Following that came a period of teaching, being engaged in rural school work two years and three years as principal of the Oakdale schools. As a teacher he first came to know the community of Oakdale.

In 1909 he was graduated in medicine from the University of Tennessee, and after a brief practice at Pitkin, Louisiana, and then several years at Marionville, he permanently located at Oakdale in 1912. Since then he has taken several post-graduate courses, doing special work in pediatrics at the New Orleans Polyclinic. When Allen Parish was created in 1912 he was appointed the first parish health officer, serving until 1915, and since 1916 has been city health officer of Oakdale. He is a member of the Parish, District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations, and during the World war, held a commission as lieutenant in the Volunteer Medical Corps, and was active in the various drives, particularly being identified with the Red Cross activities.

Doctor Hargrove is president of the Oakdale Furniture & Trading Company, a company that does an extensive retail business in furniture and hardware, operating two stores, one at Oakdale and the other at Glenmora. Doctor Hargrove is president of the Standard Drug Company of Oakdale, and was the first president of Oakdale State Bank, from 1916 to 1920. Since 1914 he has been leader of the choir in the First Baptist Church, is teacher in its Sunday School and is a leading member of the Baptist Young People's Union. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Scottish Rites Consistory of the Masons, El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, and is noble grand of Industrial Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F., at Oakdale, and past district deputy noble grand of the Louisiana Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Good roads and good schools are the chief object of Doctor Hargrove's interest in public matters. He was the first president of the Pelican Highway Association.

He married at Oakdale, December 4, 1904, Miss Jennie Lawson Rigsby, who was born in Warren, Texas, daughter of Monroe C. Rigsby, a Confederate veteran who spent all his active life

in the lumber industry. Mrs. Hargrove is an interested worker in the Baptist Church and various civic and social and fraternal organizations. They have two sons, Matthew Vernon, Jr., and William Rigsby Hargrove.

JAMES BINGLEY WRIGHT. Two occupations, those of banking and merchandising, have occupied the early and later efforts of James Bingley Wright, of Jena. For a number of years one of the progressive and enterprising merchants of LaSalle Parish, since 1912 he has also been president of the Bank of Jena, and in both connections is recognized as an able manager and conservative executive.

Mr. Wright was born April 17, 1878, in Liberty County, Texas, and is a son of James Monroe and Amanda Jane (Coon) Wright. His father was born in Copiah County, Mississippi, and as a youth had few educational advantages, never attending school for more than three months in any one year. He was reared to the life of a farmer and stockman, and followed those vocations for some years. In what is now LaSalle (then Cathoula) Parish, Louisiana, he married Amanda Jane Coon, a native of Amite County, Mississippi, and they moved to Liberty County, Texas, where they spent a little over a year, then returning to Louisiana. Mr. Wright continued to be engaged in agriculture and stockraising until 1900, in which year he disposed of his cattle for the sum of \$250, which he invested in the purchase of a little store at Nebo, LaSalle Parish, from one Robert Aaron. This enterprise prospered under hard work and good management, and in 1910 Mr. Wright removed to Jena, where he became a member of the police jury of Cathoula Parish, before LaSalle Parish was created, and after that Ward five, LaSalle Parish. He died in 1910, or the same year that he moved to Jena, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which he had been a lifelong member. He had been a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Jena from the date of its organization until his death. While he was not given many advantages in his youth, he was well read, fully posted on political affairs and possessed a full knowledge of the happenings of the day, making him an interesting conversationalist. Mrs. Wright, who died in 1884, was a member of the Methodist Church.

James Bingley Wright, the only one living of his parents' children, "batched" it with his father after the death of his mother, the two doing their own housekeeping, including cooking and washing. It was natural that the youth should become his father's partner in his various enterprises, and the lad early began to know the value and dignity of hard work. He it was who hauled with ox teams the goods that were sold at the little store, and which were purchased at Pineville; and he likewise drove stock and did all manner of agricultural work. In all the years of their business connection the father and son never let a bill go past due, never made a note and never borrowed a dollar. Theirs was a strictly cash business, and they built up a reputation for honesty and promptness that made their credit of the best.

Mr. Wright received his education in the rural schools, and it was not an extensive one, but like his father he has been a prolific reader, a sound thinker and a close observer, and as a result has a splendid education of a practical nature. He was possessed of a capital of \$17 at the time he

married Sallie Hudnall, daughter of T. W. Hudnall, a Confederate veteran of Nebraska, and of this sum Mr. Wright spent \$2.50 for his bride's wedding dress. Four children were born to their union, of whom three are living: James Quitman, in business with his father, a graduate of the Jena High School, a student and football player at the Louisiana State University, which he attended three years, and after military training in the Student Army Training Corps had business training at Baylor University, Texas, and is a Royal Arch Mason; Clara, a graduate of the Mansfield Female College, where she specialized in music, now a teacher at the Trout-Goodpine school; Nellie, a graduate of the same college and a teacher at the same school; and Janie, who died as a child of five years.

Mr. Wright is a Baptist in his religious faith and is fraternally affiliated with the Masons. In 1924 he erected his A class building, which holds a hotel, cafe, dry goods and grocery and feed store, a drug store and barber shop. It is steam heated throughout, and has running hot and cold water. The building would be a credit to any large city. A man of progressive spirit, he is active in all movements for the betterment of Jena and LaSalle Parish, particularly in the way of good schools and new roads.

ELLSWORTH COLLINS FRENCH on coming to Louisiana twenty-five years ago established his home in the vicinity of Lake Arthur. That locality has since known him as one of its most enterprising and progressive men. He is a rice farmer and business man whose individual efforts have counted largely in the development of a large and prosperous section of southwest Louisiana.

He was born at Shelbyville, in Shelby County, Illinois, November 24, 1872, son of Samuel and Julia (Ward) French. His father was born in Tennessee and died in 1904, at the age of seventy-four, while his mother was born in Illinois and died in 1904, aged sixty-eight. Samuel French was a large land owner in Illinois, and in addition to farming was an importer of fine horses. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ellsworth C. French attended public schools, the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and the Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, Missouri. Entering on the serious problems of life with a liberal education, he became a stock dealer, buying and selling horses and cattle, and continued in that line until he came to Louisiana in 1899, locating in the vicinity of Lake Arthur, where he engaged in rice farming. Rice planting has for twenty-five years occupied a large place in his business affairs. He is manager of the Lake Arthur and Jennings branches of the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company. He is also in the lumber business under the title The Home Lumber Company, wholesale, retail and manufacturers of cypress and gum lumber. Under the name of the Producers Milling & Warehouse Company he is engaged in the milling and warehouse business. Mr. French was president of the Alluvial Land Company, which owned and later sold nine thousand acres to the Lake Arthur Club, one of the finest properties owned by any club in the south.

Mr. French since 1907 has been a resident of the town of Lake Arthur. He was active in the organization and is a director of the local Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the organizers

of the Lake Arthur Dredging Company and of the Lake Arthur Gun Club. He married May 5, 1902, at Jennings, Miss Nancy Lee Carlton, a native of Kentucky. They have five children, named Dorothy, Samuel Carlton, Helen, Elizabeth and Ellsworth Collins, Jr.

ISAAC FONTENOT is in his third consecutive term as a sheriff of Jefferson Davis Parish. Sheriff Fontenot for many years has had extensive business interests, farming, mercantile and stock raising, in this section of Louisiana, and these interests, together with public service and other capacities, admirably equip him for the duties of the position he now holds. He was deputy sheriff under the first elected sheriff of the parish when it was created.

He was born in Cameron Parish, June 1st, 1871. His mother, Philomena Pousson, a native of St. Landry Parish, is a daughter of John Bertrand Pousson, a native of France who became a man of wealth and great influence in St. Landry Parish. He was a planter, a merchant at Chataignier, and at that point donated the land and at his own expense built a Catholic Church. The father of Sheriff Fontenot was Paulin Fontenot, a native of St. Landry Parish, who died at Welsh in 1921, at the age of seventy-eight. He moved to Grand Lake in Cameron Parish in 1870, and in 1873 established his home at Welsh, where he continued active in the management of his farming interests until his death. He was a member of the police jury, a justice of the peace, and a leader in the democratic party.

Isaac Fontenot attended public schools at Welsh, and was in business there three years. He then turned his attention to farming near that village, and for four years conducted a large business as a dealer in stock. Then came another period of three years when he was a merchant at Welsh, following which he resumed his livestock business and also conducted a hotel in Welsh. While there he served as town marshal, constable and deputy sheriff, and was assessor and collector in Ward two of Calcasieu Parish for four years. This official experience gave him his personal acquaintance with nearly every one living in that portion of Calcasieu Parish, which in 1912 was made the new parish of Jefferson Davis. The first sheriff of the new parish was Joseph F. Fusilier, and he appointed Mr. Fontenot his deputy. In 1916 Mr. Fontenot was elected sheriff and was reelected in 1920 and 1924.

He continued to look after his business as a stock dealer until 1920. He still has extensive holdings and land in Cameron Parish and rice farms in Jefferson Davis Parish. During the World war he was a member of the local draft board. Mr. Fontenot is a member of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 1085, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World.

He married at Welsh, March 28, 1894, Miss Amanda Arceneaux, daughter of Francois Arce-neaux, of a well known family in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Fontenot have five children: Alma is the wife of L. G. Seale, a farmer at Jennings and represents the International Harvester Company there. Their three children are Isaac, Marie Theresa and L. G., Jr. Alton Fontenot was with the United States Navy during the World war, and is connected with the Port Arthur Coffee Company at Port Arthur, Texas. He is married



Robert J. Escudé

and has a daughter, Jean Louise. Allen Fontenot lives at Jennings, and is a sergeant in the 107th Cavalry Regiment of Louisiana State troops. The two youngest children of the sheriff and wife are Della, wife of Edwin Cassidy, and Florence, an assistant in her father's office.

JOSEPH LAVAL McHUGH, who has had many years of practical experience in all phases of the oil industry, both as a field worker and office man, is manager at Crowley for the Coastal Oil & Fuel Corporation. He is a veteran of the World war and has been given one of the most distinctive honors by his former comrades, being elected and serving for the year 1925 as state commander of the American Legion of Louisiana.

He was born in Zachary, in Baton Rouge Parish, June 28, 1888, son of James Babin and Rachael (Shaffet) McHugh, both natives of Baton Rouge Parish. His father was formerly a farmer and stock raiser, but is now connected with the Standard Oil Company at Baton Rouge. His mother died September 17, 1922.

Joseph L. McHugh during his boyhood lived on a farm, attended parochial and public schools, and at the age of seventeen, entered the service of the Commercial National Bank at Shreveport. He was with that institution five years, and in the meantime, by attending night school, he prepared himself for larger responsibilities, being advanced to the post of assistant to the commissary, inspector for the United States Panama Railroad Company at Christobal. Returning to the United States in 1913, he engaged in the production department of the Texas Oil Company at Shreveport and soon afterwards went into business for himself as a drilling contractor, being one of the co-owners of the Combination Drilling Company. They operated in the Caddo oil fields of Louisiana and Texas. Mr. McHugh suffered financial reverses in this business and then returned to the ranks as a day laborer in the oil fields. His next advancement found him as superintendent of the Oil City Teaming Company and also manager of the Alexander Drug Company at Oil City, Louisiana.

Not long after America entered the World war he disposed of his business affairs so that on September 8, 1917, he enlisted at Shreveport, and was sent for training to Camp Pike, Arkansas, as a private in Company A of the 347th Infantry. On November 9, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana, with Company G of the 156th Infantry. He was promoted to corporal, took charge of the canteen of the 156th Infantry at Camp Beauregard, and made an enviable record in that branch of the service. He accompanied the regiment to Camp Mills and overseas to France on August 23, 1918, and was with his command at Brest, San Florian, Marueil, Pont Levoy and, leaving France at Brest, sailed for the United States on February 19, 1919. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, March 11, 1919.

Mr. McHugh after his discharge returned to Shreveport and was in the service of the Ober & Fuerstein Mercantile Company and in charge of the postoffice at Caddo, was made bookkeeper in the Caddo Store, and later became superintendent of the J. Ober Teaming and Drilling Company of Shreveport and Oil City, having charge of the company's operations in the Claiborne fields. Resigning in September, 1920, he went to old Mexico, but in January, 1921, returned to

the United States and entered the service of the Coastal Oil and Fuel Corporation as general utility man. He was promoted to assistant manager, a year later to manager of the Crowley business, and is the executive in handling the interests of this corporation in the Evangeline oil fields.

Mr. McHugh was president for 1924 of the Crowley Rotary Club and in 1923 a delegate to St. Louis and in 1924 to the Toronto International Convention. Civic work and the American Legion have been the hobbies that have most attracted him. He is unmarried. Mr. McHugh is affiliated with the Crowley Lodge No. 745, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1924 he was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention, and as an alternate served as a delegate during the part of the famous prolonged national convention of the party in New York City. He is past post commander of Acadia Post No. 15 of the American Legion, while in 1923 he was vice commander and in 1924 state commander of the American Legion of Louisiana. He also is a member of the 40 and 8 Society. Mr. McHugh is an ardent sportsman, being a member of the American Trap Shooters' Association. Duck hunting is his specialty.

ARTHUR J. ESCUDE is a business man whose activities have contributed much to the making of Mansura, one of the important jobbing and distributing centers for merchandise in that section of the state. He is head of a wholesale grocery establishment, is mayor of Mansura, and at all times has manifested a high degree of public spirit in promoting the welfare of his home community and faith.

He was born at Mansura, July 19, 1882, son of Alfonse J. and Rose (Cochrane) Escude. His parents were born in Avoyelles Parish. Alfonse Escude was a telegraph operator during his early manhood, and at New Orleans served twenty-three years as clerk of the police department. He is now retired on a pension from the New Orleans municipal government. His wife died in 1913. By their marriage Arthur J. is the only child. Her first husband was Aloysius Roule, and by that union there were two sons and two daughters, the two now living being: Mrs. Joseph Billeaud, of Lafayette, Louisiana, and Jules V. Roule, a druggist and planter at Mansura.

Arthur J. Escude acquired a good education during his youth, attending the convent school at Mansura and a college at St. Louis, Missouri. He learned telegraphy, and his first work was in railroad service. He spent six years with the Texas & Pacific Railway. Following that he engaged in the retail mercantile business at Mansura, becoming a partner in the Mansura Mercantile Company. He left this in 1915, and for some years devoted his attention chiefly to the management of his farm. He is still a farm owner and one of the important producers of agricultural products in Avoyelles Parish. In 1922 Mr. Escude established the Mansura Wholesale Grocery Company, and was its active head for two years. Then, in 1924, he organized the Liberty Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager. His company is incorporated with a capital of \$50,000, and handles an immense volume of merchandise, distributing groceries and other products over Avoyelles, Rapides and St. Landry parishes. The company maintains two traveling salesmen in this territory.

Mr. Escude married in July, 1911, Miss Mar-

tha Regard, who was born at Mansura, and was educated there and in the convent at Shreveport. She died October 14, 1914, the mother of two children, Constance and Marjorie, both now attending school. The family are communicants of the Catholic Church. Mr. Escude is a past knight of Mansura Council No. 2415, Knights of Columbus, is a member and for two years was state president of the Catholic Knights of America, and is a democrat in politics. Mr. Escude has been repeatedly honored with the office of mayor of Mansura, being now on his tenth consecutive term. He has also been a member of the City Council.

WILLIAM FOLSE. The attractive and vital little city of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, is favored in having as one of its progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens the Louisiana native son whose name initiates this paragraph. Here Mr. Folse is secretary and treasurer of the corporation of Gooch, Craighead & Company, which here conducts a modern automobile garage for general public service, besides having a well equipped department devoted to the handling of automobile accessories and supplies. Here also he is an interested principal in the general merchandise firm of William Folse & Company.

William Folse was born in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, May 28, 1862, and is a son of John and Amelia (Kern) Folse, the former of whom was born at Bayou Lafourche, Assumption Parish, this state, in 1842, and the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in the same year.

John Folse was reared in St. John the Baptist Parish, and after his marriage he resided a few years at Patterson, St. Mary Parish, where he held a position with the Morgan, Louisiana & Texas Railroad. Thereafter he had for a number of years the active charge of a sugar mill in St. Charles Parish, and in 1894 he returned to Patterson and engaged in the cooperage business, with which he continued to be identified until his death in 1914. He was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, as a member of the command known as the St. Mary Cannoneers. His religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. Mrs. Folse preceded her husband to eternal rest by a long term of years, her death having occurred at Patterson in 1875. Luella, eldest of the children, is the wife of Charles E. Larroway, a millwright by vocation, and they reside at Plaquemine; William, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Camila resides at Patterson and is the widow of Henry Vetter, who was here a shoemaker by occupation; Anna is the wife of Frank Chison, who is employed as stationary engineer in a mill at Patterson; Georgia is the wife of James A. Broussard, of Patterson, where her husband is employed as a skilled saw-filer.

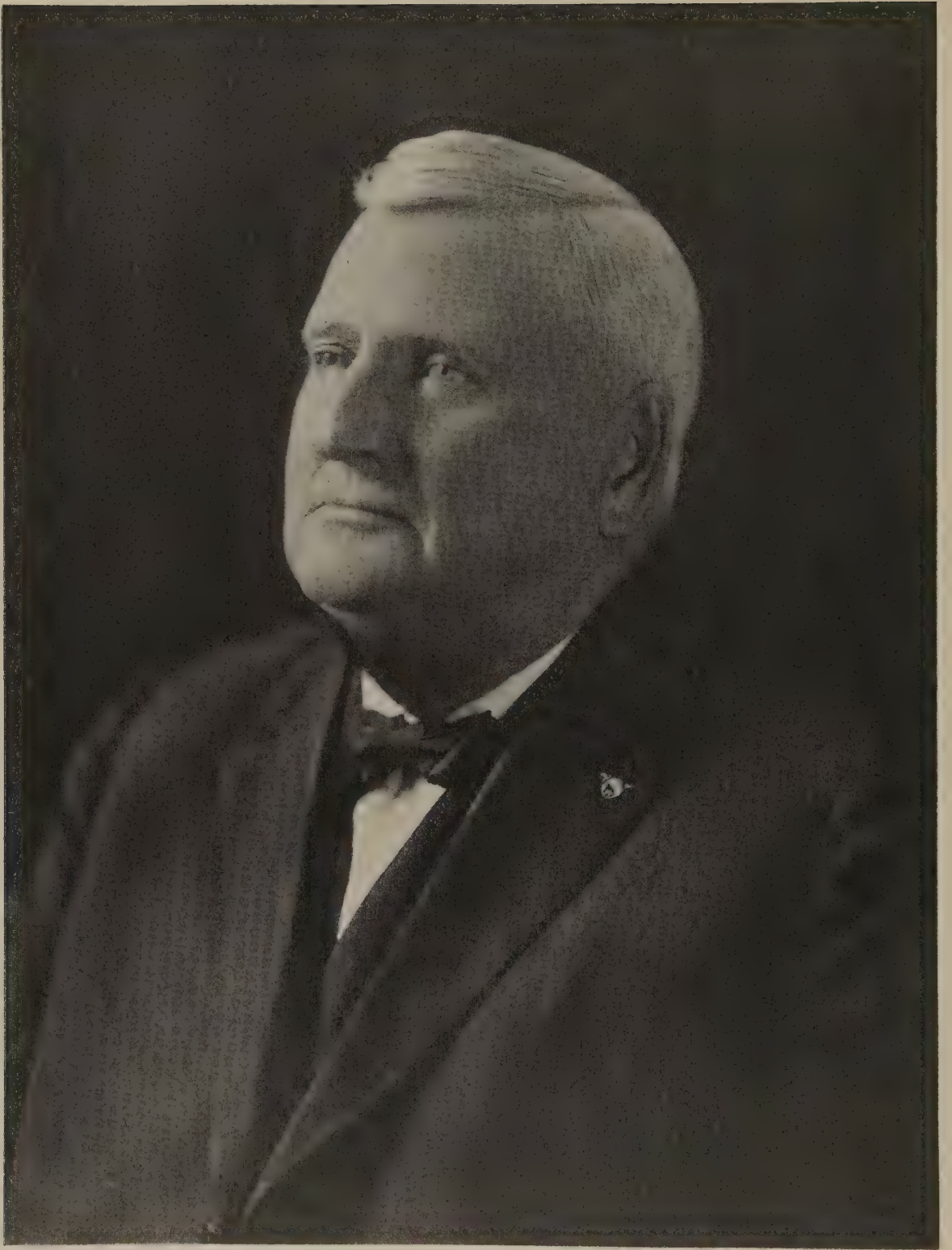
William Folse attended the public schools of Patterson until he was thirteen years of age, and thereafter he was variously employed until he became associated with his father's cooperage business at this place. He maintained his connection until 1900, and for ten years thereafter he was actively engaged in the general merchandise business at Patterson, he being still financially interested in the business of the representative local mercantile firm of William Folse & Company, which conducts a leading general store

at Patterson. In 1900 Mr. Folse engaged also in the livery business at Patterson, under the firm name of Gooch, Craighead & Company, and since 1918 this concern, which is incorporated under the laws of Louisiana, has been engaged in the automobile livery business, with Mr. Folse as its secretary and treasurer. Mr. Folse was the president of the Union Bank from 1922, and he is vice-president of the St. Mary Building Association at Patterson. He has served continuously as a member of the Patterson Board of Education for nearly a quarter of a century, was for four years a member of the City Council, and was urged to become a candidate for mayor, an overture which he refused to consider, as he preferred to continue his service on the Board of Education, under which conditions he was ineligible for the office of mayor. He is now serving as deputy sheriff of St. Mary Parish. Mr. Folse was the prime factor in advancing the movement that led to the erection, in 1913, of the present fine high school building of Patterson, and was chairman of its building committee. He has been prominent in the local activities of the democratic party, he and his family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Druids. In addition to his attractive home place, on Main Street, Mr. Folse owns two other dwellings, as well as fourteen cabins used by colored folk at Patterson. In the World war period he served as a member of various local committees in charge of patriotic service, was an active figure in advancing local drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc., and made his individual contributions to the cause of most liberal order.

November 26, 1891, marked the solemnization of the marriage of Mr. Folse and Miss Mina Vetter, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Vetter, of Patterson, where the father was a representative merchant. The early educational advantages of Mrs. Folse included those of the Mount St. Carmel Convent at Franklin, St. Mary Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Folse have three children: Sylvester John, who served a term as postmaster at Patterson, entered the nation's military service in the World war period, and received his training principally at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was stationed during the greater part of his year of service. William Leonard, the second son, is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Slidell, this state. At the time of the World war he was a student in the dental department of Tulane University, and there served as a member of the Students Army Training Corps. Parker C. is at the time of this writing, in 1924, a student in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in 1925, he will enter the medical department of Tulane University, in the city of New Orleans.

JOSEPH RUDOLPH DOMENGEAUX, postmaster of Lafayette, has had a distinguished record in the public life of Lafayette Parish and state for many years. He resigned during his second term as a member of the State Senate to take the postmastership.

He was born at Breau's Bridge, Louisiana, September 21, 1871, and his father, Joseph Arthur Domengeaux, a native of St. Martin Parish, was a man of superior education, a graduate of St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and held many responsibilities as a leader in civic affairs. He



H. H. Wuckabay

was justice of the peace and assessor of St. Paul Parish. His wife was Emily Gallagher, also a native of St. Martin Parish.

Joseph R. Domengeaux attended private schools, and at the age of fourteen went on his own responsibility, earning a salary as clerk in a drug store. He diligently studied pharmacy, and for several years worked in stores at Youngsville, Rayne and New Orleans, where he took the examination and was commissioned a registered pharmacist. He was engaged in the drug business at Youngsville with the firm of Scranton and Domengeaux until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

He enlisted early in 1898 as a private in Company I of the Louisiana Volunteers, Hoods Immunes, under Captain, now United States Senator, Edwin S. Broussard. He was with the volunteer army nearly two years, much of the time in Cuba and was promoted to first sergeant of his company. After leaving the army in 1899 he located at Lafayette, and was engaged in the general insurance business until 1903. In that year he was appointed postmaster, and held that office nearly thirteen years, until 1916.

His service as postmaster was followed by his election in 1916 as a member of the State Senate, representing the Thirteenth District, comprising the parishes of Lafayette, Iberia and St. Martin. He was reelected in 1920. While in the Senate he was one of the leaders in the good roads legislation, acting as chairman of the Good Roads Committee, and also gave much attention to educational interests. He is known as author of Absentee Voters Bill.

Mr. Domengeaux resigned from the State Senate to again become postmaster of Lafayette in 1922. Mr. Domengeaux was one of the organizers of the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce, and served as president of that body two years. He has been vice president and was one of the organizers of the Southwest Louisiana Fair Association. To every movement having for its object some special item in the welfare and progress of this section of the state he has given fully of his time in a public spirited effort. During the World war he participated as a member of many committees, and had the responsibility of fuel commissioner for the parish. He is exalted ruler of Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Domengeaux married at Lafayette, in 1902, Miss Marthe Mouton, of Lafayette. Her father, the late Judge Eraste Mouton, was a distinguished lawyer and jurist, and was on the district bench when he died. Six children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Domengeaux: Travis, who died while acting as file clerk to the Louisiana State Senate; Joseph R., Jr., a student in Loyola University at New Orleans and one of the star football players of that school; James, who is taking a general literary and law course in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, while the younger children are Robert, Mathilde and Jerome.

PHILIP SIDNEY PUGH, attorney and able man of affairs at Crowley, has been engaged in law practice for forty years, and represents a family of three generations of residents in Louisiana.

He was born at Woodlawn plantation in Assumption Parish, November 19, 1861. His grandfather, Dr. William H. Pugh, a native of North Carolina, was a pioneer in Louisiana, in St. Mary

Parish and Lafourche Parish, where he practiced medicine and followed planting. William W. Pugh, father of Philip S., was born in Bertie County, North Carolina, January 11, 1811, finished his education in North Carolina College at Chapel Hill, and in Louisiana was a sugar planter in Assumption Parish. He divided his time and energies between his private business and many responsibilities in public life. He was speaker of the House in the Louisiana Legislature, was president more than twenty years of the parish police jury and a member of the school board. He died in January, 1906, at the venerable age of ninety-five. William W. Pugh married Josephine Nicholls, sister of Governor Francis T. Nicholls.

Philip Sidney Pugh was educated in private schools, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1883 from the Louisiana State University and took his law degree at Tulane University in 1885. For eight years he practiced at Houma, but since 1893 has been an able lawyer and counselor at Crowley. Mr. Pugh was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Conventions of 1898 and 1921, served in the State Legislature from 1900 to 1904, and from 1904 to 1908 was judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District. He carries on an extensive general law practice. During the World war he acted as the fuel commissioner of Acadia Parish. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pugh married at Houma, Louisiana, in 1889, Miss Carrie Goode, who died October 18, 1913. Her father was Judge F. S. Goode, of Houma. Mr. Pugh has four children: Philip Sidney, Jr., Lawrence G., Loulie G. and Carrie N. The son Philip Sidney is mayor of Crowley, and holds the rank of major in the 156th Infantry, Louisiana National Guard.

HAROLD HUNTER HUCKABAY. For more than half a century the Huckabay family have lived in Caddo Parish. The name is closely associated with the plantation interests and also the business and public life of that community. Harold Hunter Huckabay is a prominent planter and is a member of the parish police jury, an office held by his father also for a number of years.

Harold Hunter Huckabay was born at Forsythe, in Monroe County, Georgia, September 2, 1862, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Huckabay. In 1869 the family moved from Georgia to Jefferson, East Texas, and in 1871 established themselves in Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Their home was a farm five miles from the Town of Vivian. George W. Huckabay held the office of member of the police jury of the parish for twelve years.

Harold Hunter Huckabay was reared on his father's plantation, finished his education in Caddo Parish and since early youth has been identified with farming and planting. He owns and operates at Gillam one of the best river plantations in Northwest Louisiana. Among other important interests he is identified with merchandising, banking and oil production, being a director of the Caddo Mercantile Company of Vivian and the Bank of Vivian.

His home has been in the Town of Vivian since 1905. In 1921 he completed a very beautiful and spacious modern home there.

For practically thirty years, with few intervals, he has given some of his time to the duties of public office. In 1896 he was first elected a member of the Caddo Parish Police Jury. By subsequent elections

he served eight years until 1904. He then represented Caddo Parish in the State Legislature from 1904 to 1908, and in later years again became a member of the police jury, first by appointment of the governor to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Dunson, while in 1922 he was regularly elected a member. On that body he is a member of the committee on good roads, which has supervision over the expenditure of between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 annually for the construction and maintenance of good roads in Caddo Parish.

Mr. Huckabay married Miss Georgia Jones. Their children are: Mrs. Annie A. Victory, Mrs. Genevieve Kellum, Mrs. Hallie McCune, Harold Hunter, Jr., Mary Louise, Susie Rose, and Maxine.

The family are of the Baptist faith, Mr. Huckabay having been a member of that denomination since he was sixteen years of age. He is now serving as a deacon in the Vivian Baptist Church, and was a member of the building committee under whose supervision the handsome and commodious church edifice was erected. Mr. Huckabay is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

EDWIN LEWIS STEPHENS, Pd. D., has for a quarter of a century been the president and active head of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, being its first and only president, and has had the satisfaction of seeing this institution developed to a standard college, offering a four years course in the various departments, and now has a faculty numbering nearly sixty and about 1300 students enrolled, including the summer enrollment.

Doctor Stephens is a native of Louisiana, born near Natchitoches, November 27, 1872, son of Joseph Henry and Isabella (Whitfield) Stephens. His father was born in Natchitoches Parish, and died August 28, 1921, while his mother was born in Magnolia County, Arkansas, and now lives at Natchitoches. Joseph H. Stephens was a soldier in Company B of the First Battalion of Trans-Mississippi Cavalry in the Civil war. After the war he was a sawmill operator near Natchitoches, and in 1878 moved into Natchitoches and became a general merchant and in 1882 was a member of the lumber and mercantile firm of Stephens & Gregory, who founded the town of Provencal and was mayor of that city. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Edwin Lewis Stephens attended two private schools, conducted by William C. Jack and Mrs. Annie Crain in Natchitoches, and a rural school in Provencal. In 1883 he entered Keatchie College at Keatchie in De Soto Parish, remaining five years in academic and special commercial courses. During summer vacations he mastered the art of telegraphy, and for several years was employed as a telegrapher by the Texas & Pacific Railroad and the Iowa Central Railroad. In 1889 he entered the Louisiana State University, being cadet private of Company B, promoted to cadet sergeant major. After a session or two he again took employment as telegrapher with the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and during 1891 taught a rural school at Provencal. Returning to the State University, he was promoted to cadet first lieutenant and secretary to the commandant of cadets, and in 1892 was graduated A. B. from the university, being awarded the faculty medal for distinction in every subject. He was also commissioned major and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Murphy J. Foster of Louisiana. He has taken a number of summer study courses, having attended the na-

tional summer school at Glens Falls, New York, in 1892, the Cook County Normal School at Chicago in 1893, Harvard University in 1894 and in travel study in Europe in 1907. In October, 1892, he became teacher of Latin and science in the Louisiana State Normal School, and in December of the same year assisted in organizing the Louisiana Teachers Association. In 1893 he organized a militia company at the State Normal, being commissioned captain of infantry in the Louisiana National Guard. In September, 1896, he was appointed to a Helen Gould scholarship at New York University, and in 1897 graduated with the degree Master of Pedagogy. In August, 1897, he was commissioned adjutant of the Second Battalion, Louisiana National Guard. He became professor of education in the Louisiana State Normal School in October, 1897, and in April, 1898, was commissioned captain, commanding Signal Corps, First Regiment Infantry of the Louisiana National Guard. In 1898 he was again awarded the Helen Gould scholarship and resumed his work at the New York University, where he graduated with the degree Doctor of Pedagogy in June, 1899.

He was appointed teacher of physics and chemistry in the Boys' High School, New Orleans, and held this position until January 3, 1900, when he resigned to accept the first presidency of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. In 1903 he served as president of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. During the World war he was chairman of the Lafayette Parish Red Cross drive in 1917, chairman of the War Savings Stamp drive in 1918, and he organized a unit of the Student Army Training Corps, which trained 106 of its students for army officers. In 1919 he was chairman of the Salvation Army drive.

Doctor Stephens was president in 1924 of the Lafayette Rotary Club, is a member of the Louisiana Teachers' Association, the Louisiana Historical Society, the National Education Association, and has contributed many articles to the literature and history of education through the State School Journal. He was president of the Louisiana State University Alumni Federation from 1922 to 1925, and was elected president of the Louisiana Library Association in 1925. He is a Baptist, a Royal Arch and Council degree Mason, an Elk, a Kappa Sigma and a member of the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce.

He married, July 14, 1902, Miss Beverly Randolph, of New Orleans. Their three daughters are named Beverly Randolph, Caroline Parham and Marjory May.

PAUL ENGLISH, actor, head of the Paul English Players, one of the most famous dramatic companies in the South, is also a business man and has many interests to identify him with the state of Louisiana. He has for some years been associated with New Orleans in his art and also his business, and recently acquired a home at Shreveport, where he is president of the Electrified Water Company.

He was born at Bristol, Tennessee, in 1896. At the age of nineteen he began his stage career at Atlanta, Georgia, as barytone in a musical comedy company. Later he became an actor on the legitimate stage, and for several years has had his own company, producing standard and modern dramas and comedy dramas. The Paul English Players is a company of real artists and have earned a splendid reputation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida and one or two surrounding states in the South.





J. W. Leat MD

In 1924 Mr. English became associated with F. E. Russ and B. P. Kidd in the purchase of the business of the Electrified Water Company at Shreveport. The company is incorporated with a capital of \$25,000, Mr. English being its president. The company supplies Shreveport and surrounding towns with pure drinking water. Mr. English for several years has been interested in Shreveport and enthusiastic over its growth and possibilities. He also has property in New Orleans. He married in that city Miss Nellie Madden, who is his leading lady. She was born and reared in New Orleans, and is a very accomplished actress.

Among other professional interests at New Orleans Mr. English was for a time associated with Mr. N. J. Clesi in music publishing enterprises. Mr. Clesi was the author and composer of the famous ballad, "I'm Sorry I Made You Cry," which Mr. English was the first to sing from the stage in New Orleans, a song that gained a popularity all over the country. Mr. English was associated in the authorship and production of other popular songs. He had a stock company which produced many plays in New Orleans and vicinity.

OLIVER PERRY DALY, M. D. Louisiana has had two skilled physicians and surgeons named Oliver Perry Daly. The older is remembered for the splendid work he did through many years of devoted service in St. Landry Parish. The younger has achieved genuine distinction in the realm of surgery, has had unusual training and experience, and for some years has practiced at Lafayette, where recently he founded and erected, dedicated as a memorial to his honored father, the new St. John Hospital, one of the best equipped private hospitals in the state.

Doctor Daly, Sr., was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and as a youth came to Louisiana to live with an uncle in St. Landry Parish. He attended public schools there, graduated from the Medical Department of Tulane University and then returned to St. Landry and engaged in a practice that for years took him over the entire territory of the parish in his professional rounds. For over twenty years he was president of the Parish School Board, and had many interests as a public spirited citizen. He owned some large farming properties near Belleview, and was president of the Shuteston Mercantile Company at Shuteston. He was a regular worshiper in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Emma Elizabeth Morgan, a daughter of Col. Daniel Morgan, and of their three children the second was named Oliver Perry Daly, Jr.

Oliver Perry Daly, Jr., was born in St. Landry Parish, August 5, 1880. He attended public schools there, the Opelousas High School, took his pre-medical course in the Louisiana State University and in 1910 was graduated from the Medical Department of Tulane University. Before engaging in private practice he had three years of service as resident house physician at the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, and two years as assistant surgeon in the Eastern Louisiana Hospital at Jackson.

Dr. Daly in 1914 engaged in practice, limiting his work to general surgery at Lafayette. The only important interruption to his service at Lafayette came during the World war, when, in 1918, with a commission as first lieutenant, in the Medical Corps he served with the surgical section at Camp Greenleaf, at the Elizabeth Hospital in Washington, and finally at Camp Allen-

town, Pennsylvania, where he was discharged. Doctor Daly is owner and operator of the St. Landry Sanitarium, a general hospital at Opelousas. On October 1, 1924, the new St. John Hospital at Lafayette was opened. He is its owner and director. This hospital is located in the Elmhurst Park section of Lafayette, and is a thoroughly modern institution for the care of medical and surgical patients. The building is a two-story brick, equipped with all modern facilities for comfort and convenience, with operating rooms, X-ray and clinical laboratories, and a well trained and competent staff. Besides the care of general patients it is also an official hospital for the Southern Pacific lines.

Doctor Daly is a member of the Parish, District, State and Southern Medical Associations, and a fellow of the American Medical Association. As a division surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway he is a member of the Louisiana Railway Surgeons' Association. Doctor Daly is one of the owners of the Southwest Louisiana Bill Posters Company, the largest concern of its kind in Louisiana, maintaining and operating a system of bill boards from Morgan City on the west border of the state to Baton Rouge on the east. He owns a large amount of farming land near Belleview. Doctor Daly is a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Elks, and with Hope Lodge No. 145, F. and A. M., Robert H. Cage Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, Lafayette Council No. 24, R. and S. M., Payen Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

He married, August 22, 1914, Miss Gertrude Scranton, of Lafayette. Her father was the late Dr. G. W. Scranton, who for many years enjoyed a high place among the physicians of Lafayette. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Daly are Nita Scranton, Dorothy Gertrude and Oliver Perry, third.

JOHN WALTER SCOTT, M. D. In the extended and uniformly progressive career of Dr. John Walter Scott, of Rochelle, several personal traits are quite noticeable, among them being versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and depth of medical knowledge. A man of thorough education and experience, of high personal character, courteous and able, he is one of Grant Parish's leading exponents of the medical art. During the past fourteen years he has been engaged in practice at Rochelle, where he has not only built up a large professional business but has also taken a helpful part in community affairs and enterprises.

Doctor Scott was born near Ringgold, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, on his father's farm, August 12, 1886, and is a son of James E. and Alicia (Davis) Scott, being of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, John Hyde Scott, was born in Georgia, and as a young man became one of the early settlers of Bienville Parish, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, being known as one of his community's successful planters. He reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and in his death his community lost one of its sterling citizens. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. During the war between the states he fought under the great southern leader, General Robert E. Lee.

James E. Scott, father of Doctor Scott, was born in Bienville Parish, in 1864, and as a young

man engaged in farming. This vocation he followed until 1900, at which time he disposed of his holdings and moved to Fryeburg, where he opened a general store, and this he still conducts, having made it a successful venture. Mr. Scott also acts as station and ticket agent for the Louisville & Arkansas Railroad, and is one of his community's highly esteemed citizens. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons. While he is a democrat in politics, he is a liberal thinker and this applies also to church matters, although he has always been generous in his contributions to religious and educational movements. He and his worthy wife, who also survives, became the parents of ten children, of whom Dr. John Walter is the third in order of birth.

John Walter Scott acquired his early educational training in the public schools of his home community, and after some further preparation enrolled as a student at the Hospital College of Medicine, Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated May 1, 1909. Since that time he has done much postgraduate work at Chicago and New Orleans, specializing in the diseases of children. For some time after his graduation he secured valuable experience by practicing in various lumber camps for the Globe Lumber Company in Red River Parish, but in 1911 took up his permanent residence at Rochelle, where he has since been successful in building up a large and lucrative practice. Doctor Scott keeps thoroughly abreast of the various advancements and changes being made in his profession through subscription to the leading medical periodicals of the day and membership in the principal organizations of his calling, in addition to which he has engaged in personal research and investigation. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Stewards, and has advanced to the thirty-second degree in Masonry, both through the York and Scottish Rites, belonging to the Lodge and Chapter at Rochelle, Winnfield Commandery, K. T., and the Shrine at Shreveport. He has always given his wholehearted support to all movements which have promised to better civic and other conditions in his community.

Doctor Scott was united in marriage with Miss Amy E. Grant, daughter of R. H. Grant, of Eros, Jackson Parish, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Mildred Flora, born in 1921.

YVES ARDOIN, M. D. Representative of a family that has been distinguished in the professional life of St. Landry and Evangeline parishes for a great many years, Yves Ardoin is a physician and surgeon of assured skill, a planter, a banker, and is coroner of Evangeline Parish.

He was born in what is now Ward One of Evangeline Parish, then St. Landry Parish, November 24, 1880. His parents were Simon and Eliza (Soileau) Ardoin, natives of St. Landry Parish and descended from some of the original Acadian families in Louisiana. His mother died in 1910, at the age of sixty-nine. The father, who died in 1912, aged seventy-four, was for four years a Confederate soldier, and after the war became a plantation overseer and country merchant. In 1895 he moved to Ville Platte and was a merchant there until his death.

Fifth in a family of seven children, Yves Ardoin spent his boyhood years on the farm, getting such educational advantages as were available in the country schools. For one year he attended

the State Normal School, and had four years of active association with his father in the mercantile business at Ville Platte. Determining upon a professional career, he entered Vanderbilt University, taking the course in pharmacy one year and one year as a medical student and then transferred to the Medical School of Tulane University of New Orleans, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908.

From 1908 to 1919 Doctor Ardoin had a busy general practice at Chataignier, Louisiana. During that time from 1914 to 1919 he and Dr. M. D. Lewis of Eunice operated the Eunice Sanitarium. He was a member of the Parish School Board from 1911 to 1918, resigning in the latter year to become parish coroner. He was again elected coroner in 1920 and in 1924. During the World war he was the only medical member of the Evangeline Parish Draft Board.

Doctor Ardoin has many interests outside of his profession. He was one of the organizers, a director and vice president of the Planters Bank & Trust Company at Ville Platte until 1923, when this bank and the bank of Basile and the State Bank of Mamou were merged as the Peoples Bank & Trust Company, in which Doctor Ardoin remained the director. He is a farm owner and is engaged in general farming; is director of the Ville Platte Business Men's Association; is an ardent sportsman, being a member of the Second Lake Pleasure Club; and is a Royal Arch Mason. Professionally he belongs to the Parish, State Southern and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Ardoin married, August 22, 1900, Miss Nancy Emelia Thompson, of Ville Platte. Her father, the late Dr. Edwin Thompson, died in February, 1912. He was born and raised in St. Landry Parish, was a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College, and for a period of forty-six years made himself beloved and trusted as a physician and surgeon in Ville Platte. He was a member of the St. Landry Parish School Board for many years. Mrs. Ardoin does her part in social and club affairs, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The five children born to Doctor and Mrs. Ardoin are: Sarah Hazel, the wife of Robert Leo Wiggins, of Ville Platte; Inez, wife of Curtis Lee Attaway, of Ville Platte, and mother of a son, Curtis L., Jr.; Gladney Thompson, Claudia Hope and Ollie.

WYATT L. NUGENT, present clerk of the Grant Parish Court, has spent all his life in that parish, where his services as a teacher have also made him well known. He represents the fourth generation of a family that has been conspicuous in the affairs of the parish since early times, his home locality having always been in Ward Four.

Wyatt L. Nugent was born on a farm in that ward, October 30, 1891, son of Matthew C. and Lucy E. (Walker) Nugent. His great-grandfather, Matthew Nugent, came to Ward Four some years before the war between the states and before he was married. His grandfather, Matthew Nugent, spent all his life in the Fourth Ward, and entered the Confederate army, being wounded in one battle. He died at the age of seventy-two. Matthew C. Nugent was born in Ward Four in 1868, has been a prosperous farmer and public spirited citizen, and in 1914 moved from his old home locality in Ward Four to a farm three miles south of Ruston in Lincoln Parish. He was a member of the parish school



A. W. McMichael

board from Ward Four twelve years, and for thirty years a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active Sunday School worker and a democrat. His first wife, Lucy E. Walker, died in 1908, and he subsequently married Mary Hinton. Wyatt L. Nugent is one of five children. His brother W. H. bought the old farm of their father in Ward Four, and is now its proprietor and manager. He was a student of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and took special mechanical training for service in the World war, being ready for duties when the armistice was signed. The sister, Eula, is the wife of C. B. Stroud, of San Antonio, Texas. W. D. Nugent had a record of seven years' service in the United States army, being stationed in China during the war, and since his discharge has lived in San Francisco. Earl H. Nugent is associated with his brother on the old homestead.

Wyatt L. Nugent and his sister Eula have been the teachers of the family. He acquired his early education in the home locality, spent one year in school at Pollock in Grant Parish, and then attended the State Normal School. Altogether he gave nine years to educational work, teaching in five of the wards of Grant Parish. He was also engaged in farming in Ward Four, and before his election as clerk of court he served one term, representing his home ward, as a member of the police jury. In 1924 he was one of three candidates for parish clerk.

Mr. Nugent married Lydia Rosier, daughter of D. E. Rosier, of Grant Parish. They have four sons and three daughters, these children constituting the fifth generation of the family in Ward Four. Mr. Nugent is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife is a Methodist Protestant. He is a Royal Arch Mason.

JOHN GAMBLE, a resident of Jennings for over twenty years and identified with its progress from village to city, is an insurance man by business and profession, and like many successful leaders in that line has been equally a leader in the civic and political life of his community. He is a member of the State Senate, and has held many positions of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Gamble was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 7, 1874, son of Robert and Sarah Gamble, who spent all their lives in Ireland. His father was for many years a verger in the Episcopal Cathedral at Belfast.

Reared and educated in his native city, John Gamble since the age of seventeen has been on his own responsibilities. He had some early business training in a real estate and insurance office at Belfast, but in 1893, at the age of nineteen, came to the United States. He was living in Texas when the Spanish-American war broke out, and in 1898 he served as a private in the First Texas Cavalry. Mr. Gamble in 1900 came to Louisiana, and since 1902 has been a resident of Jennings. He has been in the insurance business at Jennings since 1917, and acts as general agent in Southwest Louisiana for the Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, writing life, health and accident insurance.

Mr. Gamble served with the rank of lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor R. G. Pleasant from 1917 to 1920. He was an alderman of Jennings from 1911 to 1913, and in 1913-1917 was mayor of the city. From 1916 to 1920 he was a member of the Louisiana Democratic State Cen-

tral Committee, and on January 15, 1924, was nominated and later in the same year elected a member of the State Senate from the 14th Senatorial District. During the World war he was chairman of the Jennings Chapter of the Red Cross, 1917-18, and from 1918 to 1923 was vice-chairman of the Jefferson Davis Parish Red Cross. Mr. Gamble is known all over the state for his active duties in the Knights of Pythias order. In 1918-19 he held the post of grand chancellor of Louisiana, was the Louisiana representative of the Supreme Lodge in 1923-24, and was the first president of the Board of Directors in the Louisiana Children's Home Society. He served as president of the Jennings Rotary Club in 1923, and is vice president of the Jennings Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Gamble married Miss Abbie Prentice.

ARTIE W. McMICAL, one of Louisiana's leading business men, is president of the Thomas Gravel Company, and vice-president and general manager of the Ruston Foundry and Machine Shop, Ltd., at Alexandria, Louisiana. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the various bodies of the York and Scottish Rite Masons and the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of both the Alexandria Bank & Trust Co., and the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. McMichael was born in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, October 22, 1874. His father, R. V. McMichael, was a native of North Carolina, but in his youth moved to Louisiana, where later he was married at Greensburg to Miss Rosa Sharkey who had but recently come to this country from Ireland. The elder Mr. McMichael was a planter, but a man who took a keen interest in local affairs and politics, an ardent democrat, although he was never a candidate for any office. He was a captain in the Confederate army, was wounded once in battle, but served throughout the war between the states. In religious belief Mr. McMichael was Methodist while his wife was Catholic. Mr. Artie M. McMichael is the youngest of the eight children which were born to this union. The other three now living are P. J. McMichael, a truck farmer of Amite City, Louisiana; Mrs. J. L. Inmann, wife of a traveling salesman at McComb, Mississippi, and Mrs. R. E. French, whose husband is superintendent of the Rushton Foundry and Machine Shops at Alexandria.

Mr. McMichael is an example of the best type of self-made man. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm where he attended a nearby country school. At the age of 18 he went to McComb, Mississippi, and entered the Illinois Central shops as an apprentice to the machinists trade, which trade he completed in four years; after having worked for the very small salary of 8 cents an hour during the first year, 9 cents during the second year, 10 cents the third, and 11 cents during the last year. He remained for a time at McComb, and from there went to Lake Charles, Louisiana, to take charge of a foundry. From Lake Charles he moved to Leesville, where he had charge of a foundry. From Lake Charles he moved to Leesville, where he had charge of a foundry. It was in 1912 that, realizing the splendid opportunity Alexandria offered to a man in his line of business, Mr. McMichael decided to locate there, and accepted the position of general manager of the Rushton Foundry and Ma-

chine shops. Since that time his business has steadily grown until today it is one of the leading industries of its kind in Central Louisiana, its success being entirely due to Mr. McMichael's capable management. The Rushton Foundry stands ever ready to serve the business needs of the State, and was recently instrumental in helping to keep the great arteries of trade open to commerce. For when a strike on the Texas & Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railroads threatened to tie up transportation for a time through this section, the Rushton Foundry took over and successfully handled the upkeep of the engines for a period of several months.

The Thomas Gravel Company is another corporation which is successfully operating under Mr. McMichael's direction.

On the tenth of October, 1900, Mr. McMichael was married to Miss Bessie White, a young lady from a prominent Mississippi family. They have three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Artie W., Jr., is associated with his father's business. The two younger sons are students of the Bolton High School, and the only daughter attends Kidd-Key College at Sherman, Texas.

ENGSTFIELD FRANCIS MARIN has shown marked executive ability in his effective and popular administration of the affairs of the Patterson State Bank at Patterson, he being cashier of this bank, which is one of the solid and important financial institutions of St. Mary Parish.

Mr. Marin was born in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, June 18, 1887, and is a scion of an old and honored family of this commonwealth. The founder of the Marin family in Louisiana came from his native Spain to America in the Colonial period of our national history and passed the remainder of his life in Louisiana. Edgar Marin, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in this state in the year 1829, a son of Don Pedro Marin, and he passed the greater part of his life at St. Martinville, with standing as one of the representative planters and citizens of St. Martin Parish, and he was one of the venerable and revered citizens of that parish at the time of his death, in 1914. Edgar Marin served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire course of the Civil war. His wife, whose maiden name was Celestine Bienvenue, was born in St. Martinville, in 1838, and there her death occurred in 1918.

Robert E. Marin, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in February, 1856, and his early educational advantages included those of a Catholic college in the city of New Orleans, where also his marriage was solemnized. He became a substantial representative of plantation industry in St. Martin Parish, and in 1890 became a rice planter in Iberia Parish, where he has lived virtually retired since 1922, with residence at New Iberia. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church in their home community. Mrs. Marin, whose maiden name was Lorenza Engstfield, was born in New Orleans, in 1862, and was there reared and educated. Of the children the eldest is Celine, wife of James J. Conrad, who is a successful rice planter in Iberia Parish; Lorenza is the wife of Jules Mestayer, a merchant at New Iberia; Celestine is the wife of George Gauthier, who is identified with

the automobile business at Lafayette, this state; Engstfield F., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Godfrey, who is now a plantation overseer in St. Mary Parish, was a soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during one year of the World war period, participated in the Argonne Forest offensive and other movements of the allied forces, and gained the rank of top sergeant of his company; Robert F. is employed at Patterson, St. Mary Parish; Rita is the wife of William B. Smith, a dairyman at Patterson; Abbie is the wife of Percy J. DeGravelles, a plantation overseer in St. Mary Parish, and they reside at Patterson; and Miss Lulu remains at the parental home.

After receiving the discipline of the public schools of New Iberia, Engstfield F. Marin was for two years a student in the University of Louisiana, and in 1905 he passed six months as clerk in a hardware store at New Iberia. On the 1st of January, 1906, he became a messenger for the State National Bank of New Iberia, and in the following September he accepted a similar position with the St. Mary Bank & Trust Company at Franklin, where he won advancement to the position of bookkeeper. In October, 1910, Mr. Marin became cashier of the Bank of Baldwin, at Baldwin, St. Mary Parish, and there he continued his effective service until January, 1913, when he assumed his present responsible position, that of cashier of the Union Bank of Patterson, which bank was absorbed by the Patterson State Bank. The Patterson State Bank bases its operations on a capital stock of 35,000, its surplus and undivided profits aggregate 25,000, and its deposits have reached the noteworthy aggregate of 350,000. In this connection it is not demanded that there be a detailed record concerning the bank, but the personnel of its executive corps is here designated: President, H. P. Williams; vice presidents, H. S. Palfrey and W. N. Gooch; cashier, E. F. Marin. The cashier of the bank holds also the office of notary public.

Mr. Marin is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and in their home town he and his wife are active communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is a trustee and past grand knight of Patterson Council No. 1710, Knights of Columbus; is past consul commander of Red Oak Camp No. 39, Woodmen of the World; and is affiliated with the Atchafalaya Grove of Druids.

Mr. Marin is a director of the St. Mary Building Association at Patterson, and is a stockholder in the American Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans. He is engaged in the general insurance business, as local agent for leading insurance companies, and is a member of the firm of Marin & Cissna, a concern that figures as the most extensive producer of cross ties in the district lying between New Orleans and Lake Charles. Mr. Marin owns his attractive home place in Patterson, and a valuable sugar plantation of 190 acres eighteen miles north of Patterson, besides being the owner of a tract of 150 acres in Iberia Parish. In the World war period he was a vigorous and enthusiastic supporter of all local patriotic movements and service, was food administrator at Patterson and was chairman of most of the committees in charge of local drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

October 28, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Marin and Miss Lelia David, daughter of Lugder





Geo E Stwall M.D.

and Blanche (Hebert) David, the father having been a representative planter of Iberia Parish at the time of his death, in 1908, and his widow being still a resident of New Iberia. Mrs. Marin is a graduate of the Mount Carmel Convent at New Iberia. Mr. and Mrs. Marin have five children, and their names and the respective years of their births are here recorded: E. Francis, 1910; Jules Augustus, 1915; William Robert, 1917; Marie Louise, 1921, and Guy-Lewis, 1924.

MARIUS FUSILIER, cashier of the Jennings National Bank, is a veteran of the World war, and is one of the prominent younger citizens of Jefferson Davis Parish, member of an old family in this part of Southwest Louisiana.

He was born in what was then Calcasieu, now Jefferson Davis Parish, near Jennings, December 22, 1887, son of Firman and Aleda (Le Blanc) Fusilier, his father born in St. Landry Parish and his mother near Kinder in Calcasieu Parish. She died in 1912, at the age of sixty-eight. Firman Fusilier, who died in 1917, at the age of eighty-seven, was a rice and cotton farmer and stockman, and one of the very progressive men in his community. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, was a democrat in politics and was living retired near Elton, Louisiana, when he died.

Marius Fusilier spent his boyhood on a farm, attended country schools, and at the age of twenty-two, took a clerical position in a small store at Elton. In 1912 he was made chief deputy sheriff under his brother Joseph F. Fusilier, the first sheriff of the newly created parish of Jefferson Davis.

In July, 1917, Marius Fusilier became a private with the Engineering Corps, and served as sergeant in the Twentieth Engineers, his duties being in and around Washington, D. C., until discharged in February, 1919. Soon after his return to Jennings he was made assistant cashier of the Jennings National Bank, and since 1922 has held the office of cashier. He has farming interests, but is primarily concerned with his duties as a banker.

Mr. Fusilier is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, is treasurer of Jennings Lodge No. 1085, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Woodmen of the World. He married at New Orleans in May, 1919, Miss Amelia Brownson, daughter of John Brownson, who for many years was connected with the New Orleans Electric Railway. Mr. Fusilier is active in club and social affairs at Jennings. They have two children, Marius, Jr., born March 13th, 1921, and Ethelye Rose, born February 13th, 1923.

PRESTON JOSEPH GREENE is a native of Vermilion Parish, and for twenty years or more has been engaged in a very successful law practice at Abbeville. He is a former district attorney, and is a member of a firm that commands a large and successful practice in all the courts of the district.

He was born on a farm near Abbeville, March 1, 1881, son of Robert and Melissa (Pope) Greene. His parents were born in Greene County in southern Illinois, where their respective families were pioneers. Robert Greene was a stock raiser and stock dealer in Illinois, and coming to Louisiana in the early '70s, engaged in farming and stock raising on a large scale near Vermilion. He did much to set an example of progressive management, and was sincerely public spirited in all his

relations with that community. He served as justice of the peace, and represented Ward Six on the parish police jury. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife also is deceased.

Preston Joseph Greene was six years old when his father died. His early life was spent on the farm, and besides the rural schools he attended the Abbeville High School and the Dyers University Preparatory School at New Orleans. For several years he was employed as stenographer and clerk in the law offices of Edwards and Greene, a firm consisting of his brother, J. N. Greene, and W. P. Edwards. While there he studied law, later attended the Law School of Tulane University, and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. He was then engaged in practice at Abbeville with the firm of Greene & Greene from 1904 to 1916. In the latter year he was elected district attorney of the Seventeenth Judicial District and in 1920 was reelected without opposition. Mr. Greene in 1924 was not a candidate for reelection, and then formed a law partnership with Mr. W. P. Edwards under the title Edwards and Greene. They do a general law business. In addition to his professional work, Mr. Greene has a fine farm near Abbeville, engaged in general planting operations, and is a director of the First National Bank of Abbeville.

He married there in December, 1909, Miss Delia Theall, who was born and reared in Vermillion Parish. Her father, J. W. Theall, was for many years in the wholesale and retail fish and oyster business at Houston, Texas.

GEORGE EDGAR STOVALL, M. D., is a gifted physician and surgeon, whose work for the past fifteen years has been done in the community of Sikes in Winn Parish. He is one of the best known professional men in his parish and represents an old Louisiana family.

He was born on his father's farm at the little place named in honor of the family, Stovall, in Jackson Parish, June 9, 1883, son of George S. and Sarah (Pyburn) Stovall. His mother was born in Jackson Parish, and is now seventy-four years of age and a resident of Sikes. George S. Stovall, a native of Alabama, was six years of age when his parents moved to Louisiana, in 1846. He grew up in this state, served as a Confederate soldier during the war, and afterwards spent a long and prosperous career at Stovall as a merchant, farmer, postmaster and was always active in community upbuilding and progress. He served two terms on the Parish School Board, and for eighteen years was a member of the police jury, being president of the jury for a few years. His death occurred while he was on to the way to the parish meet to attend the formal acceptance of the new courthouse from the contractors. He and his wife had thirteen children, one dying in infancy, while ten are now living. A son, H. C., died in New Orleans at the age of thirty-five. Two live at Sikes besides Doctor Stovall, Miss Hazel, a teacher, and Dennis M., a merchant.

George Edgar Stovall first attended school at Weston, later was a student in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Rushton, and in 1905 began the study of medicine in the University of Nashville, spent the following year in Tulane University at New Orleans, and in 1909 was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College. Since that year he has practiced at Sikes, and is also one of the parish health officers and has served

as notary public and for four years as justice of the peace. In 1920 he opened and has since conducted the leading drug store at Sikes.

Doctor Stovall married Miss Isabella Richardson, daughter of J. W. Richardson, of Pine Grove, Ouachita County, Arkansas. She finished her education in the Peabody Normal School at Nashville, Tennessee, and was a teacher before her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Stovall have three children: Chaille, George William and Norma Ellen. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Doctor Stovall is affiliated with Sikes Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter at Winnfield and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

DUDLEY LOUIS GUILBEAU, attorney, business man, and a well known authority on business and finance, is a descendant of Joseph Guilbeau, one of the original Acadians who settled in Louisiana, and in his individual career has added to the many distinctions enjoyed by the Guilbeaus during their long residence in Southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Guilbeau was born at Grand Coteau, June 28, 1875, son of Dr. Felix Charles and Josephine (Guidry) Guilbeau, both deceased. His father was educated in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau; graduated in medicine from Tulane University, and was a physician and surgeon at Grand Coteau until his death in 1885.

Dudley L. Guilbeau also attended St. Charles College, and graduated with the A. B. degree from the Louisiana State University in 1897, and for three years was assistant principal of the Opelousas High School under T. H. Harris, now state superintendent of public instruction. Mr. Guilbeau read law under the Hon. Gilbert L. Dupre of Opelousas, was admitted to the bar in 1904, and for four years prior to that time had been warranted clerk in the state auditor's office. Since 1904 he has had a busy practice as an attorney at Opelousas, and has achieved his most distinctive success and reputation as a corporation lawyer. He is vice president of the Tri State Utilities Company, operating telephone exchanges, electric light and water works plants in a number of towns in Northern and Southwestern Louisiana. Mr. Guilbeau is well versed in literature, and has both good taste and ability as a literary man. Most of his writings have been connected with economics, and one of his articles, published in pamphlet form is entitled, "Interest on Money the Heaviest Burden the People Bear."

Mr. Guilbeau represented St. Landry Parish in the Legislature in 1904-06 and the session of 1907. In 1904 he introduced the first primary law for Louisiana, his proposal being enacted as Bill 46 in the session of 1906. He also urged the passage of the present Louisiana Insurance law, and advocated many measures for the improvement of the school system of the state. Mr. Guilbeau served four years as city attorney of Opelousas, was a four minute speaker and committee worker during the World war; has been a member of the executive committee of the Louisiana Bar Association and was one of the organizers of the Opelousas Rotary Club. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 1048, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Opelousas. His recreations are literature and gardening.

Mr. Guilbeau has been a man of progressive outlook and activities in state politics for a number of years. In 1912 he was campaign manager for Dr. L. Lazaro, candidate for Congress from

the Seventh Louisiana District. He was active in the organization of the progressive party, and in 1916 was chairman of the Seventh District Executive Committee, and campaign manager of Governor John M. Parker's campaign, and was also chairman of the State Progressive Convention of that year. In 1920 he was chairman of the State Democratic Convention and state manager for E. B. Broussard's senatorial campaign. He was a tentative candidate for Governor in 1924; and withdrew in favor of Lieutenant Governor Bouanchand. Mr. Guilbeau is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association.

He married at Orange, Texas, September 19, 1900, Miss Blanche Pavy, who was born and reared in St. Landry Parish, daughter of Alfred Henry and Laperle (Guidy) Pavy. Her mother is a native of St. Landry Parish. Her father, who was born in New Orleans, was educated abroad in Paris and Berlin, and served in the Franco Prussian war. Soon after its close he returned to the United States and engaged in the cotton business at New Orleans, and in 1873 removed to Grand Coteau. He was a deputy clerk of court and for two terms clerk of courts in St. Landry Parish and was living retired when he died June 28, 1908, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Guilbeau have a family of eight children: Alfred M., who graduated from the Law Department of Loyola University at New Orleans in 1924, and is now practicing law at New Orleans; Blanche, a teacher in the Opelousas High School; Josephine Louise, a teacher in the Sunset High School; Genevieve, Harold Louis, Laperle, Vivian and Dudley Louis.

MORGAN SMITH, M. D. In his chosen profession of medicine Doctor Smith has earned a specially deserved prominence in Southwest Louisiana. For a number of years his home and practice have been in Jennings. Doctor Smith is the son of one of Louisiana's most distinguished educators, the late Robert Augustus Smith, whose career deserves more than passing mention.

Robert Augustus Smith was born in Houston County, Georgia, January 23, 1841, and died at Lake Charles, Louisiana, May 8, 1923. His father, Jesse Smith, a planter and slave owner, brought his family to Louisiana in 1848. Robert A. Smith was educated at Mount Lebanon University, Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and Homer College. When the war came on he volunteered with the "Minden Blues" and was wounded in the left hand at the battle of Menasas and through the lung by a minnie ball at Gettysburg. After the war he engaged in teaching, and teaching was his occupation the rest of his life. He was a close personal friend of Mr. Henry E. Chambers, author and editor of this history of Louisiana. In 1872 he took charge of the Mayo College at Mount Lebanon, and in 1876 was elected president of Trenton Institute. He served as principal or superintendent of public schools at Homer, Trenton, Monroe, and in 1883 at Arcadia founded a private institution named and dedicated in honor of his mother, the E. A. Seminary. He afterwards taught at Abita Springs and at Mermentau. In 1913 he retired, after having been active in school work in Louisiana forty-eight years. He lived at Jennings for some years and afterwards at Lake Charles. He and Doctor Tom Sly, Colonel Thomas D. Boyd and Doctor Nicholson at a meeting held in the home of Mr. Smith organized the Louisiana State Teachers' Association.



J. N. Adams M.D.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a life member of the Masonic Lodge at Arcadia, and belonged to Calcasieu Camp No. 62 of the United Confederate Veterans. He helped found the Methodist Church at Mermentau. Robert A. Smith married Annie Gertrude Dunham, who resides at Lake Charles.

Their son, Morgan Smith, was born at Trenton, in Ouachita Parish, October 21, 1882. He attended public schools at Arcadia, and had four years of teaching experience before he was qualified to practice medicine. Doctor Smith graduated M. D. from Vanderbilt Medical College at Nashville in 1906. For four years he practiced at Gueydan, Louisiana, then at Henry, Mermentau and Roanoke until 1912, in which year he located at Jennings, which had just become the seat of government for the newly created parish of Jefferson Davis. He has a large general practice and is a member of the Parish, District, State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Smith has decided talent in music and is well known as a singer. His favorite recreations are hunting and fishing and he is an active member of the Rotary Club.

He married in May, 1910, at Mermentau, Miss Hattie J. Sweeney, who was born and reared in Cameron Parish. Her father, Frank Newton Sweeney, in early life became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held pastorates all over Southwest Louisiana. He is now superannuated and a resident of Franklinton. Mrs. Smith was a teacher before her marriage, and since then has been active in church and Sunday schools and musical circles. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have seven children, Robert Newton, William Dunham, Bascom Webb, Fred Mimms, Harriett Estelle, Morgan, Jr., and Walter Sweeney.

ROBERT LEE GARLAND. The Garland family has been identified with the bar of old St. Landry Parish since prior to the Civil war. R. Lee Garland, whose father was a distinguished lawyer, has made a brilliant record as district attorney, an office he has held for nearly thirty years, being at present district attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District. His home is at Opelousas in St. Landry Parish.

He was born near Opelousas, January 25, 1869, son of Henry L. and Julia (Bullard) Garland. His mother, a native of Natchitoches, died December 31, 1923, when ninety-two years of age. Henry L. Garland, a native of St. Landry Parish, was a graduate in law from the University of Virginia, and in his long and active career manifested not only sound learning, but brilliance of abilities in many hard fought forensic battles. He was engaged in practice at Opelousas until his death in 1908, at the age of eighty-two. He served as a captain of infantry with the Eighteenth Louisiana Regiment during the war between the states, and was also a member of the State Senate.

Robert Lee Garland attended Opelousas schools, took his college course in Manhattan College at New York City, where he was graduated A. B. in 1887, and in 1889 received his law degree from Tulane University at New Orleans. He has been a member of the Opelousas bar for over thirty-five years. It was in 1896 that he was elected district attorney for the old Thirteenth District, comprising St. Landry and Acadia parishes. In 1900 the district was changed to the Sixteenth District, including St. Landry Parish only. In 1912 Evangeline Parish was created out of St. Landry,

and the two were combined in the Sixteenth District until in 1924, by the Constitutional Convention, the old number thirteen was given this district. Through all the years since 1896 Mr. Garland has been the capable district attorney, and by a recent election his present term has been extended. He has been chairman of the St. Landry Parish Democratic Committee since 1908.

He married at Opelousas Miss Helen Hessian, who was born and reared in that community. Her father, Michael Hessian, now deceased, was born in Ireland and for many years was a well known farmer in St. Landry Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Garland are the parents of seven children: Julia, a graduate nurse with the Charity Hospital of New Orleans; Helen, Robert Lee, Jr., Harry W., Mercedes, Patricia and Alice.

ISAAC N. ADAMS, M. D. The medical profession of Grant Parish has a worthy representative in the person of Dr. Isaac Newton Adams, of Selma, who has had extensive experience in this section of the state, as well as in military service, in which he was under fire in France during an extended period. His career has been an active and particularly useful one, entitling him to the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow citizens and the members of his profession.

Doctor Adams was born September 2, 1877, at Summerville, La Salle Parish, Louisiana, the birthplace of his mother and her ten children, and is a son of Isaac Roy and Sarah (Cockerham) Adams. Isaac Roy Adams was born within four miles of Selma, in what is now Grant Parish (then Rapides), and was left an orphan when six years of age. His boyhood was one of hardship, and he had few if any of the advantages which are considered the inherent right of youth, his schooling perhaps being confined to six months. However, the lad was ambitious and determined, and through his own efforts became a well-read and well-informed man if not a well-educated one. At the time that he was ready to start married life he was the owner of a mule, while his wife was possessed of a feather bed and sow with pigs, surely not an auspicious start for a young couple. However, they bravely started a little store at Summerville, which under the impetus of their combined efforts had a rapid growth. Mr. Adams was always ready to give credit to those who asked it, and lost but little by so doing. He gradually developed his interests, so that he became the owner of saw and grist mills and gins, and in 1897 the family moved to Olla, where Mr. Adams had a store on a much larger scale. He died there in January, 1915, when seventy-five years of age. By that time he had become prominent in public affairs, and was president of the police jury of Catahoula just prior to the time that La Salle Parish was formed. A Christian gentleman who had many friends, and who gave his children every advantage in the way of education, his death was a severe loss to his community. Mr. Adams was a democrat in politics. He belonged to the Masons and the Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Adams, who resides with her children, is also a member. The children of this worthy couple were as follows: J. E., who is a manufacturer of lumber at Minden, Louisiana; J. T., secretary and manager of the Eunice (Louisiana) Grain Company; W. W., who died while serving as assessor of La Salle Parish; A. T., a rice planter at Eunice; Annie, who died in childhood; Dr. Isaac N., of this review; Lillie, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, the wife of

David Ellis; Mrs. Dottie Beardsley, of El Paso, Texas; and Dr. L. R., a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work.

Isaac Newton Adams attended the public schools and as a youth taught in several rural schools, three months at each place, in 1895 and 1896. He then pursued part of a medical course at the Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, following which he served an internship at the Shreveport Hospital in 1900 and 1901 and then returned to Memphis, completed his course and received his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has had hospital experience and attended Mayo clinics, keeping fully abreast of the advancements made in his calling. He commenced the practice of his profession at Olla, but later moved to Eunice, and then to Jena, but in 1916 took up his residence and centered his activities at Selma, which has been his home since 1916 with the exception of the time that he was in the army. He has a large private clientele in addition to the mill practice at Selma, where he is surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and a member of the Board of Health. He belongs to the Rapides Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Eighth District Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, while Mrs. Adams is of the Baptist faith.

In 1917 Doctor Adams volunteered his services to the United States army and was assigned to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he was commissioned a lieutenant and later advanced to the rank of captain. In April, 1918, he went overseas and was assigned to the Thirty-second Division, which was made up of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guard troops, and was on duty in Alsace-Lorraine. Doctor Adams saw active service at Chateau Thierry, Juvigny and the Argonne, and was with the Reserves at St. Mihiel. Subsequently he was assigned to the First Division, and was assigned to the First Division, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until 1919, when he returned to the United States and took part in the review at New York, September 10th, and at Washington, D. C., September 17th. He now holds the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Adams married Miss Mary S. Perry, daughter of J. J. Perry, of Purvis, Mississippi, and to this union there were born two children: Rolla P., now attending the University of Arkansas, where he has not only a good record in his studies but is one of his college's athletic stars, and Eleanor, who died in infancy.

CLAUDE BROUSSARD, present sheriff and tax collector of Vermilion Parish, was born, reared and came to manhood in that Parish, and during the twenty odd years since reaching his majority, has played an interesting and important part in the commercial, agricultural and public affairs of the community.

He was born on a farm in Vermilion Parish, January 14, 1881, son of J. Cleomere and Estelle (Trahan) Broussard, natives of the same parish. His father is now seventy-one years of age, and has spent a long and honorable life as a farmer. He served one term as deputy sheriff.

Claude Broussard was educated in the public schools at Abbeville, in St. Stanislaus school at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and in the business

college at Bowling Green, Kentucky. In 1901, at the age of twenty, he became a clerk in the clerk of court's office, and from 1902 to 1909, was assistant cashier of the Bank of Abbeville. From 1909 to 1917 Mr. Broussard was assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Abbeville. For a number of years he has had extended interests as a farmer and planter. During the war period from 1917 to 1920 he was in business as a dealer in horses and mules at Abbeville. In 1920 he engaged in rice planting, and during 1921 acted as bookkeeper for the department store of Broussard & Labry at Abbeville. Then, in 1922, he reengaged in farming, and is still an important individual producer of rice, cotton, cane and corn in Vermilion Parish.

He was elected sheriff and tax collector of the parish in 1924. Mr. Broussard is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, Woodmen's Circle and the B. K. of A. He married in April, 1901, at Abbeville, Miss Ursula Broussard, of another family of this name, so familiar among the old families of Louisiana. Her parents were Theo and Margaret (Le Blanc) Broussard, her father deceased and her mother a resident of Beaumont, Texas. Her father was a farmer and stockraiser and was also in the livestock business in Jefferson County, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Broussard have three children, George, Margaret and Emma.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN ABERNATHY. A physician and surgeon engaged in industrial practice and private practice at Sondheimer in East Carroll Parish, Doctor Abernathy represents a notable family of men who have figured prominently in medical and other professions and in public affairs.

One of his direct ancestors was Dr. John Abernathy, one of the famous surgeons of the previous century. The original seat of the family was Abernathy, Scotland. Benjamin Chapman Abernathy was born at Rhea Springs, in Rhea County, Tennessee, June 7, 1880, son of John Addison and Permelia (Neal) Abernathy, also natives of Tennessee. He was a year old when his mother died, and was still a boy when his father died in 1895. After the death of the parents the children were reared in the home of their grandparents. Doctor Abernathy was one of a family of four sons and one daughter. John A. Abernathy was an attorney by profession. His father, Dr. J. C. Abernathy, was a surgeon in the Confederate army and was a participant in the siege of Vicksburg. He practiced medicine at Rhea Springs, Tennessee, thirty years. He also had a son who was a surgeon in Forrest's cavalry, this son being Dr. Young Abernathy, whose career as a private physician was at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Another member of the family, a cousin of Dr. Benjamin C. Abernathy, was John Abernathy, famous as a wolf catcher in Oklahoma, his exploits attracting the attention of Colonel Roosevelt, and he was made United States marshal of Oklahoma under Roosevelt. Doctor Abernathy's father, John A. Abernathy, moved to Evening Shade, Arkansas, and practiced law there during his later years. He was a Methodist and a Mason. His children were: Wallace, a commission merchant at San Francisco; John a quartermaster sergeant in the United States transport service and a veteran of the World war; Young, deceased, and Mrs. R. M. Davidson, of Boise, Idaho.

Benjamin Chapman Abernathy acquired his





J. J. Astor

early education in public schools, entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee and completed his medical course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, taking his degree in 1904. He first engaged in practice with Dr. G. W. Gaines at Millikin Bend, Louisiana, but in 1910 took over the practice of the Sondheimer Mill at Sondheimer, and has since developed an extensive private practice as well.

He married in 1907 Grace Gaines, daughter of Doctor G. W. Gaines, of Tallulah, Louisiana, who also came from Rhea Springs, Tennessee. They had a family of one son and six daughters, five of whom are living, the son George James Abernathy residing with his grandfather at Tallulah. Doctor Abernathy is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM MADISON PERKINS. The personal life and business experience of William Madison Perkins has nearly all been identified with Calcasieu Parish. Mr. Perkins for some years has been well known in banking, being manager of the De Quincy Branch of the Calcasieu National Bank.

He was born near Edgerly, in Calcasieu Parish, April 3, 1881, son of Addison Evender Perkins, a native of Sugartown, who spent his life in that section of the Parish, engaged in farming, cattle and sheep raising. He died April 3, 1913. The mother was Margaret Andrews Perkins, who lives at De Quincy and is a native of Calcasieu Parish.

William Madison Perkins attended country schools and was one of the first graduates of the Oakdale High School. Since the age of sixteen he has been on his own responsibility, and his industry and talents have brought him substantial recognition in his home parish. As a youth he worked in logging and lumber camps, had a small interest in a mercantile business at DeQuincy, was assistant postmaster there, and used some of his early savings to pay for a course in the business college at Bowling Green, Kentucky. After his return he worked in the general mercantile establishment of Fairchild & Company at Edgerly, and for about five years was assistant postmaster. On returning to De Quincy he was employed in a general store until July, 1912, when he was made cashier of the De Quincy State Bank. Since September of the same year he has been manager of the DeQuincy Branch of the Calcasieu National Bank of Southern Louisiana.

Mr. Perkins has joined the various movements of a civic nature to promote the welfare of the community. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, was active in the war program, and a chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church. For diversion he follows hunting and fishing, and is a lover of good dogs. Mr. Perkins is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Maccabees.

He married in September, 1905, Miss Iva Carter, who takes an active part in the Baptist Church and the Eastern Star. They have four children: Shirley, Wilton, Mildred and Cyle.

FOSTER COUVILLON represents an honored family of Avoyelles Parish, and is one of the prominent younger business men and bankers of Marksville, being vice president of the Avoyelles Bank & Trust Company, an institution with which he has been identified in working service since boyhood.

He was born at Marksville, October 3, 1889,

son of G. H. and Estelle (Lemoine) Couvillon, his parents being devout Catholics and both natives of Louisiana and of old French ancestry. His father was born at Longridge and his mother at Cottonport. Both are now deceased. The former was a member of the Marksville bar, and was for twelve years a judge on the district bench. He was a democrat in politics. Judge Couvillon and his wife had nine children, the four now living being: C. A., a practicing dentist at Marksville; Mrs. M. A. St. Romain, wife of the clerk of court of Avoyelles Parish; Foster; and L. J., who is in the insurance business at Marksville.

Foster Couvillon was educated in the Marksville High School, and was fifteen years of age when he became an employe of the Avoyelles Bank & Trust Company. He has been with that institution since, improving his time and promoting himself to additional responsibilities, having been elected and served as vice president for several years. This bank has a capital of \$75,000, with a surplus of \$30,000 and average deposits of \$750,000, being one of the strong and secure banking institutions of the parish.

Mr. Couvillon married, in 1910, Lottie Armitage, a native of Marksville. They have two children: Dudley and Theotiac, both attending school. Mrs. Couvillon is a member of the Episcopal Church, while he and the children retain the faith in which he was reared. He is a democrat, is serving as president of the school board, and has a number of important business interests, being a partner in Barham and Couvillon, Inc., general merchants at Marksville. He also owns farm land.

JEFFERSON JOSEPH REBSTOCK. For many years past far-sighted business men in southeastern Louisiana have profitably turned much attention to fishing interests near at hand, and through their efforts have brought about much commercial prosperity to this section. One of the large enterprises built up in the fishing industry in Lafouche Parish is the Lafouche Packing Company, with headquarters at Cut Off, Louisiana, the choice products of which find their way to every part of the country. The secretary and treasurer of this corporation, Jefferson Joseph Rebstock, who is also a member of the firm of Camille Rebstock, extensive shrimp packers and shippers and merchants at Golden Meadows, is a young man whose business acumen is marked and whose honorable business methods entitle him to the confidence and esteem that he enjoys from his fellow citizens.

Mr. Rebstock was born at Leeville, Parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, March 13, 1898, a son of Camille and Rema (Terrebonne) Rebstock, and a grandson of John Rebstock. His grandfather was born in 1852 at New Orleans, and died at Leeville in 1912. During the greater part of his life he operated a fleet of oyster boats and throughout it was connected with the fishing industry.

Camille Rebstock was born March 31, 1871, at Chanier, Louisiana, a son of John and Rose (Petit) Rebstock, the latter of whom survives and resides at Golden Meadows, Louisiana. He grew up at Chanier, and as soon as old enough became interested with his father at Chanier, where he remained until 1893, when he came to Leeville, transferring his fishing interests to Bayou Lafourche and was personally interested therein until 1902. In the meanwhile he had embarked in the mercantile business at Leeville, but in 1914 he removed to Golden Meadows, increased his mer-

cantile interests, and at the present time his large store at this point is under the management of his eldest son. He is still actively engaged in all branches of the fishing business, owns and operates many fishing boats, and is president of the Lafourche Packing Company. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Miss Rema Terrebonne, who was born in 1872, at Chanier, Louisiana, and died at Leeville in 1914. Five children were born to them: Dousiena, who is the wife of Louis Pierce, connected with the Rebstock store at Golden Meadows; Camillia, who is the wife of Walter Bowen, also connected with the Rebstock store; Jefferson Joseph; Edison, who resides at Golden Meadows; and Yvonne, who is yet in school.

Jefferson Joseph Rebstock had both private and public school advantages, attending the high school at Thibodaux, and in 1914 was graduated from Chenet Institute, New Orleans, where he completed a commercial course. Upon his return home he became associated with his father in the firm of Camille Rebstock, and has been manager of the firm's store ever since. In 1922, when the Golden Meadows branch of the Peoples Bank of Lockport, Louisiana, was established, Mr. Rebstock became cashier of the branch bank, and so continued for fifteen months. The firm of Camille Rebstock, of which he is an important member, is extensively engaged in shrimp packing and shipping, its factory, owned by the firm, being situated on Main Street, Golden Meadows. The Lafourche Packing Company, of which his father is president and he is secretary and treasurer, has taken advantage of the shipping facilities at Cut Off, and this is maintained as their postoffice address. Mr. Rebstock is a director of the Peoples Bank at Lockport, and has additional personal business interests. In 1922 he exhibited commendable enterprise when he established a fine motion picture house at Golden Meadows, in a building of his own, and personally manages the entertainment, which is always well patronized.

Mr. Rebstock married at Golden Meadows, January 24, 1923, Miss Mae Chauvet, daughter of Paul and Ida (Favre) Chauvet, formerly of Gulfport, Mississippi, but now of Golden Meadows, Mr. Chauvet being a partner in the Lafourche Packing Company. Mrs. Rebstock is a graduate of St. Joseph Convent, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. They have a son, Jefferson J., Jr., born February 2, 1924, at Gulfport, Mississippi. Mr. Rebstock and wife belong to Our Lady of Prompt Succor, Roman Catholic Church, at Golden Meadows, and he is a member of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, at Thibodaux. Both he and his father are democrats in politics.

JOSEPH W. JOFFRION is one of the outstanding attorneys, public leaders and business men of Avoyelles Parish. He has practiced law at Marks-ville for over thirty years, and his substantial success as a lawyer has fully satisfied his ambitions, so that public offices have been attractive only as an opportunity to render civic duty.

Mr. Joffrion was born at Mansura, Louisiana, in 1871, son of Eloi and Desdemona (Fields) Joffrion, his father also a native of Mansura and his mother was born in Danville, Kentucky. Both died in Avoyelles Parish. The grandfather was Joseph Joffrion, who was also born and reared in Avoyelles Parish. He married a Miss Rabelais, whose grandfather was the first settler in Avoyelles Parish, going into that district when it was

a wilderness, accompanied only by a negro and a dog. Being well satisfied with the outlook there, he went back to get his family, leaving the dog and negro in the locality he had chosen to be his home. On his return he found the dog but no trace of the negro. Eloi Joffrion was a planter and farmer in Avoyelles Parish, was a soldier throughout the war between the states, rising to the rank of lieutenant, and was always much interested in politics, serving for a number of years as president of the police jury. He was a Catholic in religion, while his wife was a Methodist. They had a family of five children, the two now living being Joseph W. and Mrs. W. A. Parsons, of Summit, Mississippi.

Joseph W. Joffrion was educated in the grade schools at Mansura, Magruder School at Baton Rouge, and attended what is now historic Center College of Danville, Kentucky, his mother's old home. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree there in 1890, and subsequently entered the Tulane University Law School, where he received his law diploma in 1892. In the same year he engaged in practice at Marksville, and in December, 1892, he married Miss Bessie Kernan. She was born at Clinton, Louisiana, was educated there and at Nashville, Tennessee. The six children of their marriage are: Elma, wife of F. R. Maxwell, who is connected with the Queen Quality Shoe Manufacturing Company at Boston, Massachusetts, where they have their home; Leila, wife of Sheppard Perrin, who is in the real estate business at New Orleans; Doris, wife of William Campbell, head of the Magnus Chemical Works at New York City; Sadie, a graduate of Newcomb College at New Orleans; Winston K., who graduated from Princeton University in 1923 and is now preparing for the law in his father's office; and Miss Marjorie, attending high school.

The family are active members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Joffrion is affiliated with the Masonic Order and is a democrat in politics. From 1900 to 1908 he filled the office of district attorney, resigning to accept the presidency of the Avoyelles Bank & Trust Company. He gave up the executive responsibilities of the bank in September, 1923, in order to give more of his time to his private law practice. He is attorney for this bank and also for the Citizens Bank at Bunkie. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana in 1913 and 1921, and was also elected a member of the convention of 1916, which held no sessions. He was democratic elector in 1912, and in 1924 was a delegate to the historic National Democratic Convention at New York. He had the distinction of being one of the delegates who voted steadily through all the prolonged balloting for John W. Davis.

EDWARD S. HARDY is a member of the firm of Hardy Brothers, general merchants at Alexandria, a firm controlling a wide diversity of interests both on a productive and mercantile basis.

Edward S. Hardy was born at Lewiston, North Carolina, November 19, 1884, son of James W. and Mary R. (Simmons) Hardy, his father a native of North Carolina and his mother of Virginia. They married in North Carolina, where James W. Hardy was a merchant. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army in Mosby's cavalry. He had a brother, Dr. W. A. Hardy, who was a surgeon in the Civil war, in charge





W. F. Bouillion M.D.

of the field hospital at Shreveport, and he was chiefly instrumental in getting J. W. Hardy to come to Louisiana in 1884. After two years he went back to North Carolina, remained in that state two years and then returning to Lecompte, established a general store and conducted it until his death in 1889. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. His widow survived him until June 21, 1918. Of their seven children six are living: Mrs. W. P. Smallwood, wife of a merchant at Lecompte; Mrs. W. H. Grizzard, wife of a merchant at Lecompte; Dr. J. C. Hardy, who was one of the leading physicians at Lecompte and died in August, 1923; H. H. Hardy; Mrs. B. C. Blake, wife of a practicing physician in Lecompte; E. S. Hardy; and Louis S. Hardy.

H. H. Hardy, one of the owners of the store of Hardy Brothers at Lecompte, was born near there in 1886, was educated in Norfolk, Virginia, and as a boy went to work as a clerk for his father, and succeeded his father in business. He married Eugenia Moore, who was born and reared in Lecompte, and they have three children, all in school: H. H., Jr., James W. and Elizabeth.

Edward S. Hardy graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1904, and having taken much interest in science, he was for a time in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture, investigating the Boll Weevil under H. A. Morgan, professor of entomology in the Louisiana State University. This work he did in various sections of Texas, Georgia and Louisiana for two years.

In 1906 he bought an interest in his brother's store, making the firm Hardy Brothers, carrying a large stock of merchandise. They also own land, buy and sell timber, are cotton buyers and operate a cotton gin. They have a cotton farm and a rice farm.

Mr. Hardy married, in 1912, Jennie B. Adams, daughter of C. N. Adams, a prominent citizen of Alexandria. They have one daughter, Janet Louise Hardy, born in 1920. Mr. Hardy is a Royal Arch Mason, is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

THOMAS M. MATHEWS is a native of Louisiana, and since 1907 has been an important factor in the commercial and civic affairs of Bunkie in Avoyelles Parish. He is president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company there, and has many other interests to identify him with the community.

He was born at Lecompte, in Rapides Parish, May 17, 1877, and is a descendant of one of the most eccentric but courageous and useful characters of the Revolutionary period, General George Mathews, who served with the rank of general in the Continental Army during the Revolution and subsequently was twice elected governor of Georgia. The father of Thomas M. Mathews married Lucy Early, a sister of General Jubal Early one of the ablest cavalry leaders in the war between the states. Mr. Mathew's grandfather was Thomas M. Mathews, who married Ann Glover. The parents of Thomas M. Mathews, were Joel and Ann (Chase) Mathews, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Pensacola, Florida, where they were married. Joel Mathews moved to Louisiana in about 1870, and was a sugar planter in this state. Both parents are now deceased. There were five children: Mrs. J.

Barrett, of Alexandria; Thomas M.; Miss M. G. Mathews, who lives on her father's plantation near Lecompte; W. C. Mathews; and one child, Medora, who was the wife of R. H. Jackson, of Rapides Parish, and is now deceased. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Thomas M. Mathews was well educated, attending the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and the Louisiana State University. As a young man he engaged in cotton buying, and subsequently organized and for two years operated a bank at Cottonport. At Jonesville he also organized a bank, and was a resident of that community two years and a half.

Mr. Mathews in 1907 moved to Bunkie in Avoyelles Parish and took the cashiership of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company. He has been president of this institution since 1918, and is also president of the Central Finance Company. He owns a large amount of town and country property, and his success has been well earned, since he started life on nothing.

He married in 1907, Miss Annie Guss, who was born at Trinity, Louisiana, and was educated at Natchez, Mississippi. They are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Mathews is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was recently made a member of the Order of Cincinnati in recognition of his descent from one of the officers of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Bunkie.

WALTER F. COUVILLON, M. D. In point of continuous service Doctor Couvillion is one of the oldest professional men in Avoyelles Parish. For nearly thirty-five years he has practiced at Marksville. His career has been one of intense devotion to his calling and the service of his fellowmen.

He was born at Marksville, January 5, 1869, son of L. H. and Rosa (Cailleteau) Couvillion. His parents were natives of Avoyelles Parish, and his mother is now eighty-seven years of age, a resident of Marksville. L. H. Couvillion, who died in 1870, at the age of thirty-eight, had an active part in politics, was a teacher by profession and served as clerk of courts during the '50s. He reared his family in the Catholic faith. Three of the four children are living: C. P. Couvillion, present sheriff of Avoyelles Parish; O. P. Couvillion, postmaster of Hamburg, Louisiana, and member of the school board and levee board; and Dr. Walter F.

Dr. Walter F. Couvillion attended local schools, was a teacher four years, and in 1890, at the age of twenty-one, graduated from the Medical Department of Tulane University at New Orleans. All the years since graduating he has been engaged in a general practice at Marksville, his time having been fully taken up in answering the calls upon his ability. He is a member of the Avoyelles Parish, the Eighth District, the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations. He has been president of the parish Board of Health for many years, and is also a director in the Avoyelles Bank & Trust Company.

Doctor Couvillion married, in 1891, Nellie Borelon, who was born at Avoyelles Parish and died in 1893. In 1895 Miss Mary B. Campbell became his wife. She was born in De Soto Parish, but was educated in Avoyelles. She died in 1915. Of the six children born to her four are living: Mrs. C. W. Frank and Mrs. F. E. Didier, both of

Marksville, are twin sisters; M. S. Couvillion, a student of dentistry at Tulane University; and Allen W., a student in the Louisiana College at Alexandria, who made a record of national prominence as a 150 pound full-back on the college football team. In 1918 Doctor Couvillion married Mildred Lee (Buck) Barber, a native of Avoyelles Parish. Doctor Couvillion's children are members of the Episcopal Church. In Masonry he served for a number of years as master of his lodge and deputy grand master in 1922.

ROMUALD PHILIP LE BLANC has been a planter, merchant, banker and a man of varied interests and activities in Vermilion Parish. He is the present secretary of the parish police jury and is also mayor of Abbeville.

He was born in Abbeville, February 27, 1873, son of Severin and Leontine (Blanchet) Le Blanc. His parents were born in that portion of old Lafayette that is now Vermilion Parish, his father in 1833 and his mother in 1836. They were married July 12, 1853. The father died in 1907 and the mother in 1891. Severin Le Blanc was a lieutenant in Company F of the Seventh Louisiana Infantry during the war between the states. He became one of the important and high minded citizens of Vermilion Parish. For several years he operated the Veranda Hotel at Abbeville, and then gave attention to the management of his extensive farming interests, consisting of 1600 acres near Abbeville, used for cotton, corn, rice and cane growing as well as livestock. The plantation included a large commissary store and cotton gin, and altogether constituted a business requiring the services of many individuals. In 1898 he established his home in Abbeville and engaged in a general mercantile business, and lived there until his death. He was identified with every progressive move made in his community during his lifetime. After the war he became a leader in the White League movement by which political control was wrested from the carpetbaggers and negroes. He was a leader in the democratic party.

Romuald Philip Le Blanc, the eleventh in a family of fourteen children, was educated in public schools, in a convent school at Abbeville and for three years attended St. Isadore, now Holy Cross, College at New Orleans. For three years after completing his education he was clerk in his father's store on the plantation, and then begun his ecclesiastical studies for the priesthood at Jefferson College. The illness and death of his mother in February, 1891, changed his plans for a career. At the solicitation of his father he did not return to college and remaining at home instead, became manager of the plantation, the store and cotton gin, and had a busy round of responsibilities in that way until February 18, 1907, at which date he removed to Abbeville. For about a year Mr. Le Blanc was a private banker engaged in the loan and mortgage business, and in 1908 took the position of secretary of the Vermilion Parish police jury, an office he has held now for seventeen years. During the period from 1896 to 1908, he served three terms, twelve years, in the Louisiana Legislature, having been identified with some of the progressive legislation of that period. He has always been a leader in local political activities.

Mr. Le Blanc was elected in 1921 and in 1923 reelected without opposition mayor of Abbeville. His administration has been attended by more material improvements and general progress at

Abbeville that at any other period in the history of the city. Since he became mayor fifteen miles of streets have been graveled in contrast with only a few blocks similarly treated before; a \$175,000 water and light plant has been installed, and electric power is also furnished the nearby village of Erath. Mr. Le Blanc is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and during the World war was engaged in many speaking tours and campaigns. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of America, and Woodmen of the World.

He married at St. Joseph, Louisiana, November 23, 1898, Anna Elvis Edna Moore, who represents some very distinguished names in Southern history. She was born at the family plantation known as Hutley, near Rodney, Mississippi, daughter of Edward and Mattie (Hunt) Moore. Her mother was an only child of David Hunt, who established the Chamberlain Academy at Fort Gibson, Mississippi. Her grandfather, Capt. John Taylor Moore, was a captain of the Fairview Rifles in a Mississippi regiment of infantry during the war between the states. He donated the Catholic Church to Fort Gibson, and before the war was owner of eighteen hundred slaves. He served as a member of the Confederate Congress. The wife of Capt. John Taylor Moore was a daughter of Colonel Bowie, one of the famous Bowie Brothers who were conspicuous characters in the history of the South and Southwest, one of them giving up his life in the desperate battle of the Alamo at the beginning of the Texas revolution. Another was the inventor of the Bowie knife. The original Bowie was Major Reese Bowie, an associate of the Revolutionary leader Francis Marion, known as the "Swamp Fox." Mrs. Le Blanc's father was a Mississippi planter and a Confederate soldier. She was only an infant when her parents died. Mrs. Le Blanc takes an active part in church, social and club life at Abbeville. They have four children: Francis Janssens, a quartermaster in the Signal Department of the United States navy; Newton Joseph, connected with the firm of C. T. Patterson of New Orleans, Roy Severin and Juanita, attending school at the Convent in Abbeville.

JOHN L. KENNEDY for over a quarter of a century has practiced law at Lafayette. He was born in that Louisiana town, Dec. 30, 1871, a son of Hyder Ali Kennedy.

Hyder Ali Kennedy was born in Alabama, April 14, 1840, and as a young man accompanied his parents to Louisiana, settling on a large plantation. From here he entered the North Carolina University at Chapel Hill, but left his studies at the outbreak of the war and, returning home raised a company in Claiborne Parish. He became lieutenant colonel in the Nineteenth Louisiana Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Atlanta. His brother, John B. Kennedy, was killed at Atlanta at the age of sixteen. Another brother, Captain Robert Cobb Kennedy, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, was selected with three other Confederate officers to go to New York and in retaliation for ravages committed by Sherman's raid to destroy by fire strategic military points in the business section of New York. He alone succeeded in accomplishing something of his mission, but was captured, escaped to Canada, tried to rejoin his command and was again captured and sent to the military prison on Johnson Island. From here he also made his





Jas T Wilson

escape, but was later captured and was executed at the age of twenty-four in New York. His execution was censured by all members of his graduating class at West Point.

Hyder A. Kennedy was for many years a planter at Lafayette Parish, but in 1885 removed to New Orleans and lived in that city until his death on January 4, 1893. He had an active part in democratic politics and was the first democrat chosen clerk of court in Claiborne Parish after the war. He married Elizabeth Richardson, of Monroe, Louisiana. She is still living.

John L. Kennedy graduated from the Boy's High School at New Orleans, and took his LL.B. degree at Tulane University in 1892. He was valedictorian of his class. After that he was chief clerk in the land office at New Orleans and engaged in business at Texas, but since 1898 has engaged in general practice as a lawyer at Lafayette. He is regarded as one of Louisiana's ablest orators. By his marriage to Florence Ramsey he has four children: Robert Cobb, Eloise, Florence, and Richard.

W. L. RUE, whose early experience identifies him with iron and steel and concrete structural work, has for the past twelve years been a cypress shingle manufacturer in Winn and Grant Parishes, and by emphasizing the quality of his products and catering to the highest class market, has developed one of the very prosperous industries of the state.

Mr. Rue was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1881, and comes of an old Quaker family. His parents were George Franklin and Josephine (Allen) Rue, who finally came to Louisiana, and his father died in this state in February, 1921. The mother lives with her son at St. Maurice in Winn Parish. George F. Rue for some years was a felt mill laborer at Bristol, Pennsylvania, but moved out to a farm in order to secure a better place in which to rear his two sons, Harry A. and W. L. His son Harry is a machinist at Morrisville, Pennsylvania.

W. L. Rue finished his education in a technical school at Williamson, Pennsylvania, in 1900, and was first employed by the Tidewater Steel Company at Philadelphia and Chester, Pennsylvania, on structural work building furnaces. From Pennsylvania he went to Chicago, St. Louis, Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas, and after six months in the southwest returned to Chicago with the Illinois Steel Company. Later he did concrete construction at Hot Springs, Texarkana, and other points in Arkansas. His first experience in Louisiana was at Bernice in Union Parish, where he built the first brick school building in that parish. At Leesville he was employed by the A. J. Miller Construction Company at St. Louis on dry kiln work, and the construction of concrete roofs for dry kilns. He remodeled two plants at Fisher and Victoria, Louisiana, was with the Louisiana Long Leaf Pine Company, was superintendent of construction for the Tremont Lumber Company at Rochelle, and in similar work at Eros, following which he built dry kilns for the Hornochitta Lumber Company and did similar work at Haslam, Texas. At West Monroe, Louisiana, he acted as plant superintendent and he also had two years of experience as a driller's helper in oil fields.

In 1912 Mr. Rue bought a second hand gas engine and established a small shingle mill at Jonesboro in Jackson Parish. After two years

he added to his facilities, established a new plant at Trenton, and then three years later acquired possession of a tract of timber in the Le Moyne Cypress brake in Ward Five of Winn Parish. His shingle mill is located on the bank of the brake near St. Maurice. He manufactures shingles finished and ready for the roofer, and ships his products to many states. Recently he has erected a mill one mile north of Montgomery in Grant Parish, on the Jefferson Highway, and has installed the latest machinery for the manufacture of finished pine and hardwood lumber.

Mr. Rue married at Victoria, Louisiana, Roberta Corbett, member of an old family at Natchitoches. They have five children, two sons and three daughters.

JOHN T. WILSON, manager of the plant of the Standard Lumber Company at Columbia, Caldwell Parish, has spent the greater part of his life in the manufacture of lumber in his native state of Arkansas, and more recently in Louisiana.

The Standard Lumber Company is a concern of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where they dress and manufacture building material, branch plants being located at Yorktown, Tillar, Cash River (near the cotton plant) and Parkdale, Arkansas; and Columbia, Louisiana. Ground was broken for this last-named plant in August, 1923, where the mill, on the banks of the Ouachita River, was erected and put into operation by Mr. Wilson. This is a modern plant in every particular, operating its own steamboat for the transportation of logs, a loading crane to place the logs on barges, and an unloading crane to transfer the logs from the barges to the deck of the sawmill. All kinds of lumber is manufactured, some of which is exported to foreign countries and the remainder to various parts of the United States, one of the heavy customers of the concern being the Ford automobile plant at Detroit.

John T. Wilson was born in Cleveland County, Arkansas, in 1877, a son of Joseph T. Wilson, Sr., now a seventy-nine-year old resident of Pine Bluff. The senior Wilson moved from Cleveland County to Bayou Bartholomew, Jefferson County, Arkansas, where he farmed, and there his son grew to manhood. John T. Wilson, Jr., spent his schooldays in Jefferson County, and at the age of twenty-one years became an employee of the Sawyer-Austin Lumber Company, starting as a logger in the woods and subsequently holding various other positions until he reached that of shipping clerk at the plant of the concern at Pine Bluff. He later was in the employ of the Long-Bell Lumber Company at Faith, Arkansas, and then became a partner in the McGehee-Smith Company at Pine Bluff. After four years he severed his connection with this concern and for a season farmed on Bayou Bartholomew, but returned to the lumber business with the Standard Lumber Company, being located at Faith, Arkansas, for two years and then coming to Columbia to erect the present plant, of which he has since been the capable manager. He now makes his permanent home at Columbia. Mr. Wilson is an experienced lumber man, having during an active career come into contact with every phase of the business. He is widely known as a man of good executive ability and a capable handler of labor.

While his home was at Pine Bluff Mr. Wilson was a member of the local and Jefferson County school boards for years. At Columbia he takes an active interest in civic affairs, and he and Mrs.

Wilson are consistent and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Willie Ellington, a daughter of W. A. Ellington, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and to this union there have been born six children: Flossie, Grace, Marie, Dulcie Mae, John T. III and Louis.

EDWARD H. TALIAFERRO, mayor of Bunkie, is a veteran cotton merchant, a business he has followed for nearly half a century in Texas and Louisiana.

Mr. Taliaferro bears one of the old and distinguished family names of Virginia and the South. He was born in Virginia, January 24, 1858, son of Addison and Jane (Henry) Taliaferro. His parents were also natives of Virginia, and Addison Taliaferro was a man of very liberal education. When he graduated from Washington and Lee University in Virginia he was given the first medal honor, and three of his brothers received similar honors from that institution. He was an adjutant general in the Confederate army at the close of the war between the states. A lawyer by profession, he practiced law in Virginia and also in Texas, and became a planter and rancher in the latter state. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Episcopal Church.

Edward H. Taliaferro was the second in a family of six children, three of whom are now living. He grew up in Texas, acquired much of his early educational advantages under his father, and at the age of seventeen taught school in that state. In 1876, at the age of eighteen, he began buying cotton at Paris, Texas, and his experience in that business has been continuous since then. He knows the cotton markets as a record of history, including all the great changes and contrasts in the cotton business since the close of the reconstruction period in the south. Mr. Taliaferro moved his headquarters to Alexandria, Louisiana, in 1888, and since 1897 has been a cotton merchant at Bunkie.

He was elected to the office of mayor of Bunkie in 1922 and was reelected for a second term in 1924. He is a deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Order, and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Taliaferro married, in 1883, Miss Kate Milliner, a native of Virginia. They have four children, Mary, Ruth, E. H., Jr., and Edith. The daughters are all at home, and are well educated, Edith graduating with the A. B. degree from the University of Texas in 1924. The son, E. H. Taliaferro, Jr., served twenty-six months as a soldier during the World war, was gassed while in France, and married in that country. He is still with the regular army, with the rank of captain, and is stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

SEABORN J. GRIMMETT. One of the important industrial concerns of Winn Parish is the Germain & Boyd Lumber Company, and of the large modern mill which this company maintains in the village of Atlanta Mr. Grimmatt is an efficient and valued executive, in the capacity of general superintendent of operations. The corporation is one that is operating extensively in the lumber industry in this section of Louisiana, the mill at Atlanta having been established in 1906, and having manufactured a vast amount of yellow pine lumber. Owing to the gradual elimination of available timber in this locality it is expected

that this mill will cease operations here in 1925. The company has sales branches at various points in Michigan, but the output has been shipped to all sections of the United States where the fine Louisiana yellow pine is in requisition. G. W. Boyd, of Saginaw, Michigan, is president of the company, and R. M. Boyd, of the same city, which was formerly a great center of the Michigan lumber industry, is secretary of the corporation, E. Germain, the other principal whose name gave title to the company, having died soon after the erection of the manufacturing plant at Atlanta, Louisiana. Mr. Grimmatt came to this plant in 1914, in the capacity of shipping clerk, and he has been superintendent since 1917. In the world war period he made a record of splendid achievement in this connection, as he ran the mill to full capacity limit, though compelled to do this with a greatly reduced corps of employes, as many of the men were called into the nation's service. In the war period he served as a member of the committees in charge of the local drives in support of the government war loans, savings stamps, etc., and his service in industrial production likewise was one of great value in this climactic period.

Mr. Grimmatt was born at Magnolia, Columbia County, Arkansas, October 24, 1864, and is a son of Captain Thomas J. and Margaret (Dismukes) Grimmatt. Captain Grimmatt was born in Georgia, and in 1849 became a resident of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and he removed to Columbia County, Arkansas, after having served as a gallant soldier and officer of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became captain of Company D, Twenty-eighth Louisiana Infantry, took part in various battles in Louisiana, in the command of General Taylor, and at the battle of Mansfield he received a wound that necessitated the amputation of one of his legs and that necessarily put an end to his military field service. Captain Grimmatt was somewhat more than eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, in 1916. After his war service he returned to Columbia County, Arkansas, and there he held for ten years the office of county sheriff. He was a stalwart democrat, and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. His wife was sixty years of age at the time of her death, in 1900, and both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Captain Grimmatt made a record of specially efficient service in the office of sheriff, and had the distinction of being the only one-legged sheriff in the State of Arkansas. Captain and Mrs. Grimmatt became the parents of five children: Mary is the wife of W. S. Dennis, of Waldo, Arkansas; Exa is the wife of P. J. Johnson, of Magnolia, that state; Maggie is the wife of J. S. Parham, and they likewise reside at Magnolia; Joseph H. is associated with a concern engaged in the manufacturing of hardwood lumber at Quitman, Mississippi; and Seaborn J., of this sketch, is the oldest of the number.

In the public schools of his native town Seaborn J. Grimmatt acquired his early education, and thereafter he served ten years as deputy sheriff of his native county, during the entire administration of his father as sheriff of Columbia County. Upon his retirement from this position he found employment in the lumber plant of the A. J. Niemeyer Company at Waldo, that county, and he next gave four years of service as yard foreman for the George D. Hope Lumber Company at Harlow, Arkansas. He was then ad-



Wm. G. Brooks, M.D.

vanced to the position of superintendent, and later he became associated with the Louis Werner Lumber Company at Griffin, Arkansas, where he initiated his service in the capacity of shipping clerk, and where he won advancement to the office of manager. He remained five years in the employ of this company, and during the ensuing five years was manager of plant operations for the G. S. Baxter Company at Fargo, in Southern Georgia. It was upon his retirement from this position, in 1906, that he came to Atlanta, Louisiana, where he has since continued his alliance with the Germain & Boyd Lumber Company.

Mr. Grimmett is one of the loyal and progressive citizens and business men of Atlanta, is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and is serving at the time of this writing, in 1924, as a member of the Atlanta Board of Education. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with the Blue Lodge in Union County, Arkansas; at Winnfield, Louisiana, he has affiliation with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templars; his cryptic affiliation is with the Council of Royal and Select Masters at Alexandria, Rapides Parish; and in the city of Shreveport he is enrolled as a Noble of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in her home city of Atlanta, and she is a native of the town of the same name, Atlanta, in Columbia County, Arkansas, where she was reared and educated. In the latter county was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grimmett and Miss Samanta E. Wallace, daughter of W. F. Wallace, who was formerly prosecuting attorney of Columbia County, Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Grimmett have been born seven children: Ruth is the wife of R. C. Nelson, and they reside at Jacksonville, Florida, where Mr. Nelson is in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; Thomas W. is assistant train dispatcher for the Southern Railroad at its station in the city of Macon, Georgia, and he volunteered for service in the World war, in which connection he was assigned to the Signal Corps; Julia is the wife of Dr. Terry, a representative physician at Ouachita, Louisiana; and Elizabeth, Jessie, Dorothy and Demauries remain at the parental home.

FRANK M. LETT, M. D., is one of the owners of a splendidly equipped, modern sanitarium at Lecompte in Rapides Parish. Dr. Frank M. Lett has practiced medicine for fifteen years, is the son of an honored physician, and has made a most creditable record in his chosen vocation.

He was born at Good Hope, Alabama, in 1880, son of Dr. H. T. and Sarah (Watkins McElhany) Lett. His parents were born in Alabama. His father was educated in the Louisville Medical College, where he graduated in 1878. For many years he practiced at Good Hope; is now a physician and surgeon at Eclectic, Alabama. He has always been an interested worker in the Baptist Church. His wife died in 1897, the mother of two children: Frank M. and Edmond R., both of whom have followed the profession of medicine, the latter having been educated in the University of Alabama and the Louisville Medical College and now in practice at Tallassee, Alabama.

Frank M. Lett is a graduate of the University of Alabama, taking the Bachelor of Science degree in 1902 and the Master of Science degree in

1903. Subsequently he entered the Tulane University, Medical Department, was graduated in 1909 and for two years had additional training and experience as an interne in New York hospitals. Doctor Lett in 1912 took up the work of his profession at Lecompte. In 1914, with the late Dr. J. C. Hardy (who died in 1923) as his partner, they established a sanitarium with ten beds and all the equipment for special service. The partner of Dr. Lett now in the practice of medicine in the sanitarium is Dr. R. C. Scott.

Dr. Lett, who is unmarried, is a member of the Rapides Parish, the Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical associations. During the World war he volunteered, in July, 1917, and was commissioned a captain and assigned duty with the Twenty-sixth Machine Gun Battalion in the Ninth Division, being located at Chickamauga Park, Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Georgia, and Camp Sheridan at Montgomery, Alabama; and was honorably discharged in 1919. Dr. Lett is a member of the Baptist Church and a Scottish Rite Mason.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BROOKS, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Vinton in Calcasieu Parish, Doctor Brooks is a native of Louisiana, and in fifteen years of practice has achieved some of the more substantial marks of distinction and ability in his chosen calling. He was born at Crowley, Louisiana, March 30, 1883, son of William F. and Clementine (Cachere) Brooks, his father a native of Texas and his mother of Opelousas, Louisiana, and now living at Crowley. William F. Brooks, Sr., who died in 1919, at the age of sixty-six, came to Louisiana in 1859 and for many years was interested in farming in the vicinity of Crowley. For sixteen years he held the office of parish tax assessor, was active in democratic politics and a member of the I. O. O. F.

Fifth in a family of nine children, Dr. William Franklin Brooks while a boy in school determined to become a physician. He was educated in the High School at Crowley, took his pre-medical course in the Louisiana State University, and in 1909 graduated from Tulane University Medical Department. He was a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity at Tulane. After serving as interne in the Charity Hospital at Vicksburg Doctor Brooks in 1910 engaged in general practice at Crowley, and since 1911 his home has been at Vinton. He has done much post-graduate work, taking a course in pediatrics at the Harvard Medical School. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Parish, State and Southern Medical Societies. At the time of the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, but on account of the influenza epidemic at Vinton was kept on duty at home. He is a member of the Calcasieu Parish Board of Health.

Doctor Brooks has sustained a public spirited relation to his home community. He is engaged in farming and fruit growing, and has used his influence to promote the development of fruit culture in his section of the state. In Masonry he is affiliated with Vinton Lodge No. 364, Free and Accepted Masons, Vinton Chapter No. 85, Royal Arch Masons, Calcasieu Council No. 19, Royal and Select Masters, Malta Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, the Scottish Rites Consistory of Lake Charles and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

Doctor Brooks married Miss Tabitha Ecker,

of Vinton, daughter of the late John Ecker, who in early life was engaged in the lumber business at Lake Charles and later was a merchant at Vinton, operating the Inter Coastal Mercantile Company. He was born and reared in Maryland. Her mother, Ona (Lyons) Ecker, lives at Vinton and is a member of an old Calcasieu family. Mrs. Brooks is president of the Vinton Library, is a member of the Civic League, and has done much work to promote educational improvements.

CLARENCE M. MCCAIN, M. D. The home of Doctor McCain is at Montgomery in Grant Parish. In the practice of medicine and in his experience as a business man he has lived in a number of localities in Louisiana, finally returning to the community where he spent a part of his youth. He represents the McCain & Hicks families, who have been in Louisiana since early times, are of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, and have been people of note and worth in their communities.

Doctor McCain was born near the Ebenezer Camp ground in Ward Five of Winn Parish, January 21, 1872, son of Felix McConnell and Sarah (Hicks) McCain. His grandfathers were Henry Elizabeth (Hicks) McCain. His grandfather was Henry B. McCain and Rev. Jimmie Hicks. Both these families came from Wetumpka, Coosa, county, Alabama, to Louisiana in the early '40s. It was their intention to go on to the republic of Texas, but the fine springs and clear running branches in Louisiana inspired them to stop and make their home in this state. Both were well to do people, slave owners, but the McCains were opposed to secession. Rev. Jimmie Hicks was probably the first minister of the Methodist Protestant Church to live in Louisiana. He was founder of the Mount Zion Church, which still has a large membership. He accomplished a great deal of good by his life of singular purity and beneficence. He died after the war, at the age of forty-nine. Henry B. McCain died when eighty-two years of age. One of the slaves of the McCain family refused to accept his freedom and remained faithfully with them until his death in 1923, at the age of seventy-five. The McCain and Hicks families were in many senses of the time constructive citizens, prosperous in their own affairs and doing much for others besides.

Felix McCain, father of Doctor McCain, died in 1917, at the age of seventy-one. When he was seventeen years of age he volunteered in the Confederate army. He had three brothers who were also soldiers; Matthew, a major, Van and Adam. At first these brothers were divided between the Third Louisiana and the Twelfth Louisiana Infantry, but in time all of them were in the Twelfth Regiment. Major Matthew subsequently became tax assessor in Winn Parish and a member of the Legislature. Felix McCain was a sergeant of his company, and for part of the time was in Joseph Johnston's command. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Franklin and held at Camp Chase, Ohio, until the end of the war. Part of his education was acquired in Alabama, but for the most part he studied privately and taught school ten years. He was a farmer, ginmer and operator of saw mills, owning a large acreage of land, and gave his children good public school educations. For many years he held the office of president of the Winn Parish police jury. He took part in suppressing the historic Colfax insurrection. He was a member of the Masonic Order. He and his wife continued their working

membership in the Methodist Protestant Church until 1910, when, having removed to the home of their son, Doctor McCain at Basile, they joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Felix McCain died at Basile, while his wife passed away at Alexandria in 1922, at the age of seventy-five. They had a large family of sons and daughters; the son Irvin, who died at St. Maurice, aged twenty-two; Edna, who died at St. Maurice, wife of Robert Woods; Eugenia, who died in childhood; Rev. Henry H., who graduated in medicine at Tulane University, practicing twelve years, and then accepted a call to the ministry, and was presiding elder in the Texas Conference and is now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Conroe, Texas; Doctor Clarence M.; Lettie, wife of William O'Neil, general manager of the O'Neil Wholesale Produce Company at Alexandria; Emma Beatrice, a resident of Shreveport, widow of Rev. Mr. Hughes, who died three months after his marriage; Lillian, wife of Marion T. Shumate, of the Excelsior Laundry at Shreveport; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of A. J. Richardson, agent for the Gulf Coast Railway Company at Basile, Louisiana; Ruth, wife of Archie Fowler, both well known musicians at Shreveport; and Walton, president of the Bank of Basile.

Clarence M. McCain received his first school instruction at Mount Zion, his teacher being William Yancy McCain, and later he attended school at the Ebenezer Camp grounds, his birth place, and finished his literary education at Montgomery, where he resides today. His years were spent on the farm until he entered medical college, graduating from Tulane in 1896, and passing the State Board examination the same year. Since then he has taken a number of post-graduate courses. He practiced at St. Maurice near his birthplace, married there and remained in that locality ten or twelve years. He also opened a store, his brother being in active charge. In that locality he carried on a wide and successful practice and had a well established business until a certain drop in the price of cotton forced him into bankruptcy. He turned over his home, lands and goods to his creditors and then moved his family to Winnfield, where, associated with Dr. John Pugh, he took over the medical practice of the Germain & Boyd Lumber Company at Atlanta and Whiteford for two and a half years. Another two years he spent at Clarence in Natchitoches Parish and then moved to Basile in Evangeline Parish, where in addition to a general practice he acted as local surgeon for the Gulf Coast Railway for eleven years. While there he and his brother became chiefly responsible for the building of the Methodist Church. The original owner of the townsite was James Lewis, who had donated two lots for this church. Doctor McCain and his brother, buying the townsite for \$10,000.00, gave a site more convenient to the church and with the aid of some local assistance and the Church Exemption Society built the Methodist Episcopal Church there. These brothers were also responsible for the building of a girls' school, a Methodist Mission School. Doctor McCain acted as steward and trustee of the church at Basile.

After eleven years of work in that community he moved to Elton, where in connection with his medical practice he engaged in rice planting. His crops for 1920 were five thousand sacks. The cost of production was about eight dollars a sack, and when the price suddenly dropped he



Fred. A. Lovell

was again a victim of market conditions over which he had no control. Doctor McCain in 1923 returned to his old home community at Montgomery in Grant Parish, where he continued his work as a physician and surgeon.

He married Alma Milling, daughter of Thomas Milling, a member of a prominent family in Grant Parish. She was born at Winnfield, is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School, and was a teacher until her marriage. They have had a family of three sons and six daughters, the eldest being deceased. Mrs. McCain was formerly a Baptist, but is now a Methodist. She is affiliated with the local Lodge of Masons and Winnfield Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons, and is a republican in national politics, being democratic in state and local elections.

GASTON L. PORTERIE for the past ten years has been a member of the Avoyelles Parish bar, with home and offices at Marksville. He has been district attorney, and has earned a fine reputation as a lawyer of ability and character.

He was born at Mansura, Louisiana, January 22, 1885, son of Lois and Felicie (Monnin) Porterie. His father was born in France, in 1842, and came to America and settled in Louisiana about 1858. The mother was born in Switzerland, also in 1842, and came to Louisiana about the same time. His parents were married in this state, and Louis Porterie spent a long and active career as a merchant at Mansura, where he lived until his death in 1919, his wife passing away in 1912. They were active members of the Catholic Church, and his interests in the community led him to accept the post of mayor and alderman. There were four children in the family: Miss Anna, of Mansura; Miss Bertha, of Mansura; Josephine, wife of T. R. Roy, at Mansura; and Gaston L.

Gaston L. Porterie was educated in public schools, attending the Marksville High School. He graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1904, and for nine years was engaged in educational work. For five years he was principal of the high school at Mansura, and for four years superintendent of schools of Avoyelles Parish. In the meantime he was studying law, and he attended the Law Department of the State University, graduating with the LL.B. degree in 1915. In that year he began practice at Marksville, and in the same year was elected district attorney. He served one term. In 1920 he was candidate for Congress, but was succeeded by James B. Aswell. Mr. Porterie was overseas during a portion of the World war in 1918, connected with the American Red Cross in France. He married, in 1919, Miss Viola Joffrion, a native of Avoyelles Parish and member of an old and prominent family there. They have two children, G. L., Jr., and Louis Bennett. Mr. Porterie is a Royal Arch Mason.

EDGAR S. MATTHEWS, M. D. To the credit of Dr. Edgar S. Matthews is a service of a quarter of a century as a capable physician and surgeon. All that time he has been a resident of Bunkie, in Avoyelles Parish, and is a former mayor of that town.

Dr. Matthews was born at Grosse Tete, Louisiana, August 17, 1873, son of Jacob La Fayette and Olivia (Van Winkle) Matthews, his mother a native of Louisiana. His father, who came to this country when a young man, served as a colonel

in the Confederate army, and was prominent in state politics, being a member of one of the early constitutional conventions, and of the State Legislature. He was a planter. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Edgar S. Matthews attended public schools at Point Coupee, and in 1896 graduated in the scientific course from the Louisiana State University. He took his professional work in Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating in 1900. He had about a year of experience as an interne in a Shreveport hospital, and in 1900 engaged in general practice at Bunkie. Since 1916 he has regularly taken post-graduate courses at New Orleans. He has natural qualifications for the heavy responsibilities of a physician and surgeon, and these, together with his thorough training and long experience, make him one of the doctors first mentioned on the roll in this part of the state. He is a member of the Avoyelles Parish, the Louisiana State, Eighth District and Southern Medical Associations and the Louisiana Railway Surgeons Association. He is local surgeon for the Texas and Pacific and the Missouri Pacific Railroads.

Dr. Matthews married, in 1903, Lucille Whitt Jordan, who was born in Northern Mississippi, and was educated in the Belle Haven College at Jackson, Mississippi. They have two sons, Morgan W., a student in Tulane University Medical School at New Orleans, and Edgar S., Jr., a pupil in high school. Doctor Matthews is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife is a Baptist. He is a democrat, and he held the office of mayor of Bunkie four years. Dr. Matthews is a member of Bunkie Lodge No. 326, F. and A. M., and Evergreen Chapter, R. A. M., of Bunkie.

FRED. A. STOVALL. As is well known, the largest natural gas field in the world is in the vicinity of Monroe, as that is a center of phenomenal business development. It will also be recalled that the men who drilled the first well were seeking oil, and instead found gas. That was late in 1916. One of the men who was employed in the original drilling operations was Fred. A. Stovall. Mr. Stovall is an old and experienced driller, and has been operating over the southwestern field for a quarter of a century. Since his primary experiences in the Monroe field, he has developed the largest drilling industry in the state.

Mr. Stovall was born in 1882 at Dallas, Texas, and was reared and educated in that city. In 1901 at the age of nineteen, he went to South Texas and joined a drilling outfit, operating in the pioneer Spindle Top at Beaumont. That was his first experience and there has been no interruption nor relaxation in his career as a drilling operator and contractor. He worked in several of the famous Texas fields after leaving the Spindle Top, and for fourteen years was associated with R. E. Allison, one of the most prominent drilling contractors in the Southwest. It was early in 1917 that Mr. Stovall came to Monroe, and started in business on his own account as a contractor. He was practically without capital and yet in seven years time his business has developed on such an extensive scale that he is reputed to be the largest drilling contractor in Louisiana and one of the largest in the entire Southwest. He has eleven or twelve rigs and drilling outfits constantly in service under the name of the J. M. Supply Company and conducts a complete machine shop and repair business for his own drill-

ing equipment. Another notable feature of his business is a fleet of tugboats and barges on the Ouachita River used for the transportation of his equipment and supplies. All of these operations relate to the drilling of gas wells in the great Monroe gas field. His business is carried on under the name of the Stovall Drilling Company, and the Love Drilling Company.

Mr. Stovall has an enviable position in business and is also an esteemed citizen of Monroe. His business offices are in the Ouachita National Bank Building. He married Miss Ray Wheary of Rusk, Texas, and has two children, Earl and J. C. Stovall.

JOHN PUGH, M. D., who is engaged in the successful general practice of his profession at Atlanta, Winn Parish, is manifesting in his faithful and able ministrations the same spirit of resourcefulness and loyalty that marked his course when he was striving to advance his education when dependent upon his own resources and when he was working his way forward with indomitable ambition.

Doctor Pugh, whose practice extends throughout a broad field tributary to his home village, was born at the place now known as Riverton, Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, on Possum Bend of the Ouachita River, and the date of his nativity was September 17, 1870. He is a son of John and Sarah (Hopper) Pugh, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Tennessee.

John Pugh ran away from home when he was a boy, and in Cincinnati, Ohio, he learned the trade of wheelwright. Prior to the Civil war he came to Louisiana and established a shop at Bayou Sara, East Feliciana Parish. His value as a skilled mechanic was such that he was held exempt from military service in the Confederate army in the Civil war. He finally removed to Caldwell Parish, and there he passed the remainder of his life, he having been seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. He first married Mrs. Williams, a widow, at Bayou Sara, and after her death he wedded Miss Sarah Hopper, who now maintains her home in the city of Alexandria, Rapides Parish. Of the second marriage were born three sons and two daughters, and of the number Dr. John Pugh, of this sketch, is the eldest; Daisy is the wife of T. W. Higden, and they reside at Tioga, Louisiana; Eugene is an engineer on the Iron Mountain Railroad; Mrs. Homer Burch, a widow, resides at Alexandria, this state; Robert died at the age of ten years.

Doctor Pugh gained his preliminary education in the schools of his native parish, and after his marriage to Miss Lida Adams, who had been a successful teacher in Lincoln Parish, he earnestly continued his studies at night, under the effective direction of his wife, he having in the meanwhile been employed in driving ox teams used in the transporting of timber to the saw mills. He made such advancement in his studies that he finally passed the examination that obtained for him a first-class teacher's certificate, and he was thus able to enter a new and broader field of service. He moved his residence, and in December, 1893, he engaged in farm enterprise in Winn Parish. While he was successful in his activities along this line, his ambition was not satisfied, and finally he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, in which institution he was graduated in April, 1905. After thus receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of

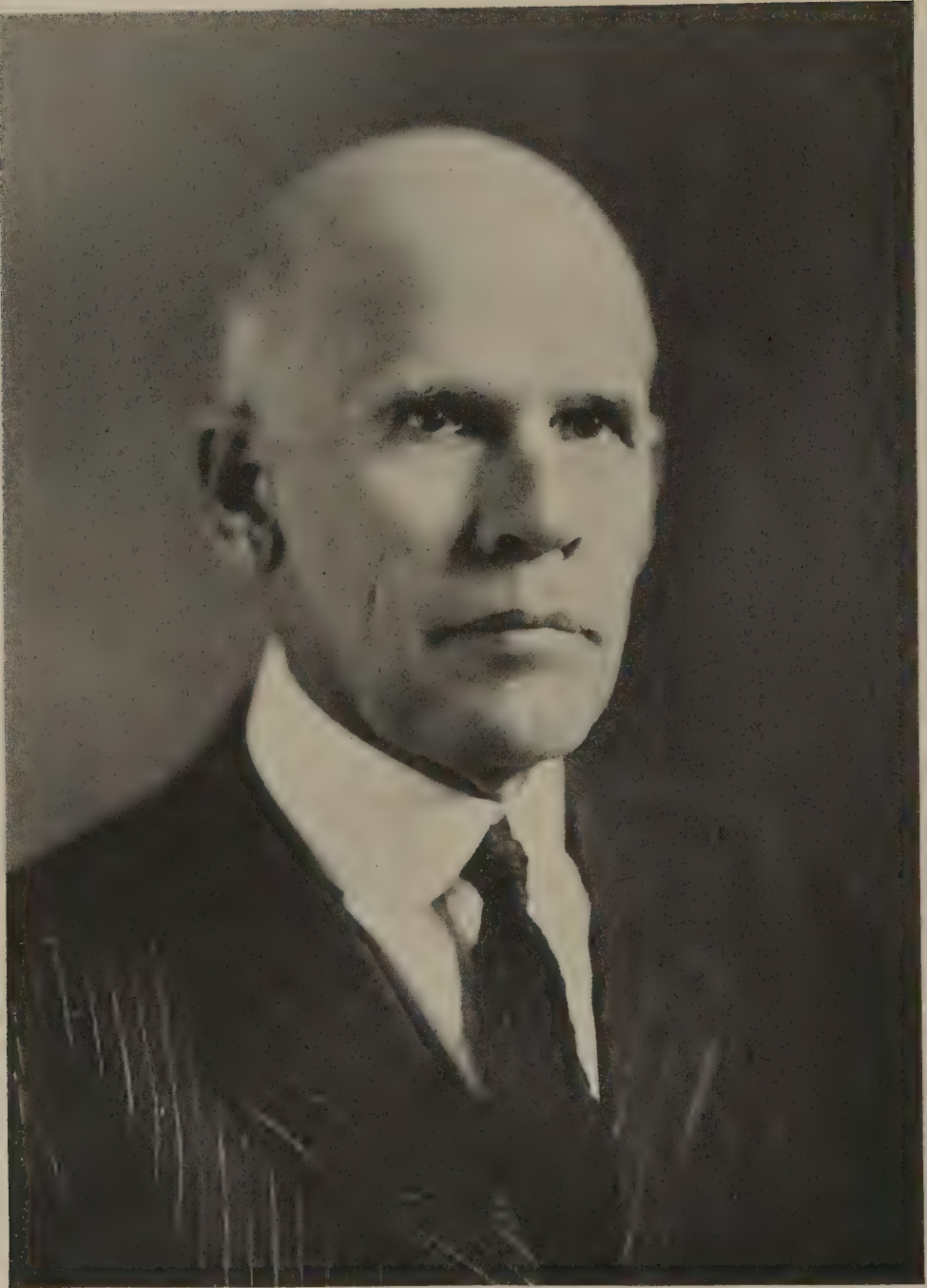
Medicine he established his residence at Atlanta, and here he has built up a large and representative practice that marks him as one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Winn Parish. He is the official physician and surgeon for the Germain & Boyd Lumber Company, and he has gained specially high reputation as a skilled surgeon. At the mill of the lumber company 300 men are employed, and the Doctor has given them prompt and effective service when any of them have received injuries in connection with their work. In this connection he has done a number of delicate surgical operations, besides attending those who have received minor injuries. The Doctor is an active member of the Louisiana State Medical Society. At Winnfield, judicial center of his home parish, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of York Rite Masonry, and in the city of Shreveport he is a Noble of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His Masonic affiliations include also his membership in the Council of Royal and Select Masters in the city of Alexandria. The Doctor is a thoroughgoing advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and within the period of his residence at Atlanta he has served as justice of the peace. Here he is now a valued member of the Board of Education. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

After the death of his first wife Doctor Pugh married Miss Edna Sleck, of Alexander, Arkansas. Of the children of the first marriage two are living, Johnnie, who is the wife of Carl Daffney, of Woodworth, Rapides Parish, and Byron, who resides at Atlanta, as a member of the paternal home circle. The two children of the second marriage are Marion and Angie, both having been graduated in the public school at Atlanta and Marion being, in 1924, a student in Henderson-Brown College in the State of Arkansas.

THOMAS M. DUPUY has for twenty-three years represented the best of training and skill in the profession of dental surgery at Alexandria. He is a modern man in his outlook and his experience, and is one of the few to make the most of the great opportunities for service beyond the mere mechanical skill of the old time dentist.

He was born at New Iberia, Louisiana, October 8, 1875, son of Homer J. and Marie (Blanchet) Dupuy, his father a native of New Iberia. Homer J. Dupuy for many years, up to the time of his death, was bookkeeper in the New Iberia National Bank. He and his family were communicants of the Catholic Church. There were three children: Homer J., a successful eye, ear and nose specialist at New Orleans; Jules E., who represents at New Iberia the Equitable Life Assurance Association and is quite prominent in politics, having served as mayor of New Iberia and as a member of the State Legislature; and Thomas M.

Dr. Thomas M. Dupuy graduated from the New Iberia High School in 1893, attended Tulane University, and from Texas enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He had for several years been a member of the National Guard, and during the war was used to train recruits, being advanced to the rank of second lieutenant in Company H of the First Texas Regiment. He instructed the entire regiment in tactics. After two years in the army he entered the Dental School of Northwestern University at Chicago,



J. G. Taylor M.D.

graduating with the class of 1902. That class contained one hundred and sixty members, and he was chosen as class orator. In the same year he graduated he engaged in practice at Alexandria, and his work has been there in growing volume ever since. In point of years of service he is the oldest dentist at Alexandria. Since graduating he has taken several post-graduate courses in the Northwestern University of Chicago, four courses in St. Louis and one course at Buffalo during the Pan American Exposition at that city.

Doctor Dupuy married, June 17, 1908, Miss Eugenie Baynard, a native of Alexandria. She is a daughter of L. B. Baynard and is a sister of Mr. L. B. Baynard, the present Louisiana state treasurer. Mrs. Dupuy is a member of the Methodist Church, while his religion is Catholic. Both are active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and they are credited with having done more towards building the Elks home in Alexandria than any other individuals. For twelve years in succession they organized and conducted the Mintville entertainment, the proceeds of which was diverted to the Elks Building Fund. Doctor Dupuy's hobbies are fishing and hunting, and he owns some fine dogs for sport. He has won several cups and prizes in the sports in which he is interested.

DIO LAWRENCE MORGAN, present mayor of Oak Grove in West Carroll Parish, is an alert and progressive business man with a wide and varied experience in a number of communities and states in the lower Mississippi Valley.

He was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, September 15, 1883, son of Edward Lawrence and Sarah Jane (Davidson) Morgan, his father a native of South Carolina and his mother of Georgia, his father being now seventy-two and his mother fifty-nine years of age. Edward L. Morgan is a veteran railroad engineer, having begun his career on the Southern Railway in Georgia. For thirty-seven years he was on the valley division of the old Iron Mountain Railway between Little Rock and Monroe, most of the time as a passenger engineer. He is now retired with a pension, and is also owner of property in Little Rock and Arkansas farm lands. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Methodist and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. Edward L. Morgan and wife had seven children, four sons and three daughters: Carrie S., wife of H. M. Beatty, a traveling salesman living at Fort Smith, Arkansas; J. K. Morgan, general foreman of the Rock Island Railway shops at Little Rock; Dio L.; Edward E., a baker living in California; Eugene T., a hotel chef at Hot Springs, Arkansas; Elizabeth, wife of M. H. York, a moulder by trade living at Little Rock; Minnie, wife of A. G. Sherry, who is city salesman at Little Rock for the Fletcher Coffee and Spice Company.

Dio Lawrence Morgan acquired his education in the public schools at Little Rock, and at the age of seventeen, went to work for the Botts Confectionery & Catering Company of that city. He served his apprenticeship as a baker, and for seven years worked as a journeyman in various parts of the west. On his return to Little Rock he spent a year as an advertising manager for the American Tobacco Company, then engaged in business for himself and from Little Rock moved to Dallas, Texas, becoming advertising

manager for the Liggett, Myers Tobacco Company and then a traveling salesman for that company with headquarters at Texarkana. He was also a salesman for the Little Rock branch of the Federal Rubber Company.

Mr. Morgan on August 11, 1921, located at Oak Grove, Louisiana, and has since conducted a flourishing baking business, supplying his products to a number of communities outside of Oak Grove. In June, 1924, the citizens of the town conferred upon him the honor and responsibility of election as mayor. Under his administration Oak Grove has built a system of water works that is the pride of the community and would do credit to a much larger city.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Mary E. Keopple, daughter of B. A. Keopple, formerly of Little Rock, now a resident of Oak Grove and still earlier was from Dayton, Ohio. He has been a hardwood manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have one son: D. L., Jr., born in 1914. Mr. Morgan is a Master Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JORDAN GRAY TAYLOR, M. D. Thirty years of hard work in the medical profession is only part of the busy career of Doctor Taylor of Farmerville. He was a prominent member of the Legislature, is president of the Union Parish school board and first and last has done as much probably as any other individual citizen for the cause of good schools and proper educational facilities for the coming generation of Union Parish.

Doctor Taylor thirty-two years ago was principal of schools at Farmerville and the following year was principal at Downs ville. By teaching these two schools he saved enough money to pay the greater part of his medical education in the University of Louisville, where he graduated in 1895. His own early education was acquired in rural schools up to and including the eighth grade. After that he spent four years at the Mississippi College graduating with A. B. degree, and then became principal at Farmerville, when the school facilities chiefly comprised a little frame three-room schoolhouse. Doctor Taylor was the prime mover when both the modern brick school buildings were erected at Farmerville. The cost of his maintenance while a student in Mississippi College was defrayed through the earnings of a crop of cotton which he raised on his father's plantation. This crop totaled eleven bales and he sold it at about forty dollars a bale. While in Mississippi College he also taught summer terms of school in country districts and among his schoolmates there were Edward Everett, Y. S. Fuller, J. R. Tabor and J. W. Taylor.

Doctor Taylor was born on a plantation five miles north of Farmerville, November 25, 1867. This farm was settled by his grandfather, Alex Taylor, in 1837, the Taylors coming from Alabama. Alex Taylor was one of the first members of the police jury of Union Parish, also served on the parish school board, and before the war owned a large amount of land and operated with slave labor. He died about the close of the war.

Benjamin Taylor, father of Doctor Taylor, served as his father's plantation overseer, and after the death of Alexander Taylor, came into possession of the plantation. This land is now owned by Doctor Taylor and brothers. Benjamin Taylor was a southern soldier from 1862 to 1865, participating in the siege of Vicksburg, and was with Captain Jordan Gray's troops in Loui-

siana. He died in March, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight. He served as president of the parish police jury when the courthouse was built, a fact mentioned on the cornerstone of that building. He was deeply interested in local and state politics, being a delegate to various state conventions. His business success was represented by his ownership and operation of a farm of one thousand acres. He and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. Benjamin Taylor married Mary Connell, who was born in Alabama and was left an orphan, being reared in the Taylor neighborhood of Louisiana. She died in 1917, at the age of seventy-four. They had a family of six sons and one daughter, Doctor Taylor being the oldest. The others are: R. B.; Mrs. Mollie Ramsey, mother of Doctor Ramsey; G. E., owner of a sawmill six miles east of Farmerville; M. Y. and A. C., both on the old homestead farm; and B. F., who died at the age of twenty-four, while a student at Dallas, Texas.

Jordan Gray Taylor did not stop his medical education when he graduated in 1895. He has taken post-graduate work in New Orleans, Chicago and Louisville, and while at New Orleans specialized in diseases of children. He is the outstanding children's physician in Union Parish. He has been in practice at Farmerville since 1895. From 1912 to 1916 he was a member of the State Senate, serving on the committees on education, health and quarantine and others. Since 1918 he has been a member of the Parish school board and most of the time its president. When the first brick building was erected in Farmerville he was a member of the board and one of the five local citizens who endorsed notes for a sum of twenty-two thousand dollars, the cost of the building, thus making it possible to secure that addition to the school facilities. The second building, only recently completed, was erected at a cost of sixty-four thousand dollars. Since he has been on the school board a high school has been built at Bernice, at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, one at Marion, costing sixty thousand dollars, one at Downs ville, at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars, one at Spearsville, costing eighteen thousand dollars, and numerous rural buildings have been provided.

Doctor Taylor was an examining physician during the World war period, giving liberally of his time, his professional talent and his money for the cause. For twelve years prior to entering the Senate he was coroner of the parish. His senatorial district comprised the parishes of West Carroll, Morehouse, Union and Claiborne. He was a very popular as well as a valuable member of the Senate. One of the larger newspapers in the state credited him with being the wit of the Senate, and there and in his home community he has long been known as an accomplished story teller. He is able to make a speech on almost any subject at almost any time.

Doctor Taylor married Inez Donnelly, daughter of John Donnelly. She died in 1914, the mother of four children: L. D. Taylor, a druggist at Farmerville; A. S. Taylor with the Electrical Appliance Company of Dallas, who was an early volunteer for service in the World war, being a corporal and then a sergeant and was on the battle lines in France; Marshall D., also connected with the Electrical Appliance Company of Dallas; and Lillian, aged twelve, attending the local schools. One other child, J. G., Jr., died in infancy. After the death of his first wife Doctor Taylor married Miss Zammie Haynes, of West Monroe. She

was a former teacher at Farmerville. They are Baptists. He is a Royal Arch Mason and active in that order, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Fifth District, the State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

BENJAMIN C. BLAKE, M. D. The community of Lecompte in Rapides Parish is fortunate in having available the abilities and experience of a very high class physician and surgeon in the person of Dr. Benjamin C. Blake, who has practiced there since 1919.

Doctor Blake was born at Olla, Louisiana, April 21, 1883, the son of Benjamin E. and Sarah E. (Walker) Blake. His grandfather, J. P. Blake, was a physician and also a minister of the Baptist Church. Benjamin E. Blake was born at Davis, Louisiana, and for about a quarter of a century was a leading merchant in the town of Olla. He also held the office of justice of the peace, member of the school board, was on the democratic state central committee, and one of the men of leadership and enterprise in his town and parish. For a long time he was president of the Olla State Bank. He was a Knight of Pythias and Mason. His wife was born at Summerville, Louisiana, and of their six children five are living.

Dr. Benjamin C. Blake, the oldest child of his parents, was educated in public schools at Olla, and had some varied commercial experience in his father's business and elsewhere. For his professional studies he entered George Washington University at Washington, D. C., was graduated M. D. in 1915, and for about five years remained in practice at Washington. While there he married, in 1914, Miss Edith Louise Turton. She died in 1918.

Doctor Blake in 1919 removed to Lecompte and has since been a busy practitioner, giving all his time to his duties as a physician and surgeon. He is senior member of the firm Blake & Zeagler, physicians and surgeons. He belongs to the Rapides Parish and Louisiana State Medical societies.

Doctor Blake married in Lecompte Miss Pattie Hardy, who was born in that town and was educated at Norfolk, Virginia. She is a member of the Episcopal Church. Doctor Blake is a Baptist, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat.

RAPHAEL JOSEPH LA BAUVE is an Abbeville attorney, a man of interesting experiences and attainments, regarded as one of the best orators in his district, and for some years a leader in the democratic party.

He was born at Abbeville, February 17, 1879, a son of Gilbert La Bauve. His father, who was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, in 1841, served as a Confederate soldier in Company A of the Eighth Texas Infantry. After the war he became a teacher in the schools of Vermilion Parish, and at Abbeville was also a farmer, and was one of the very able and well known school men of the state. He died March 23, 1921. His wife was Ida Perrett, also deceased.

Fourth in a family of seven children, Raphael Joseph Le Bauve was reared in Abbeville, attended schools there, and in 1899, at the age of twenty, took up the study of law while employed as a law clerk at Franklin, Louisiana. He was



Maurice A. Conly

admitted to the bar in 1904, and since that year has achieved recognition and success in a general law practice at Abbeville.

His hobby has been politics, his political participations having extended to the state as well as the local organizations of his party. He is chairman of the Vermilion Executive Committee, and is also chairman of the Fifteenth Judicial District Democratic Executive Committee. In 1921 he was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention. He has for several terms served as city attorney and on the city council. During the World war he was active in all the local campaigns, having many important assignments as a speaker in his part of the state.

He married at Franklin, Louisiana, October 2, 1907, Miss Irene Eisele, daughter of the late Anthony Eisele, who was a Franklin merchant. They have six children: Lilly Irene, E. Loise, Lucille, Florence Mai, Adrienne and Raphael Joseph, Jr.

WADDY THOMPSON WILKINSON, M. D. A physician who has rendered a splendid service in a large community around Coushatta in Red River Parish, Dr. Waddy Thompson Wilkinson has earned his professional reputation in the same locality where he was born and reared. As a boy he lived on the home plantation adjoining the town of Coushatta. During his childhood his family put forth some active efforts in order to maintain supremacy in Louisiana.

Dr. Wilkinson as a boy carried milk for yellow fever victims, probably during the epidemic of 1878, when he was about twelve years of age. He was born March 27, 1866, in a log house that stands on ground now owned by him and his brothers. His father, Waddy Thompson Wilkinson, a native of South Carolina, went when a boy to Marion, Alabama. In 1853, after the death of one of his wives, he started for Texas, but while stopping in Louisiana, acquired his Red River plantation. When the war came on between the states he entered the Confederate army as a corporal in a regiment of Louisiana cavalry, and did considerable scouting in the southern part of the state. He was a fearless soldier, obeyed orders and was frequently exposed to danger. Once the bill was shot from his cap, and another time his blanket was pierced by a bullet. His commander was Leon Grappe. In his first battle he heard bullets whining over his head and thought them hornets. The only office he ever held was that of justice of the peace for four years. He was a charter member of the Baptist Church at Coushatta, when the membership of that church was made up of the Wilkinson, Stephens and Upshores families. He was a Royal Arch Mason. He owned slaves, and their release at the time of the war left him poverty stricken, but he rebuilt his fortune. He lived to the age of eighty-three. He was four times married, his first wife being Frances Bradford, and the second wife also bore the name Frances; the third wife was Amanda Boland. The fourth wife, and the mother of Dr. Waddy Thompson Wilkinson, was Mrs. Mary Ann Roper, who was born at Montgomery, Louisiana, and died at the age of forty-six.

Dr. Waddy Thompson Wilkinson was one of five sons, the three now living being himself, his brothers Thomas J., and John D., a prominent attorney at Shreveport.

Dr. Waddy Thompson Wilkinson acquired his early education in the environment of his home,

and when about nine years of age attended a log cabin school for a few months. It was after he was practically grown that he took up the study of medicine, reading in the office of Dr. Edward Beall, later with Dr. Edgarson and Dr. Greening, and during 1893 was associated with Dr. Greening both as a student and as an apprentice in practice. During 1893-94 he attended a medical school conducted by the University of Nashville and Vanderbilt University and on March 27, 1896, graduated from the University at Nashville. He did his first practice at Coushatta, and for three years was in Polk and Iverson, but then returned to Coushatta and has devoted himself to the demands of his profession there. He has taken post-graduate work, has been president of the Red River Parish Medical Society, for many years health officer of the parish, and twenty years, coroner. During the World war he was medical examiner for the local draft board. Dr. Wilkinson began practicing medicine before the era of hard roads, automobiles and other accessories, and for years he attended his patients on horseback. In his time he has owned some very fine horses. Dr. Wilkinson is a member of the Board of Directors and one of the large stockholders in the Peoples State Bank of Coushatta.

He married Miss Mattie Keynord, daughter of Jesse P. Keynord of Marion, Alabama. They have three children. The son Dr. William E. was educated in the University of Nashville, graduated in medicine at the Baltimore Medical College, and during the World war was in hospital training in an army camp in North Carolina. He is now engaged in practice at Haynesville, Louisiana. His daughter, Mattie, is the widow of Dr. J. Z. Wise, of Benton, Louisiana, and has two children, named G. W. and Mattie J. The third child, Waddy T. Wilkinson, III, is taking his pre-medical course in Centenary College at Shreveport.

MAURICE ARMSTEAD CONLY, clerk of the court at Coushatta for Red River Parish, was born in that parish and represents one of the old and prominent families of that section of the state.

He was born at Hall Summit, in Ward Three of Red River Parish, April 21, 1895. His great-grandfather came from Ireland. His parents were John F. and Sallie (Grant) Conly, his father a native of Bienville Parish and his mother of Red River Parish. She died in 1913, at the age of thirty-seven. J. F. Conly has been a farmer, and since 1904 has lived in Bienville Parish, and is one of the prominent citizens of that locality, serving ten years as president of the parish school board. He is a Baptist. For his second wife he married Mattie Crumpton, of Bienville Parish. Maurice A. Conly is the oldest of five sons. His brother Cecil, who was on the way to an army camp when the armistice was signed, is a traveling salesman with home at Long Beach, California. Basil is an oil field worker at Elm Grove, Louisiana. Melvin is a student in the Ringgold High School and John C. is with his father at home.

Maurice Armstead Conly attended the Lee School, the Ringgold High School and the Louisiana State Normal College. The experience of his early manhood was identified with educational work, and of the eight years he was engaged in school work, all but one were spent as a principal. In 1920 he became office deputy under Sheriff Elliott, and in 1924 was elected clerk of court.

Mr. Conly married Miss Lola Adcock, daughter of J. T. Adcock, of Coushatta. They have a son, M. A., Jr., and a daughter, Maxine, died when three years old. Mr. Conly is a lay leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Coushatta. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Evening Star and of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIE JOHN CHAUFFE. Prominent among the men who have devoted their activities to the sugar industry in St. Martin Parish, and whose operations have met with success because of their ability and good management, is found Willie John Chauffe, of Breaux Bridge. He has been identified with his present calling practically since youth, and at the present time is half owner of the "Ruth" plantation, a valuable property situated three miles from Breaux Bridge.

Mr. Chauffe was born February 7, 1884, in Assumption Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of Theodule and Celima (Rodrigue) Chauffe. Theodule Chauffe was born April 4, 1837, in St. John the Baptist Parish, but as a young man moved to Assumption Parish, where he was married, and where he became manager of the "Live Oak" sugar plantation. In 1890 he moved to St. James Parish and bought the "Acadia" plantation, which he operated for six years, then purchasing the "Rosedale" plantation, situated on the east bank of Bayou Lafourche, three miles south of Napoleonville. In the same year, while driving a sulky, his horse ran away and Mr. Chauffe met with injuries that resulted in his death, August 27, 1896. He was a democrat, but in later years an independent in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. During the entire war between the states he served under the banner of the Confederacy, seeing much active service and conducting himself with gallantry. M. Chauffe married Celima Rodrigue, who was born March 7, 1841, and reared near Napoleonville, and died at "Rosedale," August 16, 1923. They became the parents of the following children: Aline, born April 22, 1868, residing on the "Rosedale" plantation, the widow of Patrick Delaune, a carpenter and planter, who died at Erath, Louisiana; Emma, born September 16, 1869, who died aged twenty-one years, on the "Live Oak" plantation, Assumption Parish, as the wife of Victor Loisel, now a United States marshal residing at New Orleans; Rene, born August 23, 1871, a planter, carpenter and stationary engineer at the "Ruth" plantation for a number of years, now residing near Breaux Bridge; Florian, both September 11, 1873, a planter near Breaux Bridge; Emily, born April 14, 1876, the wife of S. P. Melancon, a merchant of St. James Parish; Theodule, Jr., born August 11, 1878, who died at the age of twenty-one years on the "Rosedale" plantation; Celima, born August 11, 1878, the wife of Alphonse Labiche, road overseer of the Louisiana Highway Commission for several parishes, residing on the "Rosedale" plantation; Numa R., of whom more later; and Willie John, of this review.

Willie John Chauffe was educated primarily in private and public schools of St. James and Assumption parishes, and then spent two years as a student at Jefferson College in St. James Parish. To further his preparation for a career he then attended Draughon's Business College at Shreveport, this state, in 1901, and became overseer at the "Rosedale" plantation, a position which he occupied for two years. For four years

thereafter he was storekeeper and bookkeeper at the same plantation, and then located at the "Ruth" plantation, where he began as bookkeeper. Since 1920 he has been in charge of the sugar refining, and he is also one-half owner of this valuable plantation, which is situated three miles south of Breaux Bridge and consists of 1150 acres of sugar raising land, on which the Messrs. Chauffe operate their own refinery. Mr. Chauffe was formerly a director of the Bank of Assumption. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and maintains an independent stand as to political matters, while fraternally he is affiliated with Elm Camp No. 156, W. O. W., Napoleonville.

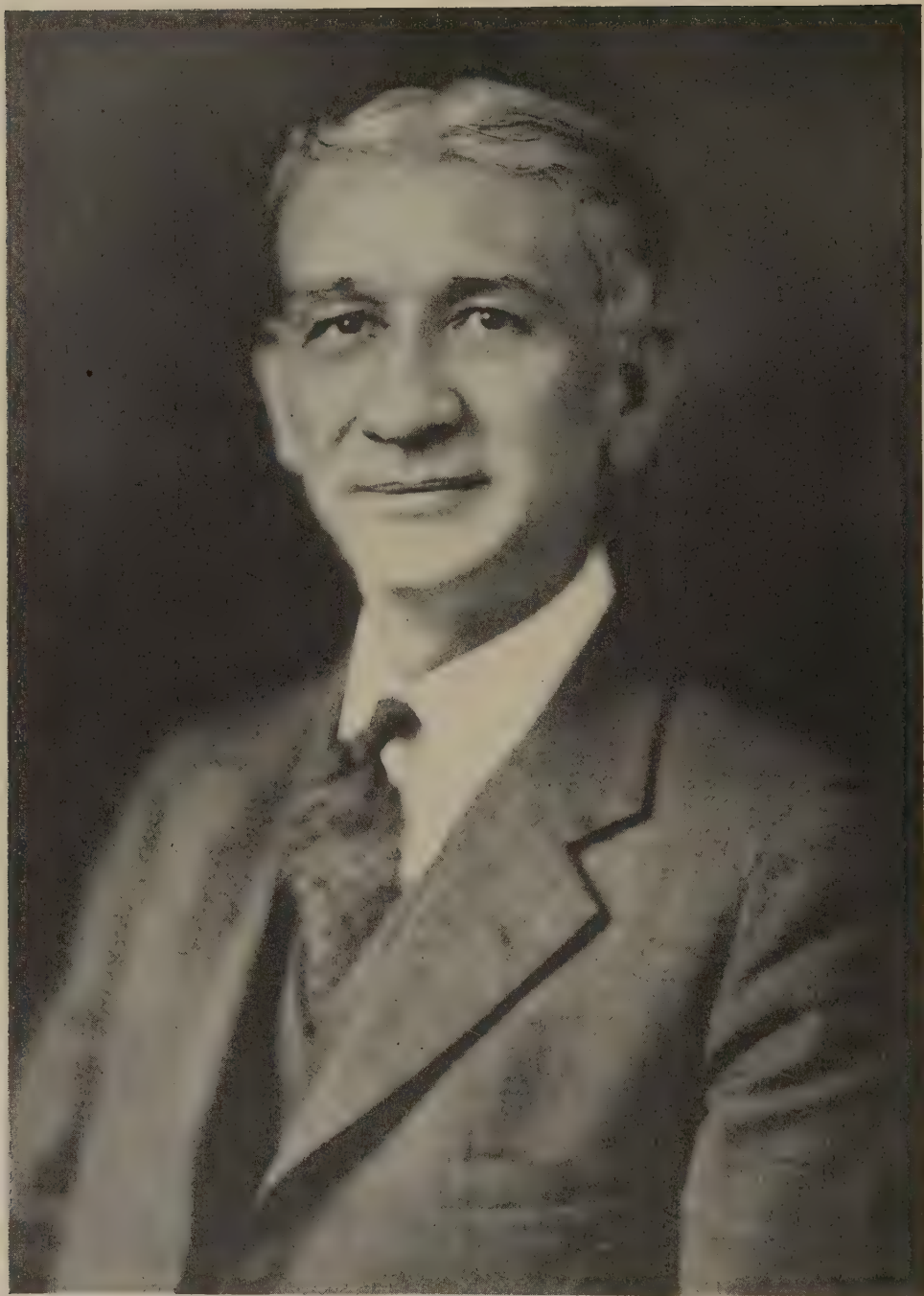
On May 2, 1906, Mr. Chauffe was united in marriage at Centerville, Louisiana, with Miss Rosa Roberthon, daughter of Joseph and Fredericka (Labiche) Roberthon, residents of Centerville, where Mr. Roberthon is a truck farmer. To this union there have come two children: Earl Theodore, born August 24, 1907; and Ollie Marie, born November 10, 1910.

Numa R. Chauffe, brother of Willie John Chauffe, was born at "Live Oak" plantation, Assumption Parish, April 29, 1881. He attended private and public schools of Assumption and St. James parishes, and then spent three years at Jefferson College, which he left in 1899. He remained on the "Rosedale" plantation and assisted in its operation for two years, then becoming a merchant in the same vicinity, where he continued until 1906. In that year he located on the "Ruth" plantation, where he kept store at first, but since has become half-owner and financial manager. Mr. Chauffe is inclined to be independent in his views, although generally voting as a democrat. For the past eight years he has been a member of the police jury of St. Martin Parish, having been re-elected for another four-year term in 1924. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church, and as a fraternalist he affiliates with Breaux Bridge Council, K. of C. He has various interests and is a director of the Breaux Bridge Bank and Trust Company and a stockholder in the Bank of Assumption.

On June 30, 1910, Mr. Chauffe married at Breaux Bridge Miss Leah Hebert, a daughter of Henry and Marie (Cormier) Hebert, the latter of whom is a resident of Lafayette, this state. Mr. Hebert, who was a hotel proprietor and carpenter, died near Breaux Bridge. Mr. and Mrs. Chauffe have two children: Vivian H., born May 15, 1911; and Winona A., born August 14, 1912.

WILLIAM WALTER HOLLEY is president of the Bank of Coushatta, an institution with which he has been associated since 1910, and in practically every capacity of service. He went to work in the bank soon after completing his education, and among other duties he had the responsibility of sweeping out and keeping the banking room in order. He has been bookkeeper, assistant cashier, cashier, and since January, 1924, president. This bank was organized in 1897, and has supplied a reliable financial and banking service to Red River Parish for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Holley was born on a farm in Red River Parish, November 28, 1888, son of K. D. and Ella (Morgan) Holley. The Holley and Morgan families have long been prominent in this section of the state. His grandfather was Zachariah Holley, who came to Louisiana from South Carolina



O. C. Hathaway

in 1857. Zachariah Holley was a Confederate soldier. He was responsible for the founding of the Holley Springs Methodist Church, and also a school in that community. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Morgan, came from Georgia, and served four years as a Confederate soldier. K. D. Holley was born in South Carolina, his wife in Louisiana, and both are still living, he being seventy-two and his wife sixty-six. They have been married fifty years. K. D. Holley remained on his plantation until 1900, since which year his home has been at Coushatta. He still has extensive farming interests, is a director of the Bank of Coushatta, and for many years a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a worker in the Sunday School. His early educational advantages comprised only two or three months in a school year. He is a member of Clear Springs Lodge of the Masonic Order. K. D. Holley and wife are the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters: Z. P., a retired farmer at Coushatta; D. M., a farmer at Coushatta; H. M., a business man of Coushatta; William Walter; J. E., an accountant for Carter Brothers; Lula, wife of J. P. Lawson, of Timon; Bemma, wife of E. F. Pressley, of Shreveport; and Miss Maggie.

William Walter Holley spent his boyhood days on his father's plantation, attended the Coushatta High School, and finished his commercial course in the Louisiana State University. At the age of twenty-one his father gave him one hundred acres, and that was the capital with which he started in life. While he has given most of the years since then to his duties in the bank, he has also been interested in cattle raising and is one of the large land owners of the parish. He is a member of the mercantile firm of Howard & Holley and the Coushatta Mercantile Company, Inc., of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Holley married, in 1919, Miss Ella Mitchell, daughter of R. F. Mitchell, of Ardmore, Tennessee. She was educated in a college at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and was a teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Holley have one daughter, Sarah Helene. He is on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) and has taken fourteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry.

RICHARD CROKER SCOTT, M. D. A young physician and surgeon whose career promises large attainments and a broad field of usefulness is Dr. Richard Croker Scott, now of Lecompte, where he is associated in practice with Dr. Frank M. Lett.

Doctor Scott was born at Lake Charles, Louisiana, December 28, 1896, son of Charles Wesley and Anna Ledora (Robertson) Scott. His father was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and his mother near Lake Charles, Louisiana. His father was a lumberman in Michigan, and in 1892 came to Louisiana and engaged in the lumber industry here until his death on August 3, 1912. He was affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and Woodmen of the World. His only child is Doctor Scott. The mother is now the widow of A. C. Henderson, of Lecompte, and they had a daughter, Alpha Lee Henderson, born in 1916.

Richard Croker Scott was educated in the high school at Forest Hill, Louisiana, and during the World war was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. He took his medical course in Tulane University, where he was graduated June 8, 1921. During 1921-22 he was an interne in the Touro Infirmary at New Orleans, following

which he became a ship doctor for the United Fruit Company on one of its boats between New Orleans and Central America. Leaving that work, he was engaged in practice at Woodworth, Louisiana, for the Long Bell Lumber Company for twenty-two months, and in July, 1924, became associated with Doctor Lett at Lecompte, assisting Doctor Lett in the management of the hospital and sanitarium. Doctor Scott, who is unmarried, is a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, was a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa and Square and Compass fraternities in the university, is a member of the Baptist Church and the Rapides Parish and Louisiana State Medical associations. During June and July of 1924 he took special work in cystoscopy and genito-urinary diseases at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, under Dr. Abraham Mattes.

OSCAR C. HATHAWAY, of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, is one of the prominent and progressive representatives of the land and timber business in this section of the state. He was born in Carter County, Tennessee, January 28, 1875, and is a son of John W. and Mary J. (Smith) Hathaway, who maintained their residence in that state during their entire lives, the father having been a successful farmer and later having become a leading merchant at Hampton, Tennessee. After the death of his first wife John W. Hathaway contracted a second marriage, and of the three children of the first union Oscar C., of this review, is the second. Edgar E., eldest of the three, is engaged in the general merchandise business at Elizabethton, Tennessee. Major Caleb R., the youngest of the sons, served with marked distinction in the World war, as major of the Second Battalion of Artillery in the Thirtieth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he took part in many engagements and was severely wounded. He is now vice-president of the Halston National Bank at Elizabethton, Tennessee.

John W. Hathaway was a republican in politics, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his first wife. He was a son of Abraham Hathaway, who passed his entire life in Tennessee, where the family was founded in an early day. Judge Abraham Smith, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed his entire life in Tennessee, and was presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court at the time of his death.

The earlier educational discipline of Oscar C. Hathaway was acquired in a little log schoolhouse in his native county, at Valley Forge, and in 1894 he was graduated from Holly Springs College, in Butler County, Tennessee, his maternal uncle, James H. Smith, having been a leading member of the faculty of this institution and being now engaged in the insurance business at Johnson City, Tennessee. The initial business experience of Mr. Hathaway was gained in connection with lumbering operations in North Carolina, and later he was for twelve years in the employ of a lumber company in the State of Ohio, he having been superintendent of operations for this company in both North Carolina and Tennessee, and having had supervision of the building of a railroad for the company in North Carolina. He was superintendent of this railroad eight years, and in September, 1911, he came to Louisiana, with Alexandria as his destination. Here he has since maintained his home and executive headquarters, and

in the lumber business which he has developed in this section of the state he represents the Pardee Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the selling of timber and also in drilling for oil. This company owns large tracts of land in Louisiana, and in Rapides Parish has a fine peach orchard that in the season of 1923 gave a yield of 3,500 bushels.

Mr. Hathaway is an influential representative of the republican party in this part of Louisiana, and in 1924 is serving as chairman of the ways-and-means committee of the Eighth Congressional District organization of his party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1894 Mr. Hathaway wedded Miss Mary J. Gouge, who likewise was born and reared in Tennessee and whose death occurred in 1913. Of this union were born three children, of whom only one is living, Lillian Beatrice, who is the wife of Wilbur S. Hayes, a merchant at Bristol, Virginia. The other two children, Thomas Chloe and Stacy Hagan, both died in 1916.

In 1914 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hathaway and Mrs. Maude (Hincy) Cosgrove, widow of Martin Cosgrove, and the daughter of her first marriage is Marian Cosgrove, who was graduated in high school in the year 1922 and is now Mrs. A. F. Parra, Jr., of New Orleans. Mrs. Maude Hathaway passed to the life eternal on the 4th of January, 1916, she having been an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church.

REED RIGHT MADDEN, proprietor of the Madden Lumber Company at Hall Summit in Red River Parish, is a native of Louisiana, and in several communities where he has lived, has been known as a genius in mechanics and machinery. He has turned his genius to good account in the operation of various mills and the manufacture of articles needed by a large community.

Mr. Madden was born on a farm near Old Sparta, in Bienville Parish, November 20, 1867, son of John W. and Frances (Mims) Madden, his father a native of Bienville Parish and his mother of Georgia. Her people settled at Old Buckhorn in Webster Parish, where her father for a time was postmaster. John W. Madden was a farmer in moderate circumstances and very active in public affairs, serving on the police jury, on the school board; was a democrat and was clerk of the Baptist Church. He died when fifty-three years of age, leaving an honorable record as a citizen and as a former soldier of the Confederacy. His wife died when fifty-one. They had sons and daughters as follows: John L., a farmer in Red River Parish; Eveline, wife of W. B. Norman, living near Coushatta; James Buchanan, a farmer in Webster Parish, who died at the age of fifty-four; Martha E., who died in Webster Parish, the wife of James Norman.

Reed Right Madden received most of his school advantages at Hefling in Webster Parish. At the age of seventeen he began farming, but his inclination for mechanics soon asserted itself, and after seven years he built a water power, saw and grist mill in the community of Old Polk, where he did a thriving business. Most of the mechanical equipment of his shop he devised and contrived. He installed a cotton gin, and also manufactured chairs and wagons. While at Old Polk he served as postmaster. He was in business there for six years, when he sold out and then moved to Hall

Summit, where he built a steam plant for the operation of his lumber and planing mills, grist mill and cotton gin. He has manufactured great quantities of finished building material, and has kept his business improving to meet all demands. His business is his hobby and chief form of public service, and he has usually declined any public office though, as noted, he was postmaster and as a matter of duty, served on the local school board. Mr. Madden has earned a competency by hard and earnest work. It is recalled that he had to borrow the money to pay for a marriage license. He is a member of Conly Lodge No. 241 of the Masonic Order, Coushatta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

He married Miss Elizabeth Grillett, daughter of Speed Grillett, of Natchitoches Parish. They have six children: Annie, wife of Cyril Leshe, living near Ringgold; Lucy, wife of Ronel Stephens, of Hall Summit; Eveline, wife of Albert Golson, of Hall Summit; Ben F., associated with his father in the mill; Zimmie, in the Eldorado oil field, who married Winifred Leshe; and Leonard, who married Miss Pluma Harper.

ROBERT ARMISTEAD GIDDENS, postmaster of Coushatta, is also one of the leading business men of Red River Parish, his activities being directed toward the operation of cotton gins, in which line has been engaged since early manhood. He was born near Coushatta, February 8, 1870, a son of Daniel M. and Mary Jane (Armistead) Giddens. The father was born in Monroe County, Alabama, and in 1859 he came to Louisiana, being then a young man. His death occurred in Red River Parish in 1904, when he was seventy-two years of age. During all of his active years he was a cotton planter.

During the war between the North and the South D. M. Giddens served as orderly sergeant, Company A, Twelfth Louisiana Volunteers, under Capt. John Jordan, General Johnston's army, for four years and four months. He was a sharpshooter, and a very valuable man. Seriously wounded by gunshot at Atlanta, Georgia, he very nearly died from its effects. The wound was in the right side of his head, and it was necessary to perform an operation of trepanning to save his life. He recovered in time to participate in the surrender, under his beloved general, at Goldsboro, North Carolina. Until 1900 he voted the straight democratic ticket, but in that year voted for Theodore Roosevelt for president. For a long period he was president of the parish school board. He also served Silent Brotherhood Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Coushatta, as master for many years. His wife, the mother of Postmaster Giddens, died of yellow fever during an epidemic of that dread disease in 1873. He was later married to Mary Brown. Two sons were born of his first marriage, and three to his second, namely: Albert Sidney, who lives at Manchester, Texas; Postmaster Giddens; Daniel, who is a farmer of Red River Parish; Brown, who died at the age of four years; and Grover C., who is an engineer in the employ of the United States government.

Postmaster Giddens attended the Coushatta Male and Female College, but left this institution a few months before graduating, in 1890. For the next ten years he was a planter, and then, in 1900, established himself in the livery business at Coushatta, which he conducted for fifteen years, or until the automobile supplanted the horse.



Ed Smith

During all of this period he was connected with the operation of gins, and erected a gin at Couchatta in 1912, and since then has been adding to it and its equipment, which is of the most modern pattern. In February, 1903, he was appointed postmaster, and served as such until July, 1916, when a democrat succeeded him in office. On July 1, 1924, he was again appointed to the office, which he still holds. When William McKinley was the nominee for president in 1896, Postmaster Giddens began voting the republican ticket, and has continued this practice ever since.

Postmaster Giddens married Mary Lowe, a daughter of Wade H. Lowe, of Campti, Louisiana. Mrs. Giddens was educated at Saint Vincent's, Shreveport, Louisiana. A consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Postmaster Giddens gives it a hearty support. High in Masonry, he belongs to Silent Brotherhood Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Couchatta; Shreveport Consistory, and El Karubah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a man of commanding appearance, being six feet four inches in height, and weighing 220 pounds.

Through his mother Postmaster Giddens belongs to one of the old and distinguished families of this country, which was founded in the American Colonies when William Armistead, born in Yorkshire, England, August 3, 1610, came to Virginia in 1635. One of his descendants, Capt. George Armistead, was in command of the American troops at Fort Henry, Virginia, during the American Revolution. Capt. William Armistead lived to attain to an extreme old age passing away in 1840, in Wilcox County, Alabama. He was the great-great-grandfather of Postmaster Giddens. The great-grandfather was William Westwood Armistead, and the grandfather, Robert H. Armistead, was born in Virginia, in 1802, and came to Red River Parish, Louisiana, in 1844, locating on the west side of the Red River, two miles below Couchatta. He was a Methodist minister, the pioneer preacher of this region, and held services at his home and the homes of the other settlers until he could build a church. He was also a heavy landowner. His wife was Olive Armistead, and she, too, was born in Virginia.

JAMES FLORANE, who has had an almost lifelong experience as a boat builder and boat operator, is a resident of Couchatta, Red River Parish, where he owns and operates the Couchatta ferry boat. Federal inspectors have pronounced this boat as nearly perfect in design, mechanical equipment and operation as any ever coming under their notice. It was planned and built by Mr. Florane, and he was the first to adopt a Fordson tractor as a source of power for such a boat.

Mr. Florane was born at New Orleans, October 2, 1887, son of Bernard and Sarah (Rooney) Florane. His father, a native of New Orleans, was an engineer on boats on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, spending his life in that work. He died in 1916, at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Sarah (Rooney) Florane, now sixty-five years of age, living at 917 Kentucky Street in New Orleans, was born at Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States when a girl of eighteen. There are five sons: Mitchell, George, James, Bernard and Paul.

James Florane received his early education in McDonogh School No. 19 at New Orleans. When he was thirteen years of age he was overcome with an irresistible desire to get to sea. His parents

objected, but finally he obtained permission to make a trip on a sea-going tug between New Orleans, Galveston and Sabine Pass. One trip was an effective cure for his seafaring aspirations. He announced himself ready for school again, but his father determined that he should work during the day and attend night school. He was employed on tugs and steamboats on the river and at the port of New Orleans, and for three years carried on courses in the night school, acquiring in that way a considerable knowledge of mechanical drawing and marine engineering and carpentry. He attended the manual training classes at the Y. M. C. A. He worked as a carpenter, did some contracting, and for several years was connected with the Doullut & Williams dry docks at New Orleans. In this way he acquired a thorough experience in the designing and building of boats. He built and operated the tug boat Atlas on Caddo Lake, and built a number of barges and gas boats for the Standard Oil Company on that body of water. He built and operated a ferry boat at Crichton on Red River for three years, and then came to Couchatta and has since operated his ferry boat across the Red River at that point. At one time he had a ship yard of his own at Moringport.

Mr. Florane married in New Orleans Miss Emma Schafer, daughter of Herman H. Schafer. She was reared and educated in New Orleans. They have two children, James, Jr., and Lloyd. Mr. Florane is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Couchatta; has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory at Shreveport, and also belongs to the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

EDMUND KIRBY SMITH. Many of the important interests of this prominent American banker have been centered at Shreveport since 1910. Mr. Smith was the originator and is president of the company which built and equipped Shreveport with the Washington Hotel, said to be the finest and most modern hotel in the state, a building magnificent in appointment and service which was dedicated at the close of the year 1924. The Washington Hotel cost \$1,500,000 is an eight story steel and reinforced concrete building. It contains 250 rooms and while not the largest hotel in the state, it is the equal of any in the south in luxury and completeness of equipment.

Edmund Kirby Smith was born at Hernando, Mississippi, February 25, 1871, son of Lemuel B. and Annie (Campbell) Smith. He was educated in grammar and high schools in Mississippi and the University of Mississippi and began his career as a banker at the age of seventeen in 1888 with the First National Bank of Orlando, Florida. Mr. Smith still has interests in Florida and has his winter home in Orlando. He served as city treasurer of Orlando and founded the Merchants Bank there. In his later career, his banking interests have been greatly diversified and have identified him with Arkansas and Texas, Louisiana and other states. He organized the State National Bank and the Savings & Trust Company of Texarkana, Arkansas. He was president of the Arkansas Bankers Association in 1905-06, and was on the executive council of the American Bankers Association from 1900 to 1910 and of the National Bank section from 1912 to 1914.

Moving to Shreveport in 1910, Mr. Smith served as the first president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce from 1910 to 1913. During 1914

he was a member of the National Currency Association for Louisiana and Mississippi and in the same year served as a member of the Louisiana Loan Commission for distribution of the \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund throughout the South. Mr. Smith was a director of the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway in 1917-18, and former chairman of the board of the Caddo Central Oil Refining Corporation of New York City and Shreveport. He is former chairman of the board of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport. The Washington Hotel Company of which he is president and owner, does not represent his first activity in hotel management at Shreveport, since he formerly owned the Shreveport Hotel Company, lessees of the Hotel Youree. Mr. Smith is also owner of the Meridian Mansions Hotel at Washington, D. C., maintaining a home there.

He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Merchant Marine Association, is president of the Louisiana Society of Washington, a member of the Cosmos, Columbia Country, Chevy Chase Country, Capitol Yacht and Racquet Clubs of Washington, the Bankers Club of New York. He was one of the organizers, and is a past president of the Shreveport Golf and Country Club. Mr. Smith married at Orlando, Florida, in 1892, Miss May Pauline Herdell.

M. ADRASTE ST. ROMAIN for twenty years has been engaged in duties at the court house at Marksville, in Avoyelles Parish, being the present clerk of court.

He was born in Avoyelles Parish, January 23, 1882, son of Ernest and Alidi (Blanche) Romain, also natives of the same parish and still residents there. His father has been a farmer all his life, an industrious citizen, a devout Catholic, and a democrat. Of the eleven children all are living, Adraste being the fourth in age.

He was educated in a convent school, the Spencer Business College at New Orleans, and also attended school at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. His early life until the age of twenty was spent on the farm, much of the time engaged in farm work. In 1905 he began his long service at the court house at Marksville, being a reporter and deputy clerk, and in 1916 was elected parish clerk of court and has been twice reelected. To that office he has given a most faithful and efficient service.

He married in 1908 Miss Lessie Couvillon, a daughter of G. H. and Estelle (Lemoine) Couvillon, a native of Marksville, where she was educated, also attending a convent school at New Orleans. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. St. Romain, Harold, Burnette, Estelle, Dot and Emmie. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. St. Romain is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Woodmen of the World.

LOUIS H. JOHNSON grew up in the atmosphere of a mercantile business conducted by his father in the town of Bunkie in Avoyelles Parish, and since his father's death, has continued the business as the sole proprietor. He has made a success as a merchant, having peculiar qualifications for that line of business, and is also a favorably known and public spirited citizen.

He was born in Avoyelles Parish, in 1884, son of J. T. and Mary (Tanner) Johnson, his father a native of Tennessee and his mother of Louisiana.

His father was prominent both as a merchant and banker at Bunkie, being president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company at the time of his death in 1911. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. J. T. Johnson had six children, the three sons now living being Louis H., Roy D. and J. T., Jr.

Louis H. Johnson while a youth attended the public schools at Bunkie, and finished his education with the class of 1904 in the Louisiana State University. In the meantime he had worked as a clerk in his father's store. After his father's death he bought the interests of the other heirs, and the business grew and broadened so as to meet all the demands of a rich and prosperous rural community for a varied assortment of merchandise.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1909, Miss Annie D. Pratt, a native of Union County, Arkansas, and reared and educated in that state. They have two children, Sarah Pratt and Johnnie Louise Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is the deacon. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and has served three terms as master of his lodge, and is a former member of the town council of Bunkie.

JOHN P. WAGNER, who has been in school work in Louisiana since 1911, is principal of the Coushatta High School in Red River Parish. As a school man he possesses leadership, the gift of inspiration and some of the best modern ideals of education.

He was born at Elon College in North Carolina, May 29, 1884, son of John and Sarah (Whitsett) Wagner, both of whom still live at Elon College, his father aged eighty-nine and his mother seventy-five. They enjoy good health and have been people of real value to their community through their interests in other causes than their immediate home. They are devout Lutherans. John Wagner has been a very successful farmer, and for years was a tobacco planter. He served four years as a Confederate soldier, taking part in some of the heavy fighting of the army of Northern Virginia, including Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. Always active in politics as a democrat, he has served on the executive committee of his county and district, and has held a number of local offices. He is a director in the Elon College Bank and in the Corporation Mercantile Company. All the eight children, four sons and four daughters, have given good account of themselves.

John P. Wagner acquired his early education at Elon College, attending high school there, the Whitsett Normal School, and graduated from Newberry College in South Carolina with the A.B. degree in 1909. He began teaching when nineteen years of age. He was principal of schools at Gibsonville and Norwood, North Carolina. His first work in Louisiana was as principal of the Fort Jesup school in Sabine Parish, and a year later he became principal at Robeline, where he remained two years. For ten years he was principal of Arcadia, and in 1924 came to Coushatta. Mr. Wagner is a member of the State Teachers Association and on two of its important committees, on athletics and ethics. He was active in athletics as a student, playing baseball and on his college basket ball team, and has coached athletic teams in all the schools where he has been principal except at Coushatta, where



J R Fridge M.D.

there is a higher coach. For many years he has taught a Bible class in the Methodist Sunday School. Mr. Wagner is a Royal Arch Mason, having membership in the Lodge at Fort Jesup and the Chapter at Coushatta, and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

He married in North Carolina, in 1909, Miss Minnie Thompson. Her mother is Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, of Nashville, Tennessee. Mrs. Wagner is a graduate in music from the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, and since her marriage has been associated with her husband in teaching in several schools. They have two daughters, Christine and Ruth.

ASA WILLIAM WEEMS, merchant at East Point, of the Red River Parish police jury, representing Ward Eight, has been a man of prominence in that locality for over thirty-five years, sustaining a reputation for integrity, industry and ability in all the relations of a busy life.

Mr. Weems was born in a pinewood district near Carthage, Mississippi, December 15, 1866, son of Stephen Cal and Susan (Owens) Weems, and was only six years of age when his mother died. The father with his family moved to Louisiana in 1887, settling in Ward Three of Red River Parish, and lived out his life there, passing away in 1905, at the age of sixty-seven. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the time of the Civil war, but on account of disability was given an honorable discharge. He occupied himself with the tasks of farming, was a steward in the Methodist Church, and a democrat in politics. For his second wife he married Amanda Hendricks, and by his first marriage there were six children and five by the second. Six sons and two daughters of his family are now living: B. H., a farmer at Manghans, Louisiana; S. C., a farmer in Winston County, Mississippi; Asa W.; E. C., of Fisher, Texas; W. H., a farmer in East Carroll Parish; C. M., a farmer in Ward Eight of Red River Parish; Ollie, wife of Dr. Carlisle, of East Point; Mollie, wife of Henry Holley, of East Carroll Parish. A deceased daughter, Emma, was the wife of H. A. Carlisle, leaving five children. Another daughter, Marv, died in childhood.

Asa William Weems received the education of his boyhood days in Leake County, Mississippi. The first regular employment that brought him a wage was when working in a cotton gin in Mississippi for ten dollars a month. After working three months and accumulating thirty dollars he used this to buy a horse, and with this horse carried the mail from Carthage to Kosciusko, a distance of thirty-five miles. On leaving Mississippi he went to southwest Texas, worked on a ranch at fifteen dollars a month for five months, and in 1887 arrived in Red River Parish, where he rejoined his father's family. For one year he continued his education, his stepmother being his teacher. Then in turn he took up the role of teaching, and taught eight terms of school in Red River Parish. He also engaged in farming, and still has planting interests. In 1901 he took up merchandising, but in 1922 sold out his business at East Point to Mr. Chapel. However, in 1924 he again became a partner in the mercantile firm of Truly, Carlisle & Company.

Mr. Weems served one year, 1919-20, as a member of the parish school board, and was elected to the police jury in 1924. He was for some years an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) at Hills Chapel. With the advancement

of that church he became a believer in Holiness. He has taken eighteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Weems married, in 1896, Miss Blanche Carlisle, daughter of J. S. Carlisle. She died in 1898, leaving a daughter, Blanche, now the wife of T. F. Truly, of East Point. In September, 1922, Mr. Weems married Mossie Collins, daughter of B. L. Collins. By this marriage there is a daughter, Katherine Ray, born in 1924.

JOHN R. FRIDGE, M. D., is established in successful practice as a specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in this field of practice he is one of the leading representatives in his native City of Baton Rouge.

Doctor Fridge was born at Baton Rouge on the 14th of July, 1862, and in his native state has been engaged in the practice of his profession more than thirty-seven years. He has continued a close and appreciative student and reader, and his extensive private library, of standard medical works and select literary productions of comprehensive order, is one of the largest and most select of the sort in the entire South.

Alexander R. Fridge, father of the Doctor, was born in Scotland, in the year 1820, and his death occurred in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, in 1880. He was reared and educated in his native land and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in East Baton Rouge Parish, where he was an extensive landholder and successful planter in the period prior to the Civil war. He proved his loyalty to the land of his adoption by his service as a soldier in the Mexican war. He was a man of fine personality and ever commanded the fullest measure of popular esteem. He gave unqualified support to the cause of the democratic party, and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow, who is now one of the gracious and venerable native daughters of Louisiana still residing in Baton Rouge. Mrs. Fridge, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brown, was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, in 1835, and is a daughter of the late Zachariah Brown, who passed his entire life in Louisiana, and who was for many years one of the prominent representatives of plantation industry in East Baton Rouge Parish, his death having here occurred when he was a patriarchal citizen of ninety-six years. The family of which he was a member was founded in America in the Colonial era, the original representatives in this country having come from Ireland. Of the children of Alexander R. and Elizabeth (Brown) Fridge the eldest is William O., who is a carpenter and builder and who resides in the City of Shreveport; Alonzo is engaged in the tombstone and monument business in the City of Baton Rouge, as the owner of a well equipped marble and granite yard; Silas C. resides in the City of Houston, Texas, and is a successful dealer in horses and mules; Dr. John R., of this sketch, is the next younger son; Mary Ella is the widow of James L. Simmons and resides at Baton Rouge, her husband having been a locomotive engineer; Albert A. is superintendent of an insurance agency in Baton Rouge; Oliver D. is engaged in the insurance business in the State of Texas; Rolland L. has a monument yard at Magnolia, Mississippi; and three children died in infancy.

The public schools of his native parish afforded Doctor Fridge his preliminary education, and as a young man he was engaged in the general merchan-

dise business at Plainville, Livingston Parish, from 1882 to 1885. In consonance with his ambition he then entered the Louisville Medical College, in the metropolis of Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in active general practice at Gonzales, Ascension Parish, where he continued his effective professional ministrations thirteen years. In one-year post-graduate courses in each the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital and the New Orleans Polyclinic, he gave his attention to study and clinical work pertaining to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and since 1903 he has been engaged in practice in these special lines in the City of Baton Rouge. He maintains his well appointed offices at his fine residence, 310 Convention Street, a property owned by him. In addition to his ownership of this beautiful modern home, the Doctor has made other investments in local real estate of valuable order, besides being interested in various business concerns in the capital city. He is here a director of the Jefferson Homestead Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of the Maccabees. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. The Doctor served in the period of 1892-96 as coroner of Ascension Parish. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

One the 19th of November, 1892, in the City of New Orleans, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Fridge and Miss Edna E. Dawson, daughter of the late Frank and Annie (Simmons) Dawson, the father having been an architect by profession. Mrs. Fridge was graduated from the Silliman Institute at Jackson, Louisiana. Edna Pearl, the only child of Doctor and Mrs. Fridge, is the wife of Rett G. McMahon, M. D., and they reside with her parents. Mrs. McMahon is a graduate of the Baton Rouge High School and also of the University of Louisiana, from which she received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Doctor and Mrs. McMahon have one son, Rett Russell, who was born June 16, 1917.

GARLAND CRAWFORD, long known in Red River Parish as a merchant and planter at that point, is best known over the parish for his very able service as president of the parish school board. He has been a member and president of the board since 1918. This has been a period of remarkable forward progress and constructive advancement in the improvement of the school facilities of the parish. Mr. Crawford is a man of vision, and his educational attitude and his efforts have been guided solely by the standard of the utmost welfare of the schools and those to be educated in them.

Mr. Crawford was born two miles east of Liberty Hill, in Bienville Parish, February 21, 1876, son of Frederick A. and Nancy (Holder) Crawford. His father, a native of Alabama, moved to Louisiana before the war and served four years as a Confederate soldier with the Louisiana regiment. He was in the Army of Northern Virginia, participating in such great battles as Bull Run, Gettysburg and the many fights around Richmond terminating at Appomattox. For a short time he was a prisoner of war. After the war he engaged in farming, and from Bienville Parish moved to Ward Three of Red River Parish. In his later years he was associated with his son Garland in the mercantile business. He died in 1911, at the age of seventy-two. His wife died

in 1902, aged sixty. They were active members of the Methodist Church. They had eleven children: four sons and seven daughters, Garland being the only surviving son. His brother William A., a farmer and merchant at East Point, died at the age of thirty, while Otto died when eighteen years old and John, at the age of nine.

Garland Crawford for his early educational advantages had only the facilities of a log school-house in Bienville Parish, and later the school at Hill Chapel in Ward Three of Red River Parish. The absence of any good schools during his boyhood makes him appreciate more the value of such advantages and has stimulated him in his efforts in behalf of schools since he became president of the parish school board. This has been the only public office he ever has consented to hold, and his work in it redounds to his lasting credit. Practically all the good schools of the parish have been established since he went into office, including the high school buildings at East Point, Hall Summit, Martins and Meffin.

Mr. Crawford to the age of nineteen was a farm boy, and followed farming more or less to the age of twenty-six, when he married Miss Josie Allum, daughter of Henry Allum. Since then he has combined merchandising and planting at East Point. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are the parents of eleven children, four deceased; Garland B., now associated in business with his father; Curmalie, the wife of R. B. McConnell; Orville, Gracie, Walton, Melburn and Truman.

DANIEL WEBSTER STEWART, a business man with an unusual scope of experience, since 1912 has been a merchant at Hall Summit in Red River Parish. For one year he was in partnership with B. H. Teer in the firm of Stewart & Teer. He has also been active in banking, and is one of the capable public spirited citizens of that parish.

He was born on a farm seven miles west of Old Sparta, in Bienville Parish, September 18, 1876, son of Franklin and Martha (Madden) Stewart. His father was a child when his parents moved from his native state of Alabama to Louisiana, and he spent his active career as a farmer. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. He died in 1921, at the age of sixty-two, and the mother, now sixty-three, resides with her son, W. H. They had a family of seven sons and three daughters: Mrs. J. C. Jones, on the old homestead farm; Daniel Webster; W. H., a farmer at Sailes, Louisiana; W. P., at Hope, Louisiana; L. C., at Jamestown, Mississippi; Glennie, wife of J. C. Cole, of Sailes; Corinne, a teacher in the schools of Lafayette, and educated in the Louisiana State University; Stennie, who gave up his life in France during the World war, was with the 57th Infantry overseas; and J. C., who died when thirteen years old, and Walter, who died at the age of three.

Daniel Webster Stewart received his early educational advantages in the Madden School near his old home, and afterwards took business training in the Massey Business College at Houston, Texas, and the Draughton College at Shreveport. He was on the farm to the age of twenty-five, and made several crops pay for his education. The third year his crop of cotton cleared twelve hundred dollars, though he sold the cotton at less than five cents a pound. For a few months he was a salesman at Minden, then was employed by the W. L. Golden Logging Company in the Grace Camp; for three years was in the hard-



Paul H. Kungwey

ware and furniture business at Ringgold, and for fifteen months associated with W. T. Cook, Ltd. Soon afterwards, in 1912, he moved to Hall Summit, where he has been a merchant. He is former president of the bank at Hall Summit, and is now one of the directors of the Peoples Bank of Coushatta.

Mr. Stewart married Miss Mayme Werkheiser, daughter of E. M. Werkheiser and a native of Jefferson, Texas. Her father was a millwright. Mrs. Stewart died, leaving one son, Edwin. Mr. Stewart subsequently married Ruth Jensen, of Crockett, Texas. She had a thorough musical education and taught music in several localities. By this marriage there is a daughter, Karen Sue. Mr. Stewart is a Methodist, while Mrs. Stewart is a member of the Christian Church.

DAVID B. GARLAND, M. D. One of the ablest figures in the medical profession in Union Parish for many years has been Dr. David B. Garland, of Bernice. Doctor Garland was thoroughly educated in medical college, has had the advantage of a well diversified practice, and is a psychologist and student of human nature as well as being well versed in the routine of medical work. He graduated in medicine from Tulane University in 1895, and has since taken a number of post-graduate courses, including one at the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine.

Doctor Garland was born in Claiborne Parish, in 1861, but the community in which he was born subsequently became part of Webster Parish. He spent his boyhood on the old farm there, being a son of W. W. and Eleanor (Lee) Garland, who came from South Carolina, bringing their four children to Louisiana in 1856 and locating in what was then Claiborne Parish. Mr. W. W. Garland was a farmer, and served four years as a Confederate soldier, being in the ranks until after the surrender of Vicksburg and then employed in the mechanical departments of the service in the shops at Shreveport. He was a very devout Methodist, and as long as he lived, conducted family prayers. He died at the age of sixty-three and his wife at eighty-five. They had a large family of seven sons and four daughters, three sons still living.

Doctor Garland grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, worked in stores during 1881-82, and in 1883 returned to the homestead to operate the farm for the benefit of his mother and the younger children. His time was largely taken up with farming until he entered medical college, and in 1884 he married. While an under graduate at Tulane University he practiced medicine at Live Oak plantation in Natchitoches Parish, this being then the usual custom of medical students. After graduating in 1895 he spent a year at Dykesville, four years at Junction City, and since then has been located at Bernice in Union Parish. In connection with his general medical practice he has looked after the practice for mills, and since 1907 has been local surgeon for the Rock Island Railway. Doctor Garland never took any serious interest in politics beyond voting for friends he regarded as competent to hold office.

In 1884 he married Miss Viola Carr, daughter of J. Carr, a pioneer of Claiborne Parish and a Confederate veteran. Mrs. Garland died in 1900. He subsequently married Miss Daisy Dawson, daughter of Toombs Dawson, of Lisbon, Claiborne Parish. Doctor Garland by his first marriage has five children. Luther is in the jewelry

business at Minden. Carlton, a merchant at Baton Rouge, after several attempts was accepted for service in the quartermaster's department at Camp Martin during the World war. Harper during the war was in the Confidential Pay Department of the Stone & Webster Syndicate at the Hog Island Navy Yard near Philadelphia, and is now in the treasurer's office of the Texas Oil Company at Houston. Miss Nell was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College, and is a teacher at Wilden. The youngest, John D., is in school. Doctor Garland is a Methodist, and has given generously for the building of churches and the support of the ministers. He has always been a devoted home lover, yet is fond of society and enjoys the companionship of his fellow men. He is a member of the Southern and American Medical Associations, the American Railway Surgeons Association and the Rock Island Association of Surgeons.

PAUL H. KURZWEG is one of the representative business men of Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, where he is vice-president of the wholesale-grocery corporation designated as the Consolidated Company, Inc. He was born at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, January 1, 1882, and is a son of Julius Kurzweg and Margaret (Bouvy) Kurzweg, the former of whom was born in Neustettin, Pomerania, Germany, in 1838, and the latter of whom was born in Louisiana, in 1863. The death of Julius Kurzweg occurred at Plaquemine, Louisiana, November 16, 1894, and there his widow continued to maintain her home until she too passed to the life eternal, in January, 1921, Paul H., of this review, being the eldest of the surviving children; Victor J., resides at Plaquemine and is treasurer of the Consolidated Company, of which his elder brother is the vice-president; Emma is the wife of Henry Le Blanc, who resides at Plaquemine and is in the employ of the Consolidated Company, Inc.; Charles J., resides at Plaquemine and is manager of the Iberville branch of the Consolidated Company.

Julius Kurzweg was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the trade of cooper. He was about twenty years of age when he came to the United States, in 1857, and after being for a number of years engaged in the work of his trade in the city of New Orleans, he removed to Plaquemine, where he continued in the cooperage business during the remainder of his life. He was a democrat in political proclivities and an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church.

To private and parochial schools at Plaquemine Paul H. Kurzweg is indebted for his early education, which was supplemented by a thorough course in the Soule Business College in the city of New Orleans. In this institution he was graduated in 1892, and soon afterward he became associated with the organization of the Iberville Wholesale Grocery Company, at Plaquemine. He became a successful salesman for this company, and on September 19, 1910, he became manager of the company's branch at Morgan City. He retained this post two years, and then organized the St. Mary Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he became treasurer and general manager. In 1921 this company was absorbed by the Consolidated Company, the main offices of which are at Plaquemine, and Mr. Kurzweg has since been vice-president of this substantial and representative corporation, the while he continued his active

executive association with the Morgan City branch of the business, with warehouse and offices on Front Street.

Mr. Kurzweg is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Morgan City, he being a member of the board of trustees of this church. He is affiliated with Morgan City Council, No. 1373, Knights of Columbus, and Morgan City Lodge, No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is one of the loyal and valued members of the Morgan City Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kurzweg is a director of the Morgan City Bank & Trust Company, and in addition to owning his fine home place, at 1005 Federal Avenue, he has a valuable farm property of 286 acres, nine miles east of Morgan City, the same being given over principally to the cultivation of sugar cane.

June 16, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kurzweg to Miss Margaret Wintz, who was born at White Castle, this state, in 1876, and whose death occurred at New Orleans, in 1914, the one surviving child, Paul H., Jr., having been born June 8, 1913, and being now (1924) a student in the Morgan City public schools.

On January 8, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kurzweg to Miss Louise Geneaux, daughter of Emile and Katherine (Sallinger) Geneaux, who reside at Jeanerette, Iberia Parish, where Mr. Geneaux is engaged in the jewelry business. Mrs. Kurzweg was graduated in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and prior to her marriage had been for ten years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Kurzweg have a winsome little daughter, Shirley Louise, who was born July 14, 1922.

JESSE WILLIAM STANCIL, JR., is one of the prominent younger men of business and public responsibility at Farmerville, in Union Parish, being mayor of the town and a factor in commercial affairs there since early manhood.

He is a son of Jesse William Stancil, Sr., and grandson of M. H. Stancil. His grandfather came from Georgia soon after the war, after having served as a commissioned officer in a Georgia regiment. He was a farmer, held a membership in the Concord Baptist Church at Farmerville, and lived to a good old age, past eighty when he died. One of his sons, A. L. Stancil, has been sheriff of Union Parish and his twin brother, A. E. Stancil, is a Texas farmer. Another son, John, is a farmer near Marion in Union Parish, and Ollie H. is also a farmer in that locality.

Jesse W. Stancil, Sr., now fifty-eight years of age, is a graduate of Mississippi College, and for a number of years was a merchant with his brother A. L., conducting the firm of Stancil Brothers at Farmerville. He found indoor work disagreeable, and for some years past has been in the saw-mill industry. He married Laura Covington, who was born at Shiloh, her father being a Confederate soldier. The Stancils, like many other pioneer families in Union Parish, are members of the Concord Baptist Church. J. W. Stancil, Sr., is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He and his wife had three children, one dying in infancy, Elmer dying at the age of seven, and J. W., Jr., is the only surviving child.

J. W. Stancil, Jr., was born May 2, 1892, attended the local grade and high schools and the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, and was prob-

ably the youngest pharmacy student ever enrolled at Vanderbilt University, entering there at the age of sixteen and graduating at eighteen. He then engaged in the drug business at Farmerville, but sold out in 1922, finding the confining nature of the mercantile business as irksome as his father had. Since then he has had charge of the Standard Oil Distribution Station, wholesale, at Farmerville. During the World war period he had the only drug store at Farmerville, and while he offered his services to the government he was requested to continue his business. All his clerks went to war, and he was the only competent person to dispense drugs in the community. During the influenza epidemic he did double duty, frequently acting as nurse and family doctor to supplement the efforts of the regular physician.

For six years he was a member of the town council, being its youngest member, and for the past four years has served as mayor, having no opposition in election to that office. He is a member of the Elks Lodge at Monroe.

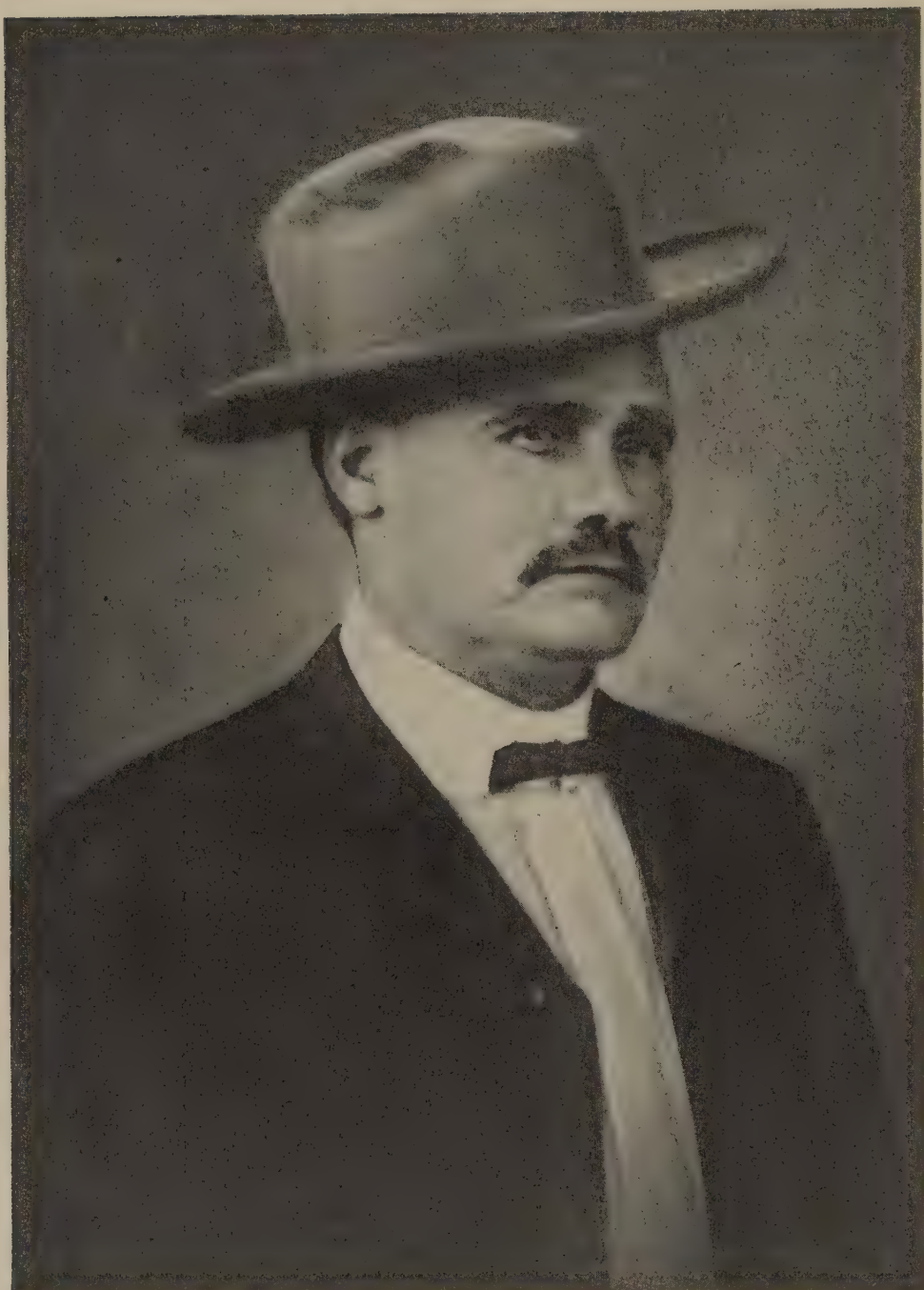
Mr. Stancil married Miss Lillie Pace, daughter of A. L. Pace. She is a proficient musician and has taught that subject. They have one daughter, June. Mr. Stancil himself is familiarly known as June, an abbreviation of Junior, and that suggested the name given to their daughter.

OSCAR E. GLOVER, M. D. The community of Bernice, Union Parish, has been fortunate in having a man of such high professional attainments as Dr. Oscar E. Glover. Doctor Glover has had a busy and widely extended general practice for many years, and is a man of real leadership and influence in his locality.

He was born at Summerfield, in Claiborne Parish, May 14, 1872, son of John J. and Sarah (Barrow) Glover. His parents were born in Georgia, were married in Alabama, and from there moved to Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, where his father followed planting and farming. He was a Confederate soldier, and after being wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, was detailed for special service at General Breckenridge's headquarters. He died May 7, 1887, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife passed away in 1904, aged sixty-three. John J. Glover was a member of the police jury of his parish, was a Baptist, and was a devoted student and member of Masonry, belonging to the Lodge at Summerfield. In the family were five sons and two daughters as follows: George J. in the stock business and a contractor at Shreveport; Dr. William H., who graduated from Vanderbilt University and practiced at Lake End, Louisiana; John Ernest, associated with his brother, Doctor Oscar, in the firm of Glover Brothers, merchants at Wilden; James G., in the hardware business at Rayville; Oscar E. and Edwin, twins; the latter dying in childhood. The two eldest children also died young.

Oscar E. Glover grew up on his father's farm at Summerfield, attended the common schools there and from early boyhood his ambition was to become a doctor. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. M. Sellers at Summerfield, and in 1896 was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. In 1908 he did post-graduate work in New Orleans, and has been a student of his profession at all times. He first engaged in practice at Wilden, but after thirteen years removed to Bernice, where his best professional work has been done.

Doctor Glover has been a member of the local



T. J. Christian

school board, is a Baptist, a Master Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Tri-State Medical Society and the Fifth District Medical Society.

He married in 1897 Miss Maude Odom, daughter of J. M. Odom, of Bernice. They are the parents of four children: Prentice Eugene, who was educated at Bernice and is now connected with the Universal Motor Company at New Orleans; Fred C., an employe of the Guaranty Plant Company at New Orleans; Mabel Dean, a teacher of music at Lisbon, who was educated at Ruston and in Soule College at New Orleans; and J. O. Glover, attending the Bernice High School.

ARTHUR JACKSON HUGGINS, a merchant at Hall Summit since 1908, is also postmaster of that village and has spent practically all his life in Red River Parish, where he represents an old and substantial family.

He was born on a farm three miles from his present place of business, January 25, 1869, son of Jasper and Martha (Smith) Huggins. His mother died in 1894, and his father subsequently married a daughter of George Myrick. Jasper Huggins, now eighty-five years of age, has spent his long and useful life as a farmer; was a soldier four years in the Confederate army; and for twelve years held the office of justice of the peace of Hall Summit, where he resides. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and a democrat. To his first marriage were born four sons, all living, and five daughters, three of whom are living. The sons are: Arthur Jackson; E. A., of Hall Summit; W. N., a physician at Shreveport; and G. W., who occupies the home farm.

Arthur Jackson Huggins attended local schools, spending the first twenty years of his life on the home farm. For fifteen years he followed farming as his chief business, and since then has been identified with merchandising. He is proprietor of a general store, well stocked, and providing for all the staple necessities of the community.

Mr. Huggins married Miss Mattie Chandler, daughter of Rev. W. H. Chandler, a Baptist minister. She was born in Red River Parish. They have two daughters. The older, Curdice, graduated from the local high school and received her B. A. degree from the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and is now the wife of Capt. Ray Mobley, principal of schools at Lafayette, Louisiana. Captain Mobley attended the Officers' Training School at Fort Roots, Arkansas, receiving a commission as first lieutenant and subsequently was promoted to captain. He has a record of overseas service. The second daughter, Cumaler, graduated with the B. A. degree from the Louisiana State University and married Ray O'Bryan, an oil operator of Shreveport. The Huggins family are members of the Baptist Church.

THOMAS J. CHISUM. Among the substantial and representative citizens of Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, no one is held in greater esteem than Thomas J. Chisum, planter and stockman, and vice-president of the Sicily Island Bank. In Mr. Chisum is found a self made man, and his life story, revealing the early development of strong traits of character, is both interesting and helpful.

Thomas J. Chisum was born in Limestone County, Texas, January 13, 1853, son of Isom Russell and Mary (Walling) Chisum, both of whom were born in White County, Tennessee, and both

accompanied their parents in youth to Nacogdoches County, Texas. Of his grandfathers Mr. Chisum knows little beyond the fact that they were brave and hardy pioneers that settled in Texas in 1836, before the final exodus of the Indians to Indian Territory. In these removals many old families have lost valuable family records that seemed of little value in contrast to matters of greater moment at the time, but which their descendants undoubtedly would cherish. At an earlier day the name Chisum was written Chisholm, this nomenclature indicating English ancestry.

Isom Russell Chisum and his brother John were reared in Limestone County, and the latter was a soldier in the Mexican war. Farming and stock-raising were leading industries in Limestone County, and Mr. Chisum also raised horses. He was honest in his business transactions and was well thought of in his neighborhood, but did not live into old age or amass a fortune, dying in his early forties, in the first year of the Civil war. He and Mary Walling were married in Nacogdoches County, and five sons and six daughters were born to them, but only three of the family survive, Thomas J. and two of his sisters. One brother, Isom R., a retired farmer, died in 1923 at Monroe, Louisiana, and another brother, James, who was associated with Thomas J. in business, died in 1916 at Sicily Island. The mother of the above family died at the age of seventy-five years. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas J. Chisum was but eight years old when he lost his father, and had the added misfortune of having his boyhood circumscribed and narrowed by the exigencies of war, that cut off many innocent recreations and limited his educational opportunities, and left in its wake many ills and disasters that it took years to remedy. Fortunately for Mr. Chisum the homely duties of the farm and care of stock interested him more than anything else and he was never afraid of hard work. By the time he was sixteen years of age he had become a livestock trader, although in 1873 it looked for a time as if his tenure on life was frail, for he was prostrated with yellow fever, then epidemic in New Orleans, and he was only restored to health through careful nursing.

In 1876 Mr. Chisum brought a bunch of horses to Sicily Island to sell, but this venture was unsuccessful because of crop shortage that year, the result being that at the end of his deal he found himself \$1500 in debt. Although it took the work of five years to accomplish it, every dollar of that obligation was paid.

Mr. Chisum was not more than sixteen years old when he engaged in driving cattle from Texas to Alexandria, Louisiana, to ship to the New Orleans markets, considerable of a responsibility for a boy, as streams had to be crossed, over which he and his horse could go on a flatboat, but the cattle had to be made to swim without straying. He engineered many of these trips and lost but few cattle.

After deciding to remain at Sicily Island Mr. Chisum, in association with his brother, opened a store at the end of the Texas road, later moving to Florence, now Sicily Island, where a large general mercantile and furnishing business was carried on for twenty-five years. In the meanwhile, with excellent business judgment, Mr. Chisum had invested in farm lands, purchasing the Green and the Loveless plantations, both good properties, which under Mr. Chisum's able management have

greatly increased in value. Although no longer active in the livestock business as in former years, he still takes interest in this feature and his opinions are considered authoritative.

Mr. Chisum married Miss Kate Smith, daughter of J. L. Smith, and they have had five children, Mary E., who is the wife of Doctor Gordon, of Sicily Island; Jessie, who is the wife of J. G. McNair, Missouri-Pacific agent at Baskin, Louisiana; E. Walling, who is his father's business associate; Emmett D., who is in the mercantile business at Sicily Island; and Thomas, who died in childhood. Mr. Chisum and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During his many years of residence at Sicily Island Mr. Chisum has been a useful and public-spirited citizen, an encourager of local enterprises and supporter of its sound institutions. He was one of the organizers of the Sicily Island Bank, of which he is vice president, and has other financial interests. In political sentiment a democrat, he is first of all a careful citizen, anxious to give support to candidates he believes will most efficiently serve the public, but has never consented to accept any office for himself. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and in times past served two terms as master of his lodge.

WILLIAM H. PEARSON is a prominent representative of the planting industry in Louisiana, and since 1898 his home and the scene of his operations have been in Red River Parish. He is proprietor of the Loggy Bayou plantation of twenty-six hundred acres, located on Bayou and the Red River. He is a cotton grower and general farmer and is also successfully engaged in stock raising.

He was born at Waterproof, in Tensas Parish, in January, 1869, son of William H. and Siddle (Monzingo) Pearson. His father, who was born and educated at Nashville, Tennessee, trained for the medical profession, but confined his practice to the people of his own plantation. He moved to Louisiana in 1858, locating at Waterproof, where he acquired extensive planting interests and before the war had numerous slaves. In connection with planting he carried on merchandising. He was a Confederate soldier, an active member of the Methodist Church, and was master of his Masonic Lodge. Dr. Pearson died at Waterproof in 1886, at the age of sixty-two. His widow survived him until July 24, 1924, being eighty-six years of age when she passed away. There were five children: William H., II.; Miss Mary, of Minden; G. M., a farmer at Minden; Jesse, who died when twenty-four years of age, and Frank, who died at the age of four years.

William H. Pearson, II., like the other children was educated at home by a governess, and later attended a business college at Waco, Texas, and also one at Natchez, Mississippi. At the age of seventeen he took active responsibilities as a planter, was located at Minden for some years, and in 1898 moved to the Loggy Bayou plantation. He knows farming and stock raising thoroughly from the standpoint of Louisiana conditions; is a man of enterprise, and is constantly engaged in improvements on the Loggy Bayou property.

In 1900 he married Miss Gertie Sanders, daughter of D. M. Sanders, of Minden. The family are members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Pearson is a Knight of Pythias. They have children as follows: Thomas Crichton, named in

honor of a well known Minden citizen, is associated with his father on the plantation. He was educated at Minden and East Point, and is a member of the Masonic Order and Woodmen of the World. The second son, D. S., was educated at Minden and East Point, and is also on his father's plantation. William H., III., is a student in the East Point High School, and Eunice Grover is also in school.

ALLEN G. ZEAGLER, M. D. A talented young physician, who has made a splendid record since engaging in practice is Dr. Allen G. Zeagler of Lecompte, Rapides Parish, where he has practiced since 1919.

He was born in LaSalle Parish, Louisiana, July 3, 1888, son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Blake) Zeagler, both natives of LaSalle Parish. His maternal grandfather came from North Carolina and was a pioneer physician of Southern Louisiana, practicing medicine during the Civil war. His paternal grandfather, Isaiah Zeagler, was a native of Mississippi and was also an early settler in Louisiana. Thomas J. Zeagler for many years was a merchant in business at Olla, and died on December 26, 1924. His wife is also deceased. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and he was a democrat.

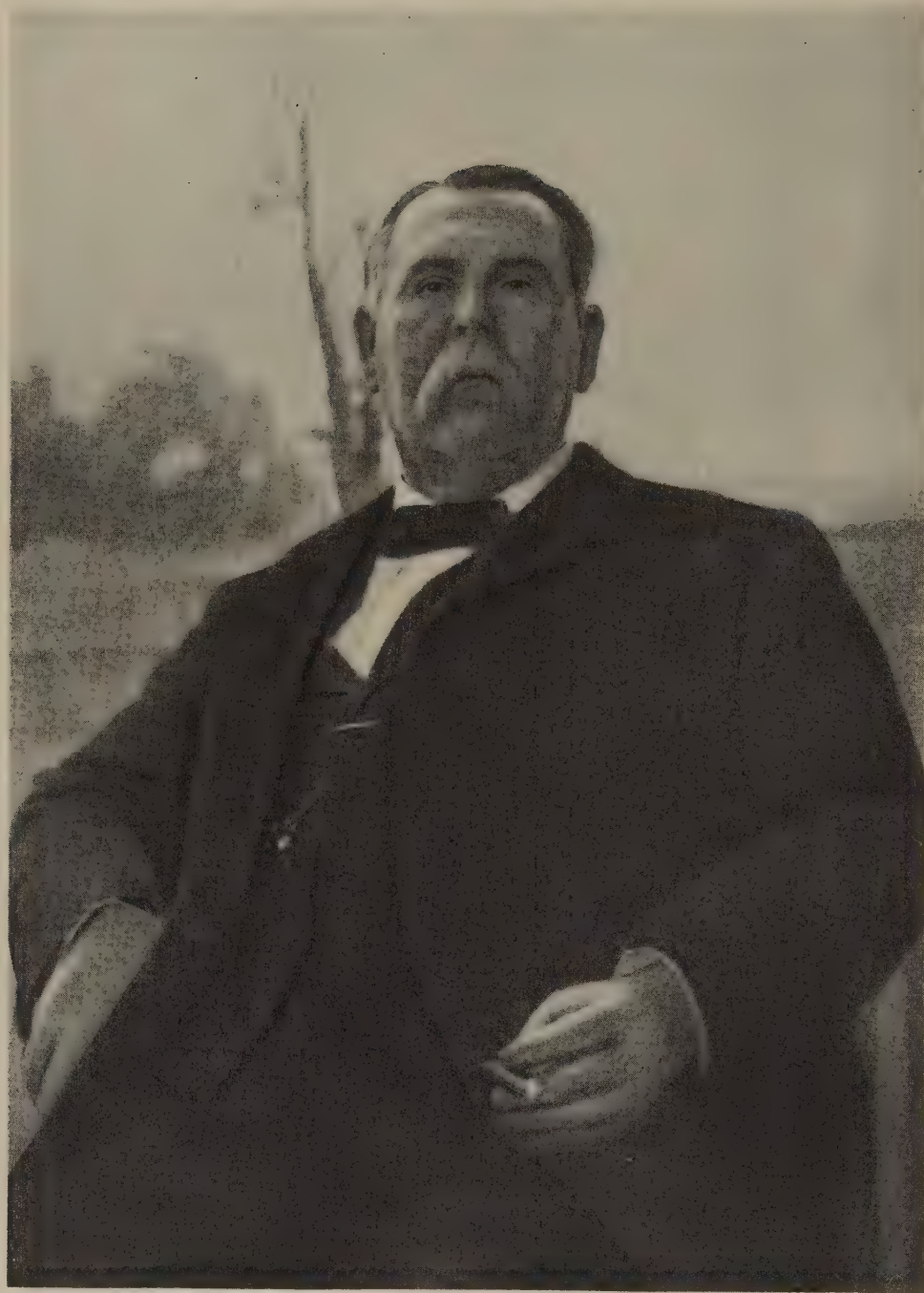
Fourth in a family of five children, Allen G. Zeagler was educated in a high school at Olla, and graduated in medicine in 1915 from George Washington University at Washington, D. C. For several years Doctor Zeagler was in practice at Olla and later at Trout, and in 1919 became associated with Doctor E. L. Henry at Lecompte. Since the death of Doctor Henry he has been associated with Doctor Blake in the firm of Blake & Zeagler, and all his energies are absorbed by the very heavy practice of this firm.

Doctor Zeagler married, in 1916, Miss Mary Bailey, who was born at Bernice, Louisiana. They have two children, Melbaize and Rodney, the former attending school. Doctor Zeagler is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Commandery, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is a democrat in politics, and belongs to the Rapides Parish and State Medical Societies.

EDWARD EVERETT, president of the Farmerville State Bank, has been a conspicuous influence in the affairs of that community for upwards of thirty years, and is a member of a family that has taken a more than ordinary part in the development and history of Union Parish.

He was born January 31, 1871. His father and grandfather were Baptist ministers. His grandfather, Rev. George Everett, brought his family from Alabama in 1849, settling at Oakland, in Union Parish, where he died about 1855. He was descended from a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary army in the War for Independence. Rev. George Everett married Jancy Megginson, who died in Alabama. They had a large family, the three sons being Masipsa, John and George.

Rev. John P. Everett, father of Edward Everett, was born in Perry County, Alabama, in 1826, and acquired such education as was possible in the rural districts of his day. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, being present at the siege of Tampico and was with the army of occupation in the city of Mexico. He was a corporal with the



S. B. J. Wade

American forces. As a Baptist minister he preached all over Union Parish and adjacent sections of the state, and served as president of the Baptist State Board for years. In addition to his constructive work as a church builder and preacher, he was a leading spirit in the establishment of the old Concord Institute, a notable educational institution of that day. He also took part in local politics, though not a candidate for office. When the war came on between the states he raised a company and was elected its captain, but physical disability kept him from active duty in the field. He was master of the Masonic Lodge and high priest of the chapter at Springhill. His death occurred at Shiloh in Union Parish in 1892. Rev. John P. Everett married Sarah Jane Buckley, of Shelby County, Tennessee. She was educated in rural schools and at Memphis. She was born in 1835 and died in 1898. Of her nine children two are now living, Edward and his sister, wife of Rev. R. M. Boone, of Marks, Mississippi. There is a son, Everett Boone, an attorney at Marks. The deceased children were: William E., a railroad employe at Memphis, who died of the yellow fever in 1878; J. E., an attorney at Farmerville, who was educated in the Concord Institute and was admitted to the bar in 1888 and died at the early age of twenty-eight; James D., who was educated in Concord Institute, in Howard College in Alabama, became district attorney and died in 1898, at the age of thirty-two; Charles H., a merchant at Shiloh and Junction City, Arkansas, who died in 1896, at the age of thirty-five; Laura, wife of John B. Robinson and the mother of three daughters and a son; Sallie M., who died in 1897 at New Orleans, at the age of forty, wife of James A. Higgins; Dettie, who died in 1897, at the age of thirty-seven, wife of O. S. Dolby, at Lake Charles. The record shows that the family suffered an unusual fatality during the years 1895-1898.

Edward Everett attended the Concord Institute, finished his college work in Mississippi College and subsequently took a commercial course in Atlanta. He was a boy on the farm to the age of twenty, then worked for a few years clerking and bookkeeping in store and was business manager of the Baptist Chronicle at Ruston a few months. He studied law in his brother's office at Farmersville, and from 1896 to 1900 was deputy clerk of courts. He was then elected clerk of courts, and this office he held for twelve years, until 1912. For two or three years he was president of the Parish School Board, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913 and for eighteen months filled the unexpired term of J. T. Michel as secretary of state. For a number of years he was a member of the State Central Committee of the democratic party, and served with the rank of major on the staff of Govener Heard. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention when Mr. Bryan was nominated.

Mr. Everett helped organize the Farmerville Bank in 1903, has been continuously a member of the board of directors, served in the offices of cashier and vice-president, and for several years past has been president of this flourishing and substantial financial institution. During the World war he acted as chairman of the Liberty Loan, War Savings, Red Cross committees, was a member of the Council of Defense and was an energetic patriot in all phases of war work. Mr. Everett is a Baptist, is a past master, a past high

priest and a past grand high priest in the Masonic Order; is a member of Monroe Commandery of the Knights Templar, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans, and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

He married in 1898 Miss Hattie Webb, daughter of Robert and Harriet Webb, of Farmerville. They have three sons: Edward, Jr., a graduate of the Louisiana State University, who was a member of the Students Army Training Corps there and was preparing for entrance in the officers' training camp at the time of the armistice, and is now a practicing attorney at Farmerville; Rufus W., who finished his high school work at Farmerville, attended Louisiana State University and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and is now connected with the Union Sawmill Company at Huttig, Arkansas; and John P. Everett, attending high school.

BENJAMIN YOUNG WADE, JR., conducts at Frogmore, Concordia Parish, the general store that was here established by his father, and he is one of the progressive and representative business men of the parish that has been his place of residence since his infancy.

Mr. Wade was born at Tillman, Mississippi, December 27, 1874, and was two months old at the time of the family removal to Concordia Parish, Louisiana. He is a son of Benjamin Young Wade, Sr., and Cordelia (Garrett) Wade. His father was born on Prospect Hill plantation, in Jefferson County, Mississippi, ten miles distant from Port Gibson, May 16, 1848, his great-grandfather, Captain Isaiah Wade, having early settled in Mississippi and having served as a captain in the War of 1812. Benjamin Y. Wade, Sr., gained his rudimentary education in a shanty schoolhouse in his native county, and in 1858-9 he was a student in Oakland College. He was too young to enter the military service of the Confederacy in the early stage of the Civil war. As a youth, at this period in his career, he dug holes in the ground and in the same carried forward the tanning of leather to be made into shoes. On the 15th of September, 1864, he ran away from home and joined Wood's regiment of the Confederate army, and with this command he served during the remainder of the war, or until April 15, 1865. His youthful service made him in later years eligible for affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans, of which he was a member many years. February 18, 1869, recorded his marriage to Miss Cordelia Garrett, and for a few years thereafter he and his wife continued to live in the home of his father. They then took up their abode in the house that was the birthplace of their son Benjamin Y., Jr., of this sketch, and early in 1875 they came to Louisiana and established their home in Concordia Parish. Here Mr. Wade became manager of the J. Weiss & Company plantation near Frogmore, and a few years later he became associated with Jonas Marks in renting this place. He was successful in his energetic efforts and after a few years purchased 1,800 acres, of which 400 acres were later sold. He became one of the substantial exponents of plantation industry in Concordia Parish, and at Frogmore he established the general merchandise store that is now conducted by his son and namesake. He gave a term of years to service on the police jury of the parish, served as a member of the school board, and held the office of postmaster at Frogmore. His death occurred June 29, 1918, and his widow

passed away at her home at Frogmore, February 25, 1925. Of the seven children only two are now living—Benjamin Y., Jr., of this sketch, and Anna, the wife of C. B. Godbold. William died at the age of twenty-one years; Eula Maude was sixteen years of age at the time of her death; Gerard was born in the year 1877 and died in 1915. It is to be noted that C. B. Godbold, husband of the only surviving sister of the subject of this review, is representing the Eighth Ward as a member of the police jury of Concordia Parish. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Benjamin Y. Wade, Jr., early gained experience in connection with plantation operations and also the activities of his father's store, to the control of which latter he eventually succeeded. His preliminary education was obtained in the local schools and was supplemented by his attending Jefferson College. He is still a bachelor.

Mr. Wade continues to be identified with the operations and management of the old home plantation, and in this connection is an exponent of progressive policies that make for substantial productive returns.

HON. THOMAS WALTON SHIELDS, state senator from the district comprising West Carroll, Morehouse, Union and Lincoln parishes, is a veteran of educational work in Louisiana, being now principal of schools at Quitman in Jackson Parish.

His grandfather, Thomas Mixon Shields, was a native of Ireland. His father, William H. Shields, was born in South Carolina, and about 1849 came to Louisiana and located at Downs ville. He married Elizabeth Jones. During the war between the states he was in Company A of the 31st Louisiana Infantry, serving with Taylor's army in Louisiana. He was never wounded or captured. Except for two years at Waxahatchie, Texas, he lived the rest of his life in Union Parish, Louisiana, where he died in 1917, at the venerable age of ninety. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His widow is now eighty-two years of age and lives among her children, and is very active for her years and in good health. There were four children: Thomas Walton, born July 27, 1878; Alice, wife of T. F. Williamson, of Welton in Union Parish; Gertrude, wife of J. T. Waller, a farmer at Haynesville; and R. W., a merchant at Cotton Valley.

Thomas Walton Shields acquired largely through his own efforts and earnings a liberal education, attending after the common schools the Louisiana State Normal College, and has done a great deal of work through summer terms and otherwise in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, which gave him his degree in July, 1924. He was an instructor for six weeks in 1925 in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, and during the same summer pursued post-graduate work in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville. Senator Shields has given twenty-three years of his life to teaching and school administration, his first experience being in a rural school in Union Parish. However, almost from the first he has been principal of schools. He was a principal in Claiborne Parish, spent ten years at Haynesville, seven years at Bernice, and in 1924 came to Quitman.

He was first elected a member of the Legislature in 1920, representing Union Parish. During the following session he was a member of the committee on public education, committee on con-

servation, and printing and public affairs. In 1924 he entered the State Senate and was assigned duty with the committees on finance, federal relations, municipal corporation and others. Mr. Shields is an able speaker, and during the World war period made speeches all over north Louisiana in behalf of various phases of war work. He acted as chairman of the parish Red Cross, and served on other committees. He is a member of the Culture Club, the State Teachers' Association and the Masonic Order at Ruston. He has been master of his lodge three terms and three times has gone to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Shields while in school was interested and a participant in athletic sports, and has encouraged wholesome athletics in the various schools where he has taught. In October, 1924, he was appointed director for the Fifth District of the State Educational campaign. He is a Baptist, teaches the Bible Class in the Sunday School at Ruston, and also conducts a teacher's training class.

He married a teacher, Miss Datie Tally, daughter of J. G. Tally, of Haynesville. She was educated in high school and the State Normal, and has taught in various schools with her husband. Senator Shields has specialized in teaching economics, sociology, civics and English. They have two children, Alline, born in 1910, and John Thomas, born in 1914.

JAMES WALTER SHOFNER, principal of Choudrant schools in Lincoln Parish, including the Smith-Hughes Agricultural Schools, began teaching in early manhood and has rendered many important services in the cause of education in this state.

Mr. Shofner's forefathers came from Germany, the name being originally spelled Schoffner. Hezekiah Shofner, a native of Germany, settled in North Carolina, and from there moved to east Tennessee, where his son, Hezekiah, grandfather of James W., was born. The next groove of the family was in Dyer County, West Tennessee, where Mr. Shofner's father, William Shofner, was born. William Shofner moved to a Texas locality nineteen miles south of Dallas, in Ellis County, where he is still living at the age of seventy years. He has been a farmer and merchant. His wife, Amanda Hamilton, was of Scotch Presbyterian stock, while the William Shofners are Methodists. There were five children, James Walter being the oldest. The son Gentry is a farmer at Sulphur, Oklahoma, and another son, William B., is on a farm in Ellis County, Texas.

James Walter Shofner was born in Dyer County, Tennessee, January 4, 1878, but grew up in Texas. He acquired most of his early education in the Ferris Institute, taking a four years English course and four years Latin course. By summer work he has continued his education in the Louisiana State University, taking his degree in 1924. At the age of twenty he taught a country cross road school in Texas, and in 1904 came to Louisiana. For six years he was at Sardis in Winn Parish, where he improved the local school facilities from a one room to a four room school. He then spent two years at Montgomery in Grant Parish, two years at Aimwell in Catahoula Parish, four years at Waterproof in Tensas Parish, and in 1923 located at Choudrant. He has specialized in agriculture, and has emphasized the agricultural feature of the schools with which he has been identified. The schools at Choudrant, besides the regular routine, offer courses in home economics and agriculture, and maintain the



Mrs B. G. Wade



JOHN M. CLAYTON

standard curriculum prescribed by the Board of Education.

Mr. Shofner married Miss Annabelle Durham, daughter of J. L. Durham, of Atlanta, Winn Parish. She is also a teacher, and has taught in association with her husband in the same schools for seven years. She is now taking special advance work in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. She is a Baptist, while Mr. Shofner is a Methodist, and he holds membership in the Masonic Order at St. Joseph, Louisiana. Both he and his wife are members of the State Teachers' Association.

ZOLLIE C. RABUN since the age of twenty-one has filled the office of parish surveyor of Union Parish. Recently he was elected to the office of clerk of court.

Mr. Rabun was born at Minden, in Webster Parish, Louisiana, December 18, 1886, son of William H. and Annie (Freeman) Rabun. His grandfather, William Rabun, came from Georgia, and was a veteran of the Mexican war. The Rabun family is of French ancestry, the original spelling of the name being Rabonne. William Rabun on coming to Louisiana settled in Union Parish, becoming a plantation and slave owner. William H. Rabun was born in Union Parish sixty-six years ago, was educated in common schools there, completed a course in pharmacy and for a number of years was in the drug business at Minden. For the past twenty years he has been postmaster at Colsons in Union Parish. He had a brother, Captain John Rabun, who was a steamboat man between Farmerville and New Orleans. The wife of William H. Rabun died in 1922, at the age of sixty-one. She was a native of Alabama, and was a very devout member of the Christian Church. They had a family of four children: Lloyd, at Eldorado, Arkansas; Aubrey, a hunter and trapper, whose home is at Monroe; Zollie C., and one child that died young.

Zollie C. Rabun was educated at Everett Institute, and since youth has been very proficient in mathematics, a faculty that led him naturally to take up civil engineering and kindred pursuits. On the basis of his qualifications and expert skill he was elected parish surveyor at the age of twenty-one. He has become intimately acquainted with the boundaries and other features of the lands of the parish, and knows probably every voter in the parish. In addition to his work as surveyor he has acted as timber cruiser for lumber companies. For many years his home has been on a farm in Ward Seven, near Colsons.

Mr. Rabun married, in 1908, Miss Etta Smith, daughter of Lee Smith, of Union Parish. They have four sons and two daughters: Amand, Therese, Poncaire, Bug (who was named in honor of his grandfather), Chloe, and Zollie C., Jr. Mr. Rabun is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in the Consistory at Shreveport, and belongs to the lodge at Farmerville. Mrs. Rabun is a member of the Baptist Church.

SHELLY M. CLAYTON. One of the representative citizens and substantial business men of Concordia Parish is Shelly M. Clayton, merchant and planter, who is well and favorably known in this part of Louisiana, where the family has been prominent for many years. Mr. Clayton was born on his father's plantation, May 8, 1882, son of Capt. John M. and Eudora (Gibson) Clayton.

The prosperous town of Clayton, Louisiana, per-

pétuates and honors the memory of the late Capt. John M. Clayton, for whom it was named in 1890. Captain Clayton was born in Georgia. When he came first to Louisiana he located in Nachitoches Parish, moving later to Concordia Parish, where he was manager of a plantation until 1870, when he acquired the Park plantation at Triva, now Clayton, and here he spent the rest of his long and useful life, his death occurring in 1903, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a Confederate veteran of four years of brilliant service. He enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war, and ere long was one of the few survivors of his company, the most of his comrades having been swept away in the first wild blasts of battle. He returned to Concordia Parish and organized a company for the 32nd Louisiana Infantry, to which, when he was made captain, he registered a promise that he would keep with his men to the end, a promise he fulfilled, later on refusing every offer of promotion. He was a brave and inspiring leader at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and on many another frightful battlefield, and met with many serious injuries, being wounded in his shoulder and arm and through his left leg. At the time of surrender he was saved the humiliation that every brave officer feels in surrendering his company's flag, for it had been carefully concealed by one of his faithful soldiers, Oscar Estell, who brought it home and delivered it unsullied to his commander. After Captain Clayton's death his son Shelly M. sent it to the Howard Memorial at New Orleans, where for twenty years it has reposed with other cherished relics and emblems.

Captain Clayton became prominent both in business and politics in Concordia Parish. He was energetic and progressive, and when the Missouri Pacific Railroad asked right of way through his plantation he gave it willingly as a matter of public spirit, and in 1890 his name was given to the town that formerly had been known as Triva. He established a large mercantile business at Clayton and assisted in many other enterprises, and often contributed fast trotters for the races from his plantation, where he raised many horses. For many years he served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in Concordia, and held the office of parish tax assessor for a prolonged period. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he belonged to the Knights of Pythias.

Captain Clayton was twice married, first to Miss Ella Louise Gehagen, and they had five sons and one daughter: Robert W., who is a planter; James L., deceased, who was a physician in Concordia Parish; Orrin Henry, deceased, who was a planter; John E., also deceased, who was a lawyer; Ella Louise, who was the wife of J. S. Johnston, of Jonesville, Louisiana, later of Arkansas City, Arkansas; and Oscar, who died when six years old. Captain Clayton's second marriage was with Miss Eudora Gibson, daughter of Reuben M. Gibson, a planter in Concordia Parish, and they had one son and one daughter, the latter of whom, Lou, is deceased.

Shelly M. Clayton had excellent educational training, first attending Jefferson Military College in Mississippi and afterward Spencer Business College at New Orleans. Of a practical turn of mind and anxious to relieve his father of as many responsibilities as he could, from the age of sixteen he became associated with him in business and succeeded him when he died in 1903. He then became sole proprietor of the mercantile business at Clayton, and also owns and operates a

part of the old home plantation. He continued to reside with his mother until she passed away in 1910, at the age of sixty-two years, a lady widely known and much beloved.

In early manhood Mr. Clayton married Miss Jennie May Ritchie, who passed away March 10, 1925. They had three daughters and two sons: Willie, John M., Emma Lou, Mildred and Shelly, Jr. Mr. Clayton and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active citizen in all that concerns the town's welfare, but has accepted no political office except jury commissioner of the parish.

HENRY H. SAMPLE has been a live and enterprising business man of Lecompte in Rapides Parish for the past twenty years. He is proprietor of the only drug establishment of that town, and is a former postmaster.

He was born near Baton Rouge, June 28, 1882, son of Lucian and Flora (Lively) Sample, also natives of Louisiana. His father was a farmer, and died when Henry H. was a child. The widowed mother now lives near Clinton, Louisiana.

Fourth in the family of five children, Henry H. Sample grew up on a farm with his mother, attended public schools and had some practical experience in farming. The basis of his life work he laid at Kenner, Louisiana, where he was employed in a drug store for several years, learning the profession of pharmacy. Then, in 1904, he came to Lecompte and opened a drug store here. The only establishment of its kind in the town, in its equipment and service, it is a credit to the community and would be a splendid store in a much larger city.

Mr. Sample married, February 4, 1906, Miss Myrtice Havard, a native of Avoyelles Parish and educated at Bunkie. They have two children: Henry Hartman, Jr., and Elaine. Mr. Sample is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason. Mr. Sample held the office of postmaster at Lecompte for ten years, but now gives his entire time to the management of his prosperous drug business.

ROBERT FRANKLIN CUMMINS, now in his second term as sheriff of West Carroll Parish, and former clerk of courts, was born in that parish, was left an orphan at an early age, and a career of steadfast purpose and exceptional energy and faithfulness to duty has brought him a position of definite success. He was elected clerk of courts of the parish in 1908, serving eight years. In 1920 he was elected sheriff and was reelected in 1924.

Sheriff Cummins was born in Ward Two, at the south end of the parish, January 5, 1875, son of John and Johanna (Roberts) Cummins, natives of the same parish. His father died in 1875, soon after the birth of his son Robert Franklin. The mother subsequently married B. F. Henderson. She died in 1884. At her death Robert Franklin Cummins was taken into the home of his uncle, J. A. Cawthon. The Cawthons were very estimable and kindly people, though in poor circumstances, their home being a log cabin in the woods. Robert Cummins early learned the use of an ax, and he had no educational advantages during his early years. He was unable to read or write at the age of ten. In subsequent years he never attended a rural school more than three months out of twelve. However, he was actuated by a strong desire for an education, and

utilized every opportunity to fit himself mentally and physically for the larger responsibilities of life. When he was twenty-eight years of age he took a commercial course in the Draughton Business College. Until he was twenty-six his work was done on the farm and in herding stock. He then became a salesman in the Ross & Herring store at Floyd, contracting to clerk in that store four years at four hundred dollars a year. Mr. Herring loaned him the money to pay for his commercial education. After eight years in the clerk's office he resumed his connection with the Ross & Herring store at Pioneer as a salesman for two years, and for another two years was with the Andrew Jackson store at Oak Grove. He left there upon his election to the office of sheriff.

Mr. Cummins married in 1912 Miss Clara May Rundell, daughter of S. S. Rundell, a former merchant of Oak Grove, now associated with the Bogalusa Lumber Company. Mr. Rundell invented the Rundell sure-all weather grease cups, now extensively used on locomotive engines. Mrs. Cummins was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College and taught for five years, some of her teaching work being at Delhi. She was born at Floyd in West Carroll Parish. They have one son, Junior Cummins. Mr. Cummins is treasurer of the local Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World.

TRAVIS OLIVER has lived in Monroe since childhood, was educated in that city, and since he was twenty years of age his time and talents have been chiefly bestowed upon one institution, the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, entering its service soon after it was founded and has had an increasing share in promoting its development as one of the strongest financial institutions of north Louisiana. Since 1922 he has been president of the bank, and is one of the best known bankers of the state.

Mr. Oliver was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1886, and his father was also a native of Pennsylvania and his grandfather Oliver was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil war. The father of Travis Oliver while in Pennsylvania had married a member of the noted Travis family, of old Virginia stock, one descendant of which was the famous Travis who died in the Alamo in 1836 in the cause of Texas independence.

When Travis Oliver was six years of age his parents returned to Louisiana, in 1892. At Monroe he was a pupil in the public schools and one of his teachers was Prof. H. E. Chambers, author of the present history of Louisiana. Mr. Oliver had some brief experience selling newspapers, but his real career has been identified with banking. On December 12, 1906, at the age of twenty, he was elected cashier of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, which had been first opened for business on January 15, 1906. Its first cashier, Byron Breard, resigned on account of failing health. Mr. Oliver in 1917 was advanced to the post of cashier, and since 1922 has been president.

The Central Savings Bank & Trust Company was started in December, 1905, and is still operating under its original charter, there having been no consolidations or mergers in the history of the institution. It started with a capital of \$100,000



William W. Oley

and a surplus of \$25,000. At the present time its capital and surplus aggregate \$500,000. The deposits at the end of the first year of business were less than \$300,000, and in 1923 they passed the \$3,000,000 mark. Until 1923 the bank occupied what is known as the Central Savings Bank Building on Grand Street, which when completed in 1907 was described as the handsomest structure in Monroe, and the city's first four-story building. This building was sold by the bank in 1920, and at the close of 1923 the bank occupied a new structure specially built and equipped, comprising one of the finest banking structures in Louisiana, erected at a cost of over \$250,000. Mr. Oliver was elected president as successor to Col. Frank P. Stubbs, who has since been chairman of the board and who for eight years had been president and for six preceding years vice-president, having succeeded his father, Frank P. Stubbs, Sr., in the office, who was the original vice-president of the institution.

Mr. Oliver in 1924 was elected vice-president of the Louisiana Bankers Association. He is treasurer of the Peoples Homestead & Savings Association, and treasurer of the Monroe Gas Company. During the World war he was chairman of the Fifth District War Savings Campaign, was parish chairman for the second and third Liberty Loan drives, and is one of the four Louisiana members of the Loan Committee of the War Finance Corporation. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Mr. Oliver married Miss Lida Bradford. She came to Monroe from Michigan, and was teacher in the city schools at Monroe until her marriage. They have one son, Travis, Jr.

FLOYD P. BYRD, principal of the Farmerville schools since 1920, has some interesting achievements to his credit as a progressive leader in the educational affairs of that community. He is a native of Louisiana, and was educated in the Southwest Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, in the State Normal School and the regular four years' course at the Louisiana State University, from which he holds the A. B. degree.

He was born near Bogalusa, in Washington Parish, September 18, 1888, son of Lon P. and Rosa (Pierce) Byrd. His grandfather, Colonel Byrd, was a recruiting officer for the Confederate government during the war, represented Pearl River County in the Mississippi State Legislature, and reached the venerable age of eighty-six. Lon P. Byrd was born in Pearl River County, Mississippi, spent some years as a farmer and log contractor, and is now in the service of the Great Southern Lumber Company of Bogalusa. He and his family are Methodists. His wife was born in Washington Parish, Louisiana. They have nine sons and one daughter. Three of the sons were with the colors during the World war. Floyd, the second child, with his youngest brother, are the only teachers in the family.

Floyd P. Byrd graduated from the Franklinton High School at the age of nineteen, then studied in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, and his first teaching experience was a one room school near Folsom in St. Tammany Parish, where he remained two years. For another two years he had charge of a two room school at Aurora in Washington Parish, and another year at Angie in Washington Parish. He then enrolled

for the four years course in the Louisiana State University, received his degree in 1917, and for two years was principal at Reids in Allen Parish and another year at Hackley in Washington Parish.

Mr. Byrd came to Farmerville when the enrollment of pupils in the school was 240. This enrollment has since been increased to 413, and an additional building has been erected to house the increased number and supply the facilities of a modern school force, which embraces domestic science training as well as the usual curriculum. Mr. Byrd is teacher of mathematics, and has a staff of fourteen teachers, two of them teaching music. He is a strong advocate of wholesome athletics, and has developed basketball, track and other teams. Mr. Byrd is a member of Sun Lodge No. 336 of the Masonic Order, and Bogalusa Lodge of Elks.

LUCIEN DUVERGNE OTEY. The village of L'Argent is located in the extreme northeastern corner of Concordia Parish. The principal man of affairs at that locality, a postmaster, merchant and one of the leading planters, is Lucien Duvergne Otey. Mr. Otey began his business career at an early age, worked for others as an apprentice, and has earned every degree of progress to the comfortable prosperity he now enjoys.

Mr. Otey was born at Wartrace, Bedford County, Tennessee, March 25, 1873, son of Captain William Smith and Fanny Lou (Sandidge) Otey. Captain Otey, a native of Alabama, was educated at Huntsville, that state, studied law at the university at Lebanon, Tennessee, and engaged in practice at Helena, Arkansas. He commanded the first company that left Helena for service in the Confederate army, under General Pat Cleburne. He was in the battle of Shiloh and many other engagements, and for some time was a prisoner at war at Johnson Island. Much of the time he was in the army he was on staff duty. Captain Otey was an invalid for many years and lived among his four sons, and died at the home of Lucien D. at the age of seventy. He married in Tennessee Fanny Lou Sandidge, who died in 1889. They were active members of the Episcopal Church. Her father, Doctor Sandidge, was for a number of years a physician and planter in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, and on selling his holdings there he gave each of his negro slaves a home. From Louisiana he removed to Wartrace, Bedford County, in middle Tennessee. The sons born to Captain and Mrs. Otey were, in addition to Lucien D., William Lee, who was an engineer with the Southern Pacific Railway and died at his home in Algiers, Louisiana, at the age of thirty-eight; James S., at Port Arthur, Texas; and J. W., an examiner in the federal appraiser's office at New Orleans.

Lucien Duvergne Otey attended the high school at Wartrace, Tennessee, the Peabody Normal School at Nashville, and up to the age of fifteen, lived on a farm. He clerked in stores in his native state, and at the age of nineteen became bookkeeper on the Leinster sugar plantation in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, spending five years there. Following that for two years he was engaged in merchandising at Baldwin in St. Mary Parish, was located for six years at Fort Adams, Mississippi, and on returning to Louisiana, established his home at L'Argent in Concordia Parish. He has a flourishing business as a merchant, is owner of the Penny plantation, Concordia Parish,

and Fish Pond and Aquasco plantation in Tensas Parish, and has never consented to fill any elective or appointive office except that of postmaster.

Mr. Otey married in 1900, at Fort Adams, Mississippi, Eva Funk, daughter of August Funk. Two children were born to their marriage. The son, Will Walton, was a class leader and valedictorian when he graduated, at the age of fourteen, from the Waterproof High School, and soon afterwards entered the Louisiana State University, but died early in his studies there. The daughter is Miss Lucile, who was educated at Tallulah. Mr. Otey is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Ferriday, the Woodmen of the World and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Bunkie.

CLARENCE EUGENE DUGDALE is rounding out five years of service as principal of the Pioneer schools in West Carroll Parish, and has accomplished some splendid results as a school man in that community. He is a man of liberal education, having continued his higher education in the intervals of teaching, and in 1924 graduated A. B. from Louisiana State Normal College. He was an instructor in the State Normal College in the summer of 1925.

Mr. Dugdale was born at Choudrant, in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, November 12, 1897, son of Thomas and Carrie (Calhoun) Dugdale. Thomas Dugdale was a native of Devonshire, England, where his people for generations have been farmers and fishermen. Thomas Dugdale was reared and educated in his native country, learned the trade of carpenter, and in September, 1884, came to Louisiana, locating in Lincoln Parish, where he joined a brother and two uncles. Thomas Dugdale had a brother who was a commissioned officer in the English navy and was in the World war, a son being likewise in the navy at that time and his ship was sunk in the ill fated Dardanelles campaign. He was on the steamship *Triumph* which was sunk. This son was supposed to have been lost, but finally arrived home. Thomas Dugdale was reared in the faith of the Church of England, and he and his wife are now Presbyterians. He is fifty-five years of age and his wife, forty-eight. They had four children: Jessie Fay, wife of John Leon Ford, of Choudrant; Clarence Eugene; Allie, a graduate of high school and of a business course, now employed in the Fashion Store of Shreveport; and Miss Mattie Kate, at home.

Clarence Eugene Dugdale graduated from the Choudrant High School in 1916, having previously attended rural schools. Throughout his higher education he has specialized in mathematics. He attended the Louisiana State Normal School during 1916-17, and his first teaching was an unexpired term of nine weeks at Lulu High School in De Soto Parish. He left there to join the Students Army Training Corps at Clarksville, Tennessee, with the expectation of being assigned duty in the artillery service. He was there from September, 1918, until after the close of the war, and in January, 1919, began a five months term in charge of a three room school. Mr. Dugdale has pursued summer courses in the State Normal School during a portion of 1918, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924. For one year he was in the schools of Oil City in Caddo Parish, and from there had arranged to enter the Louisiana State University and take the course in sugar engineering, but was urged to accept the principalship of the schools at Pioneer, and has had charge there for the past

five years. He has kept up the regular curriculum at a high state of efficiency and has used his influence to promote instruction in domestic science and encourage athletic work, particularly basketball and baseball.

Mr. Dugdale married, June 1, 1921, Miss Mattie Wood, daughter of B. F. Wood, of Cotton Valley. She was born at Lake Charles, Louisiana, attended school there and spent two years in the Mansfield College and did summer work in the State Normal during the four years her husband was there. Since her marriage she has also been a teacher at Pioneer, and her special subjects are English and history. Mr. Dugdale is a charter member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, while Mrs. Dugdale is a Methodist, and both are active in Sunday School work.

WALTON E. MCBRIDE served as a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the World war, being overseas in France. He had not quite attained his majority when America entered the World war, and since his return he has graduated in law and has established himself in a successful practice at Ruston, Lincoln Parish.

He was born at Jonesboro, Jackson Parish, Louisiana, in 1896, son of W. J. and Sallie (Watts) McBride. At Jonesboro he spent his youth and early manhood, attending public schools, and from that community was one of the first of Louisiana's young men to enlist in the World war. He entered the service early in the spring of 1917, and received his air training at the Georgia Tech at Atlanta, Park Field at Memphis, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, and Payne Field, West Point, Mississippi, being commissioned a lieutenant in the air service in April, 1918. In September, 1918, he went overseas, attached to the 638th Aero Squadron of the Fifth Pursuit Group. This was a part of the Second Army Corps. With it he saw service in France until after the armistice.

Mr. McBride after his return resumed his education in Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1922. Soon after graduating he located at Ruston, and his work has fulfilled the promise of a very successful career as an attorney. He is a member of the law firm Barksdale, Warren and McBride of Ruston and Shreveport. He handles the important legal interests of this firm at Ruston. The other members of the firm are Mr. J. D. Barksdale and Mr. H. B. Warren, lawyers of prominence and long standing at the bar of north Louisiana.

Mr. McBride has maintained an interest in military affairs since the war, being captain of Company L of the Louisiana National Guard at Ruston, a part of the 156th Infantry. He is secretary of the Lincoln Parish Democratic Central Committee, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, Elks and Kappa Sigma. Mr. McBride married in June, 1924, Miss Mary Ragan, member of a prominent family of Ruston.

HON. JOHN N. SANDLIN. The active career of John N. Sandlin, of Minden, has covered less than thirty years, and into that time he has compressed public services and distinctions such as come to few men in a lifetime. He is a lawyer by profession, former district judge and district attorney, and is now in his third consecutive term as a member of Congress.



W. K. Booth

Judge Sandlin was born five miles west of Minden, in Webster Parish, in 1872, son of Nicholas J. and Irene (McIntyre) Sandlin. His father came from North Carolina to Louisiana in 1854, settling south of Minden, in what was then Bienville Parish. Webster Parish was not created until 1871. In his early life he was a lawyer, and he served as district attorney of the same district of which his son a few years later was district attorney. After retiring from the law Nicholas J. Sandlin became a Louisiana planter.

John N. Sandlin acquired his early education at Minden, finishing in what was then known as the Minden Normal School and Business College. He studied law in a private office at Minden, was admitted to the bar in 1896, and so far as his public duties have permitted he has for years been engaged in a very important law practice.

In 1904 he was elected for his first term as district attorney. He held that office six years in the Second Judicial District, and for the following ten years was judge of the same district, composed of Bossier and Webster parishes. After the first election as district attorney he had no opposition in the succeeding elections, whether as district attorney or district judge, for a period of sixteen years. In 1920, about the time he retired from the bench, he was elected to Congress, to represent the Fourth Congressional District. He was reelected in 1922, and in 1924 had no opposition for reelection. In Congress Judge Sandlin has been a member of a number of important special and standing committees, being a member of the powerful committee on appropriations in the House. Among his contemporaries in public life none has been more sincerely devoted and a source of more valuable service to the state and section than Judge Sandlin.

His first wife was Miss Ruth Reams. She died in 1911, and two years later he married Mrs. Emma Lou (Palmer) Crichton, member of a prominent family at Minden. Judge Sandlin by his first marriage has a son, John N., Jr., who has been his father's private secretary.

WILLIAM H. BOOTH. One of the largest organizations of its kind in the Southwest is the Booth Furniture and Carpet Company, Limited, located at Shreveport. It is a business institution noteworthy not only for its size and prosperity, but also for the enterprise, integrity, commercial pride and civic devotion with which it has been conducted by the three members of the Booth family who have managed it since its foundation.

William H. Booth, Sr., founded the company in 1908, and managed it until his death, July 12, 1919. Thereafter his widow, Mrs. Mary Kelso Booth, took over the responsibilities of its management, and conducted it with splendid efficiency until her death in 1924. Since then their son, William H. Booth, Jr., has been president and active head of the company.

William H. Booth, Sr., was born at Paris, Texas, and was left an orphan when a small boy. He sold newspapers in his native town at the age of twelve. While his attendance at the local schools was more or less limited, out of his broad experience in human affairs and from his extensive reading in many fields of literature he acquired a splendid education. When thirteen years of age he moved to Texarkana, Arkansas, and found employment in the packing and shipping room of a furniture store, and so at an early age became identified with the business in which he was to engage for all the rest of his life.

His progress in the furniture business was rapid, and in 1908, opportunity having been offered, he moved to Shreveport and founded the Smith Furniture Company, the name of which was later changed to the Booth Furniture and Carpet Company, Limited. Under his management this company attained a dominant position in the furniture business in this section, and became one of the leading businesses of Shreveport.

Mr. Booth's business career was characterized by energy, thoroughness, integrity and the principle of square deal, the foundation upon which his business is built. The Booth Furniture and Carpet Company has attained its present size and position along the sane and conservative lines laid at its beginning by Mr. Booth.

Nor did Mr. Booth limit his activities to his own business. The impress of his sterling character and his civic devotion has been indelibly left upon Shreveport. Into his efforts to assist in the upbuilding of Shreveport went the same energy and thoroughness and interest that went into his work in his own business. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce, and his administration of the affairs of that worthwhile organization was noteworthy. He was the first president of the Rotary Club of Shreveport, and to his influence can be traced the outstanding position held by that organization in the civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Booth had great natural histrionic abilities, which, coupled with the broad education obtained through his wide and constant reading, made him a most pleasing and forceful public speaker. Much demand was made upon him because of this ability.

But it is probable that in no activity outside his business did Mr. Booth labor as he did in the cause of Masonry. The present Scottish Rite Cathedral is largely the result of his efforts, and into its erection went much of his thought and devotion. He successively held all the important offices in both the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry, and at his death had attained the rank of thirty-third degree, Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, York Rite, and was a Shriner and had received all of the honors and degrees possible to attain in Masonry. The William H. Booth Lodge of Masons in Shreveport is named in his honor.

His charities were many but unheralded. His life was simple, and his success great. He was one of Shreveport's ideal business men and public spirited citizens.

Mary Kelso Booth was born at Magnolia, Arkansas, March 5, 1877, and was married to William H. Booth at Texarkana in 1899. She was a graduate of the Ward School, now the Ward Belmont School for Girls, at Nashville, Tennessee, and was a talented and thoroughly educated musician. She and Mr. Booth lived at Texarkana until 1908, when they moved to Shreveport. During the first ten years of her life in that city she was devoted to her family and home, and a measure of social and charitable activities. With the death of her husband she took active charge of the business, carrying on the policies established by him. Under her management the business continued to grow, and only a short time before her death she began the erection of a large branch store and warehouse in West Shreveport. Her associations with the employes of the Booth Furniture and Carpet Company were those of a mutual and sympathetic undertaking of difficulties that sometimes arise in every line of endeavor, and a willingness and desire to aid in overcoming them. The atmosphere of the business was that of a family interest shared by employer and employe alike. Like

her husband, she was active in charitable undertakings. The Genevieve Orphanage and Shreveport Training School for Girls knew the full measure of her charitable inclinations. The individual expressions of her charitable disposition were innumerable but were known only to the recipient. She was a member of several woman's clubs, but her disposition was to remain in the background, rather than seek the honors that would normally have come to a woman of her splendid leadership and character.

Mrs. Booth died April 18, 1924. The Shreveport Times expressed a tribute well deserved, quoted in part as follows: "Mrs. William H. Booth has left the tasks to which she dedicated her life. Her success in the management of one of the largest business undertakings in the entire South was outstanding. After the death of her husband, William H. Booth, one of the eminent business men of the new South, she assumed active charge of the great business enterprise which he had founded.

"Faithful to this great trust, eminently fitted to the task by natural talent and rare business acumen, Mrs. Booth continued to build this business. Its expansion has been a monument to the ability and enterprise of the modern business woman.

"Mrs. Booth was active also in many civic enterprises. Despite the great duties which had devolved upon her and the fact that this great business establishment virtually occupied all her time and attention, she nevertheless gave liberally of counsel and time to every worthy cause. She was liberal in the bestowal of gifts upon many charities.

"Her faith and trust was reposed in Him on the anniversary day of whose vicarious suffering and death she passed from this life. Constant in this faith and faithful custodian in life of the natural talent wherewith she was endowed by her Creator, she has gone to hear the heavenly greeting of welcome given to all who are faithful unto death and have thus the promise of the crown of eternal life."

To the union of William H. and Mary (Kelso) Booth were born two children: Jack Kelso Booth, born in Texarkana, Arkansas, in 1900, died while a student at the Gulf Coast Military Academy, Gulfport, Mississippi, in March, 1918, and William H. Booth, Jr.

William H. Booth, Jr., was born in Texarkana, Arkansas, December 25, 1902, and was liberally educated in preparation for the heavy responsibilities that he carries. He attended the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, entering that famous school in 1918 and graduating in 1922, at the age of nineteen, with the highest honors, including the rank of first captain of cadets. He was also a member of athletic teams and active in various social and other organizations of the Military Institute. From that he entered Princeton University, where he was a member of the football team and of prominent clubs, and was graduated in June, 1924, at the age of twenty-one. Returning home, he took an active part in the affairs of his mother's business and is now president of the incorporated company.

DANIEL WEBSTER MCBRIDE is principal of the Oak Grove schools in West Carroll Parish, and is one of the younger men in the educational forces of the state, thoroughly educated and fitted by character and experience for the important responsibilities they carry.

Mr. McBride was born at Jonesboro, in Jackson Parish, December 27, 1897, son of J. L. and Annie (Barr) McBride. His grandfather, J. E. McBride, was a Confederate soldier, and the close of the war found him at Louisville, Kentucky,

where he married and from which city he moved to Louisiana, settling on a farm in Jackson Parish. The McBride postoffice in that parish is named in his honor. He is now seventy-six years of age and has served as a member of the police jury. The McBrides are members of the Primitive Baptist Church. J. L. McBride was born at Louisville, and was three years of age when his parents moved to Louisiana. He has served as postmaster at McBride, and now lives at Jonesboro, handling the Watkins Medicine Agency. He is fifty-six years of age and his wife, fifty-two. She was born in Jackson Parish. They had a family of children including: H. P., member of the class of 1925 at the Louisiana State Normal School; Daniel Webster; Wailon, attending high school; Bouie, a student; Vera, who was trained in the Louisiana Normal College and the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, and is a teacher at Weston; Aline, who was educated at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and is a teacher at Eros. The son H. P. McBride spent eighteen months in service during the World war, being with the expeditionary forces on the battle lines in St. Mihiel and Argonne and was wounded.

Daniel Webster McBride received his early education at Weston and Center Point. He is a graduate of the Weston High School, and played on the basketball, football and baseball teams in school. His first teaching experience was as assistant principal at Weston. Following that he took some additional work at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, from which he has since received the Bachelor of Science degree. For two years he was principal of schools at Kilbourne, and then took charge of the Oak Grove schools.

Mr. McBride married Miss Violet Jones, daughter of J. A. Jones, of Jonesboro. She was educated in the Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and has been associated with her husband in teaching at Weston, Kilbourne and Oak Grove. They are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a teacher in the Sunday School. During the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Ruston.

THOMAS FRANCIS WARD. Probably no citizen of Madison Parish has a longer, more active and constructive record in business and the responsibilities of public life than Thomas Francis Ward, of Tallulah. He has been a merchant in the parish for half a century, and has given twenty-five years of official service to the parish, having been a member of the police jury five years and on the parish school board twenty years, and fifteen years of that time as president.

The Parish acknowledges a special debt and obligation to him for his constructive leadership in school progress. A handsome schoolhouse at Tallulah, built at a cost of thirty thousand dollars fifteen years ago, is an incessive monument to his leadership in securing adequate school facilities. He voted for a twenty year bond to pay for the structure, and Mr. Ward and his associates on the board managed to pay off the bond issue in eleven years. This achievement is probably something unique in municipal or school corporation financing in Louisiana. Mr. Ward has always stood for the utmost value received in matters of public money.

For forty-five years of his career as a merchant he was located at Mounds, and for the past five years has been at Tallulah, where he



Dwight Stowe

is head of the Peoples Grocery Company, Inc. For many years he owned and operated five big plantations. Mr. Ward came to this section of Louisiana during reconstruction days, when he took a firm stand for white supremacy in the abolition of Carpet Bag rule.

He was born at Santa Fe, New Mexico, October 28, 1861, son of Patrick S. and Annie (Donald) Ward. He was born in the southwest while his father was in the Union army, in service in New Mexico during the Civil war. Patrick S. Ward was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States when a boy, growing up in New York City, and was a young man when he entered the Union army. For some years he also lived on a farm near Allenton, Missouri. His wife died in Pennsylvania, and of the two sons the first died in infancy.

Thomas Francis Ward throughout the period of his youth had a total of only four months of actual schooling, and that was in Missouri. Otherwise he followed the plow and did other manual toil. It was in 1874 that he came down the Mississippi River to Delta Point in Madison Parish, Louisiana, and for six years clerked in the Maxwell and Goodman store. He then opened a business of his own at Mounds, and has a record of continuing and accumulating prosperity.

Mr. Ward married in 1900 Miss Maggie Peterkin, of Bastrop, Louisiana, daughter of George A. Peterkin. They have three children: Francis M., a graduate of the local high school and a druggist at Monroe, Louisiana; Annie, a former student at the State Normal School, now a teacher in Tallulah; and Margaret, taking the nurses' training course in the Turo Infirmary at New Orleans. Mr. Ward is a democrat, and is a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church.

JAMES RALPH LINTON, superintendent of the Madison Parish school since 1912, and a resident of Tallulah, began his career as an educator in his native state of Ohio. He is a man of education, inspiring leadership, and has been responsible for some notable progress in the schools of this section.

He was born at Steubenville, in Jefferson County, Ohio, May 18, 1885, son of Thomas J. and Ella (McClure) Linton, being their only child. His mother now lives with him at Tallulah. Thomas J. Linton for a number of years had charge of the supply department of the Pennsylvania Railway at Steubenville.

James Ralph Linton did his preparatory work in Steubenville High School, and is a graduate of Hiram College, taking his A. B. degree in 1909. The president of Hiram College at one time was James A. Garfield, who subsequently became president of the United States. Mr. Linton also took summer courses in Wooster University in Ohio in 1910, at the Ohio State University in 1911 and the Louisiana State University in 1912. At Hiram College he played on the football team, and has been much interested in athletics, having coached local teams since coming to Louisiana, and encouraging wholesome competitive sports in the schools of Madison Parish.

Mr. Linton came to Louisiana for the purpose of teaching, his first work being in the schools of Bunkie, where he remained one year. He came to Tallulah as assistant to C. M. Hughes, then principal of the local high schools and parish superintendent. When Mr. Hughes in 1912 took charge of the department at Centenary Col-

lege in Shreveport Mr. Linton succeeded him as parish superintendent. The only high school in the parish is at Tallulah. Besides the regular academic courses the high school offers work in domestic science and manual training.

Mr. Linton married at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Miss Alice Ewing. She was educated at Bethany College in West Virginia and at Hiram College in Ohio, and taught school at Mount Vernon and also since coming to Tallulah. Mr. and Mrs. Linton were married in 1911, and have two children: Ralph Ewing and Alice L. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Linton is a past master of the Masonic Lodge. He is now planning the building of a new schoolhouse at Tallulah, providing facilities for high school work that may be available to pupils living in the outlying rural sections. Tallulah is the center of a number of highways radiating out over the country, so that such a centralized school is very feasible.

COLONEL DWIGHT STONE for many years has devoted his time to the management of the Pecana and the Gortna-Moira plantations in Tensas Parish, his home being on the Pecana plantation on Choctaw Bayou. Colonel Stone is a civil engineer by profession, and in the course of a busy life has had many activities outside this state.

His father was Dwight Stone, Sr., one of the founders of the New York Cotton Exchange, who in the course of his business operations advanced money on the two plantations in Louisiana above named, and was finally forced to take them over. This branch of the Stone family came from Essex, England, and was identified with the Colonial period of New England. Dwight Stone, Sr., was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, May 14, 1817. As a young man he lived for a time in Georgia, and then for a number of years was engaged in the wholesale mercantile business at Columbus, Ohio. Shortly after the close of the Civil war he removed to New York, and in 1877 retired from business and returned to Hampshire County, Massachusetts, but spent his winters in Louisiana and Florida. He died in January, 1901, at the age of eighty-four. He was a subscriber to the New York Tribune from the time of its first issue until Horace Greeley left the republican party. He never sought or accepted office, but took the higher degrees in Masonry. Dwight Stone, Sr., married Olive Evans, of Vermont, who was born October 29, 1815, and died in 1888. They were married May 25, 1840. One of their daughters married Henry M. Neil, proprietor of the famous old Neil House at Columbus, Ohio, a hotel recently torn down to make room for a modern skyscraper hotel under the same name.

Colonel Dwight Stone was born at Columbus, Ohio, February 3, 1852. He attended school there, and continued his education in a private school at Ossining, New York, the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Kenyon College in Ohio. His first work as a civil engineer was done in Columbus, and for a time he was associated with the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, Connecticut.

It was in 1878 and for several years following that Colonel Stone first lived in Louisiana, and gave his time to the management of the cotton plantations in Tensas Parish. Following that for eight years he was associated with the Standard Oil Company at Erie, Pennsylvania, and then resumed and has since been prominently identified

with plantation management in Louisiana. He acquired his military title by service on the staff of Governor Blanchard and Governor Sanders. Colonel Stone is a republican, is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Kenyon College, and his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. He married in Louisiana Rebecca L. Smythe, daughter of John Smythe, of Wavertree plantation in Tensas Parish.

JOHN CRICHTON. The late John Crichton, formerly of Crichton, Red River Parish, was a very successful planter and business man whose imprint on his times was an indelible one, and whose influence lives after him, stimulating others to strive for the better things of life. He was born in Georgia, a son of Peter Crichton, who came from Scotland and settled in Georgia, where he became a brick manufacturer and farmer. When John Crichton was a lad the family moved to Minden, Louisiana.

With the outbreak of war between the North and the South came many changes, and before the long contest was ended George Crichton was killed. As a youth of seventeen years John Crichton enlisted in the Confederate army, and continued to serve until peace was declared, with the exception of a furlough spent at home recovering from a severe wound in his shoulder received at the second battle of Manassas, during which he was in the heaviest of the fighting.

Returning to civilian life, he opened a picture gallery at Ringgold, Louisiana, but soon thereafter he began traveling in company with a dentist throughout eastern Texas and southern Louisiana, each one working at his own profession. Later he returned to Ringgold, and became a farmer.

Following his marriage to Frances, daughter of Dr. Warren S. Williams, a physician and surgeon near Eastpoint, Red River Parish, John Crichton rented the Gray farm on the west side of the Red River, on which he remained until he bought Elder Grove plantation from Archie Beard. This property is located on the east bank of the river, and to it he added until he owned 1,700 acres. This property he sold to the Potter Palmer estate of Chicago just prior to the oil development in this region. The station Crichton was named in his honor, and it is now an oil center of 1500 people. After selling his plantation Mr. Crichton moved to Shreveport, Louisiana. During the many years he lived in Red River Parish he served on the police jury, and as a member of the school board for years. For a portion of the time he was on the police jury he was its president. While he possessed Scotch thrift, he was liberal in his support of home institutions. During the last ten years of his life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Following the close of the war he with other Southerners handled local conditions through membership with the Ku Klux Klan, and was very active in his efforts to continue the maintenance of white supremacy. An upright, honorable man, he was just in his contentions, and a hard fighter in behalf of prohibition. Five of his brothers lived in Webster Parish. One of them, George, was wounded while in the army, and died from the effects of his injury. William contracted a disability while in the service, and died from it. Thomas was with General Taylor's army in Louisiana. Adam owned warehouses on Bayou Dorcheat, but was later associated as clerk with

Goodwill at Minden. James was a merchant of Minden.

The first Mrs. Crichton died in 1909, when she was sixty-four. Subsequently he was married to Lillian Jenkins, who survives him and lives at Shreveport. Six children were born to the first marriage of John Crichton: Walter George, who died at the age of forty-nine years; Fannie, who lives at Shreveport; Jo, who is the wife of William Mercer, of Shreveport; Gracie, who died in childhood; Thomas J., who is mentioned at length below; and Warren S., who died at the age of fifteen years.

Thomas Crichton attended the schools of Minden and Soule's Business College at New Orleans. He was associated with his father on the plantation and in the store the elder man also owned, and became manager of the plantation after it was sold to the Potter Palmer estate. Later he re-purchased this estate except the mineral rights, which remain the property of the Potter Palmer estate for a period of ten years, which expires in 1928.

Mr. Crichton was married to Mary, daughter of Dr. W. A. Boylston, of Coushatta, a Confederate veteran. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crichton: Francis, Jack and Joe.

It has been a source of deep pleasure and pride to Mr. Crichton that he has been able to buy back the homestead of his family, and his birthplace, for he was born here July 28, 1882, and here his life has been spent. No other locality would seem like home. Needless to say, he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, not only account of his father's memory, but on his own account, for he is a man who wins and retains friends because of his admirable personal characteristics.

THE LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE at Ruston, formerly the Louisiana Industrial Institute, was founded under an act of the Legislature in 1894, the change to the present name being made by the constitutional convention in 1921. It is a state institution, and as such is under the administrative control of the Board of Education.

The institute differs from the ordinary college in that it aims to give an education with a vocational aim and purpose without ignoring or disparaging the value of a general education. Its purpose is "to make the thinker a worker and the worker a thinker," and provides for the education of all the faculties, head, hand and heart.

The institute has been serving this purpose well for a period of thirty years, but since 1920 many features of the old curriculum have been abandoned, and today the institute emphasizes four year courses, with entrance requirements the same as those required by other leading colleges. Under this program broader academic and industrial courses, additional vocational courses, added equipment and larger buildings have been provided. Though the entrance requirements have been raised and the general standards of work improved, the school year of 1924-25 opened with an enrollment of twelve hundred, the largest in the history of the institute.

The president of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute is Mr. J. E. Keeney, whose work as a school man in Louisiana covers a period of thirty-five years. He was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and was educated in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Shippensburg; graduated in 1882 from the Juniata College at Huntingdon,



Howe Le Tissier

Pennsylvania, and in 1884 graduated from the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For a time he had taught a number of school terms.

Coming to Louisiana in 1889, Mr. Keeny first taught in the Monroe School, then at Lake Charles, then at New Iberia and for five years was connected with the State Normal School at Natchitoches as head of the department of pedagogy, and for a time was active president of that school. He was also at Baton Rouge three years in connection with the State Department of Education as state institute conductor. Almost from the beginning of his educational career in Louisiana, and continuing for many years, Mr. Keeny rendered important service in the training of teachers in normal classes and teachers' institutes all over the state, having conducted such institutes in every parish except St. Bernard.

Mr. Keeny took the position of president of the Louisiana Industrial Institute in 1907. He is now in the eighteenth year of his service, and it is not too much to say that the increase in attendance, the raising of standards and general improvements of the facilities of instruction and service at the institutes have proceeded directly from plans conceived by or enthusiastically embraced or fostered by Mr. Keeny. Especially notable has been his influence with the State Board of Education and the State Legislature in securing appropriations for new buildings and equipment.

Mr. Keeny is one of the public spirited citizens of Ruston, being a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is well known socially. He married Miss Prudence Keedy, of Maryland. She was educated in Juniata College in Pennsylvania, and is a prominent member of the Louisiana State Federation of Woman's Clubs. He is a Baptist.

JOHN GILFORD HICKS is principal of the Simsboro schools, and is an educator by profession, having found that work comparatively early in life and has made an enviable record in connection with a number of schools in different communities.

Mr. Hicks was born near Moseley Bluff, in Union Parish, March 20, 1878, son of John Richard and Rebecca (Johnson) Hicks. The Hicks family came from South Carolina to Alabama and then to Louisiana, while the Johnson family probably followed the same route. John Richard Hicks was born near Moseley Bluff, in Union Parish, in 1851, and his wife was born in Lincoln Parish, near New Hope Church, in 1850. Since about 1890 the home has been on the Sabine River in the west part of Vernon Parish, and they are farmers in moderate circumstances. They are members of the Baptist Church, and the father is a Mason. They have been married fully fifty years. Of eight children six are living, the two sons being John G. and Samuel Marshall. The latter was educated in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and the Louisiana State University, and is now principal of the Hornbeck schools in Vernon Parish.

John G. Hicks acquired a common school education, and as a youth spent three years working in a sawmill at Pollock at wages of \$1.25 a day. Having saved \$150.00, he used it to further his ambition for a higher education, and entering Mount Lebanon College, employed himself at odd jobs in school and during vacation and made his modest capital put him through. Subsequently, in the intervals of teaching, he spent summer terms at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and

the Louisiana State University, getting his A. B. degree at the Louisiana Polytechnic in 1922. During 1904 he taught the Blackburn school in Claiborne Parish, having secured the contract to teach before he passed the examination. He taught there three months, was for one year principal at Clarks, one year principal of the Pine School in Washington Parish and a year at Choudrant.

About that time Mr. Hicks married Miss Vivian Cook, daughter of Doctor Cook. She was educated in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and has also had experience as a teacher. They have two children: Grace, born in 1916, and John G., Jr., born in 1918. After leaving the Choudrant School Mr. Hicks was principal at Rose Pine in Vernon Parish four years. For part of a year he was employed by the Baton Rouge Electric Company, thinking that he would like to get out of the school room into some other occupation. However, he was more than anxious to get back, and next became principal in Bienville for a year and since 1919 has been identified with the Simsboro schools. This school had 150 scholars when he took charge, while its present enrollment is 350. The school gives two regular courses, literary and domestic science. Mr. Hicks' specialty in teaching is mathematics.

HOWARD WILL LETISSIER. An industry which is unique in character and which furnishes prosperous employment to many men in central eastern Louisiana is that operating under the name of the Three Rivers Fish Company, with headquarters at Jonesville. The company is a partnership between Howard Will LeTissier, of Jonesville, and J. E. Ray, of Alexandria, Louisiana, both of whom have been identified with the fish business all their lives.

Howard Will LeTissier was born at Bath, Illinois, July 23, 1890, and is a son of William and Viola LeTissier. William LeTissier was born on the Isle of Guernsey, England, and was a lad of eleven years when brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling in New York City. His parents died in that city, and when he was fifteen years old William LeTissier was sent to Peoria, Illinois, as one of a carload of orphans to be bound out. He lived with a Peoria family until he was eighteen years of age, when, the head of the family giving him a home having passed away, he was thrown on his own resources. He drifted to the Illinois River, where he became a cook for a fishing outfit, subsequently became a fisherman, and finally began shipping on his own account. At the present time he is a successful business man of Bath, Illinois, specializing in carp. He is sixty-eight years of age and his wife, fifty-seven, and they are the parents of two sons: Howard Will, and Homer, who is taking a course in architecture at the University of Illinois.

Howard Will LeTissier secured a high school education at Havana, Illinois, supplemented by a commercial course at the Brown Business College, Jacksonville, Illinois, and for two years was engaged in business with his father. He then commenced buying fish for the Booth Packing Company interests at Peoria, subsequently becoming buyer for Charles Lyons of New York, which work carried him to numerous fishing districts, including Louisiana, which appealed to him greatly. However, he did not remain here definitely at that time, for he spent three years with the Lay Fish Company of New York, and a like period with the Northwestern Fish Company of the same

city, and then went to Clinton, Iowa, where he embarked in business on his own account. A short while later he disposed of his holdings and again came to Louisiana, this time as a permanent resident of Jonesville. Here, in partnership with J. E. Ray, of Alexandria, also a man experienced in this line of business, he founded the present Three Rivers Fish Company, which makes a specialty of shipping chilled live fish to all parts of the United States, from New York City to Omaha and Kansas City. The Three Rivers Company owns warehouses, docks and motor boats and soon will have an ice plant. They supply equipment to many fishermen for miles up and down Tensas Bayou and the Little, Ouachita and Black rivers, and put into circulation many thousands of dollars. This is a great organization, built up through the enterprise and resource of progressive men of business initiative and fore sight. Mr. LeTissier is a member of the United States Fishing Association and the Izaak Walton Association. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Mankato, Minnesota; and the Knights of Pythias, Beardstown, Illinois.

For his wife Mr. LeTissier married his boyhood sweetheart and schoolmate, Mabel Keith, daughter of J. H. Keith, a farmer of Bath, Illinois, and they are the parents of one daughter, Rosalind.

CRAWFORD DANIEL GREER, JR. One of a family of six brothers, all the others farmers, Crawford Daniel Greer, Jr., made educational work his profession by choice, and his record is one of valuable service to a number of Louisiana localities. He is now principal of the Dubach schools at Dubach in Lincoln Parish.

Mr. Greer graduated with the A. B. degree from the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston in 1914. Since then he has pursued a number of courses in Tulane University and Louisiana State University. He was born near Colquitt, in Claiborne Parish, October 30, 1890, son of Crawford Daniel and Octavia (Palmer) Greer. His grandfather, Bowling Green Greer, came from Georgia to Claiborne Parish and served with a regiment of Louisiana troops during the Civil war. Crawford Daniel Greer, Sr., was born in Claiborne Parish in 1858, has given his life to a career of industry as a farmer, and is now serving his second term as a member of the police jury, representing Ward Two of Claiborne Parish. He is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife, Octavia, died in 1901, at the age of thirty-five, and he subsequently married Lona Christian. By his first marriage there were six sons and one daughter, and there were also seven children by his second wife.

Crawford Daniel Greer, Jr., grew up on a farm in northwestern Louisiana, attended school at Colquitt and subsequently entered the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. He taught his first term of school at Haynesville, in the sixth grade, when Professor Bartlow was principal. Following that he was in the sixth and seventh grades of the schools at Eunice, then was principal of the Basile schools in Evangeline Parish two years, spent one year at Saline, four years at Athens and for the past two years has been at Dubach. The enrollment of students at Dubach is five hundred and seventeen.

Mr. Greer married Miss Pearl Christian, daughter

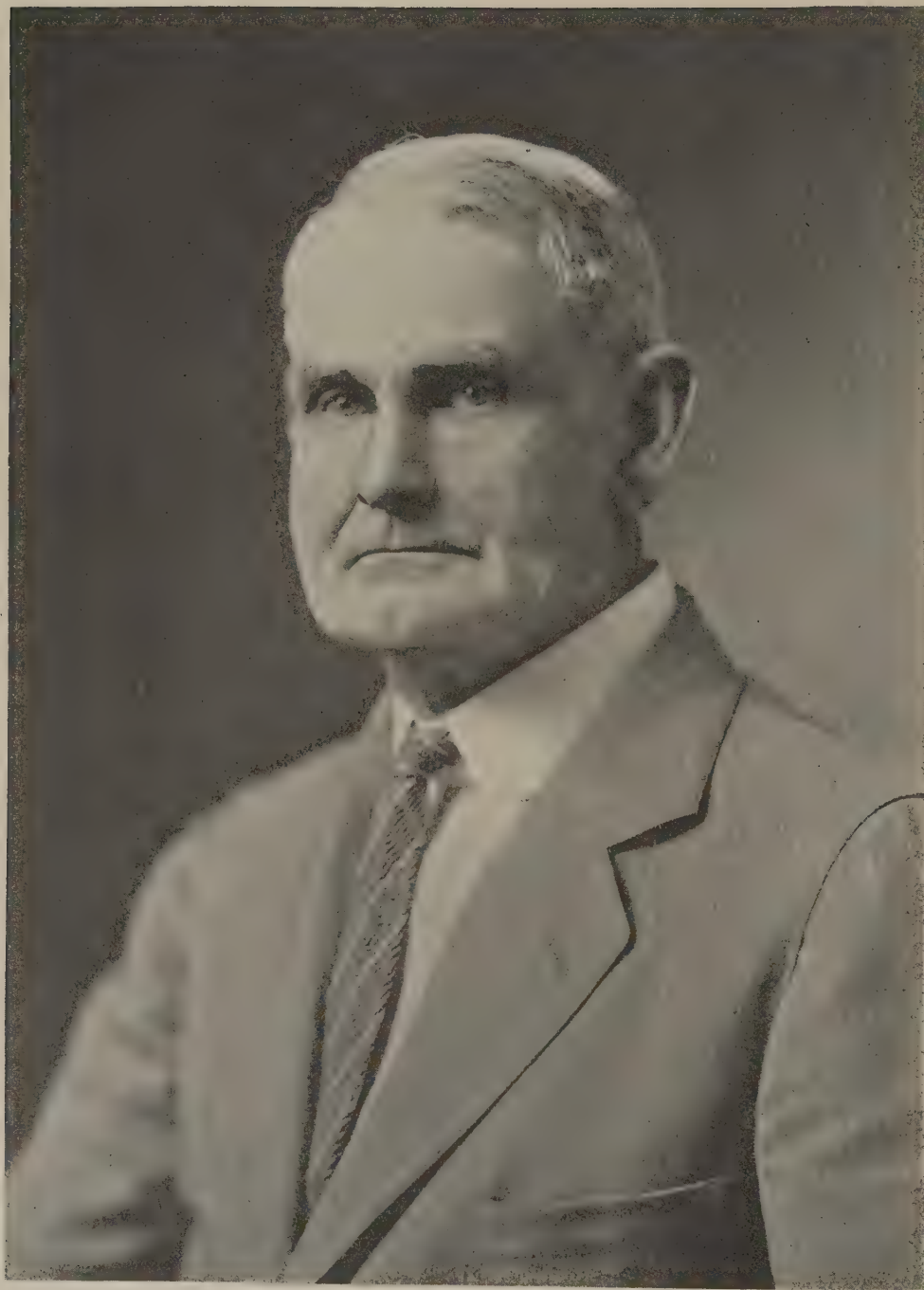
of John Christian. They were schoolmates together at Colquitt, and she subsequently took a degree from Mansfield College. During the nine years since their marriage they have taught in the same schools. They have two daughters, Jacqueline and Nelwin. Mr. Greer made his own way through school and had little time for athletics, but has advocated and encouraged outdoor sports in schools and coaches the football, basketball, track and other athletics at Dubach. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Athens, and is president of the Lincoln Parish school rally and a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association.

SAMUEL N. STEPHENS is a prosperous planter of Red River Parish, his plantation adjoining the town of East Point. Mr. Stephens was an infant when his father died as a result of service in the war, and from an early age had to support himself. He began life with his only capital consisting of strong and capable hands and an axe, and there is probably no other man of his age in the parish who has downed more trees and cleared more land than Mr. Stephens.

He was born in Ward Eight of Winn Parish, Louisiana, February 2, 1862, son of Mire and Sarah (Carter) Stephens. His father, a native of Georgia, went into the Confederate army early in the war, and while home on a furlough and directly due to his arduous service, he died in 1864, at the age of thirty-five. His wife survived him until 1876. After his death the family moved to Hall Summit in Red River Parish.

There were three sons: John, a farmer at Hall Summit; William, who died at Hall Summit at the age of sixty-six; and Samuel N., who was only two years old when his father died. The sons did any work they could find to support themselves and help their mother, and Samuel at the age of fifteen secured the contract to carry mail on horseback from Minden to Natchitoches, being paid ten dollars a month for that service. He also worked in the timber, became an expert in the use of the axe, and he used that implement in clearing and improving a fine farm adjoining the village of Hall Summit. This property he improved with the Delco lighting system and other facilities to match, and he lived there until 1918, when he sold out and moved to his present place at East Point. Mr. Stephens began his work of clearing and farming at Hall Summit before there was a village of that name. He has interested himself in the welfare of his locality, serving four years on the parish school board. He is a member of the Baptist Church; and belongs to the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Coushatta of the Masonic Order and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Stephens married Miss Ollie Allums, of Hall Summit, daughter of James Allums. They are the parents of the following sons and daughters: Belle, wife of J. L. Lawson, of Hall Summit; Ida, wife of Eugene Lawson, of Hall Summit; Frances, wife of Jean Alford and lives in California; John R., of Belcher, Louisiana, who was a lieutenant in the World war, stationed at Atlanta, Georgia; Ola, wife of Doyle Scott, of Hall Summit; Anna Lee, the widow of Vander Conly, of East Point; Laura, the wife of Dee McGehee, of Homer, Louisiana; Myrtis, the wife of Amos Armstrong, a draughtsman for the Shreveport Oil Company; Sam H. and Jean, both at home.



Ernest Gunning

ASA HILMAN SOUTHERN. While the early years of his life were devoted to plantation management, Asa Hilman Southern since 1908 has been identified with banking, and is one of the prominent figures in the financial, business and civic affairs of Haynesville, Claiborne Parish.

He is a native of Bienville Parish. His mother was Ella (Morgan) Southern. His paternal grandfather came to Louisiana from Mississippi in 1849, settling in Bienville Parish. The father of Asa Hilman Southern was born in Bienville Parish and died in 1898.

Asa Hilman Southern finished his education in Mount Lebanon College in Bienville Parish, and after his father's death, took charge of the plantation, and that was his chief work for about ten years.

Mr. Southern in 1908 entered the Bank of Bienville, and in 1909 became cashier of the Bank of Cotton Valley in Webster Parish. Since 1911 his home and the center of his enlarging business activities has been at Haynesville. He is president of the Planters Bank & Trust Company of Haynesville, an institution founded in 1907, and now one of the most prosperous financial institutions of northwest Louisiana. It has a capital and surplus of \$200,000, and deposits of nearly \$2,800,000.

Mr. Southern has other important business and property interests at Haynesville and vicinity. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Haynesville Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Mr. Southern married Miss Lucile Sims, of Haynesville, Claiborne Parish. They have twin daughters, Eleanor and Eloise.

ERNEST YOUNG. That men of broad and varied experiences are best fitted for the vocation of planting is doubted by no one familiar with the intellectual and general demands placed upon present day exponents of scientific treatment of the soil. Especially is a knowledge of general business conditions an important item in the equipment of those who conduct the basic industry of the world, and it is this advantage which contributes most materially to the success of Ernest Young, whose home and diversified interests are to be found at Utility, Catahoula Parish. He has been a resident of this parish all of his life, and in addition to his large planting interests is the proprietor of a flourishing mercantile establishment and president of the Citizens Bank of Jena.

Mr. Young was born on the left bank of Little River, in Catahoula Parish, May 16, 1869, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hughes) Young. This is one of the old and honored families of this locality and was founded here by Absalom Young, born probably in South Carolina, in 1809, who came to Louisiana in young manhood and settled first on Black Bayou, Caldwell Parish. In 1840 he moved to the Ogden plantation on Little River, Catahoula Parish, and in 1843 to the left bank of the river, then composed of almost impenetrable cane brakes. His son, John S. Young, now lives at this old home. Absalom Young became the owner of a grist mill and was a prosperous citizen at the time of his death, in 1857. He was originally a whig and later a democrat, and held several public offices, including those of magistrate and member of the police jury. The family belonged to the Methodist Church. Mr. Young married Eliza Harvey, who was born in

that part of Catahoula Parish that is now LaSalle Parish, and died in 1882, and they had six sons and five daughters. Of the sons, Alfred died in boyhood; William was the father of Ernest Young; Harvey is deceased; James H. is engaged in the insurance business at Monroe, this state; Richard moved to Ouachita Parish and was for years clerk of the courts at Monroe, where his death occurred in 1920. John S. Young, the other son of Absalom, was born in 1837 on Black Bayou, Caldwell Parish, and entered the Confederate service during the war between the states as a member of Company D, Eleventh Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry. Later he became lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-first Regiment, and finally was transferred to a battalion of sharpshooters. At one time he was captured and spent a year as a prisoner on Johnson's Island. When he returned home he took up planting and finally purchased the old home place, where he still lives. Although he is blind, he is otherwise active and cheerful, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of his community, which he has served in the past as a member of the school board for eight years, and also in the capacity of deputy sheriff. He has been married for fifty-eight years to Emmeline Stone, daughter of Mortimer and Nancy Stone, and they have had four children. Fred H., who resides with his father and cultivates the plantation; Emma, the wife of Robert Crandall, a railroad employe of Kansas City; and Charles and Eulalia, each of whom died at the age of forty years.

William Young, the father of Ernest Young, was born on Black Bayou, Caldwell Parish, January 8, 1835, and was reared on the home place, where he resided until enlisting in the Thirty-first Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, for service during the war between the states. He was with his regiment at the siege of Vicksburg, where he was captured by the enemy, but subsequently was paroled and returned to the service, continuing in the army until the close of the war. He continued his activities as a planter and eventually became the owner of a place of his own on Little River, just below that of his father, and there he rounded out a useful and honorable life, although his death occurred at the home of his son Ernest in 1919. Mr. Young married Elizabeth Hughes, who was born in 1840, a daughter of John C. Hughes, and a member of a family which came from Virginia. John C. Hughes was a planter, first on the right bank of Little River and later on the left bank, and was the father of four Confederate soldiers. Mrs. Young died in 1888. She and her husband had a large family, of whom nine lived to maturity. Two sons are now living: Ernest and Edward. Lena, deceased, was the wife of S. B. Hanes, postmaster at Jena, this state; Lillie is the wife of C. A. Wilkinson, living on Little River; Susie is the wife of J. P. Whatley, of Eden, LaSalle Parish; Laura is the wife of J. B. Ray, of Hughes, Arkansas; Mary is the wife of G. R. Hanks, of Gilbert, this state; Martha is the wife of J. S. Chenault, of Gilbert; and Jessie is the wife of Rev. H. T. Young, a Methodist Episcopal minister, now of DeRitter, Louisiana.

Ernest Young secured his education in the local schools and remained on the home place until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime teaching two rural schools. He also clerked for a time in a store at Natchez, served as deputy clerk under his uncle, Richard, at Monroe, and for two years was employed by Capt. R. E. Yan-

cey. In the meantime he had been thrifty and economical, carefully saving each dollar of his earnings, and with his five years' savings opened a modest general store at Utility, facing Little River. During the twenty-seven years that he has been engaged in business here he has noted a wonderful growth and development, in which he has shared and to which he has contributed. The advent of the railroad in 1914 served to stimulate business, and recently Mr. Young built a new and modern store facing the railroad, about 200 yards south of his original establishment. Prior to entering business, or even before going to his uncle Richard's, he took a commercial training at Draughon's Business College, at Texarkana, and this served him in good stead during the early years before he had been taught the ways of business through personal experience. Mr. Young is now president of the Citizens Bank of Jena, a position which he formerly held with the Catahoula Bank at Jonesville. He has extensive planting interests, and is the owner of valuable real estate at Shreveport. From 1910 to 1914 he served as a member of the Tensas Levee Board. In politics he is a democrat, and, like all the members of the family, his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Jonesville.

In 1900 Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Effie Blackman, daughter of M. C. Blackman, of Jena, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Ernestine, who is the wife of C. S. (Joe) Peyton, the son of a former sheriff of Franklin Parish. The family is highly respected in Catahoula Parish, where its members have always been supporters of all movements contributing to better citizenship, higher standards and modern institutions.

JOHN HOLMES OVERTON, lawyer and banker at Alexandria, has earned a notable place for himself in his profession and in civic and business affairs in central Louisiana.

His father, Thomas Overton, was an able lawyer and jurist, being district judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Avoyelles, Rapides and Grant, from 1884 to 1888. He was a lieutenant and captain in the Confederate army through the war between the states, and at one time was a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education. Mr. Thomas Overton married Laura Waddell. Their son, John Holmes Overton, was born at Marksville, in Avoyelles Parish, September 17, 1875, and was educated in public and private schools there. He graduated with the A. B. degree from the Louisiana State University in 1895, and took the degree Bachelor of Laws at the Law School of Tulane University in 1897. Since then his time has been taken up with a growing volume of general civil practice and many responsibilities in business and public affairs at Alexandria. Mr. Overton is a director of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company of Alexandria, a director of the Union Indemnity Company of New Orleans and is president of the Rapides Building & Loan Association. He is a member of the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College. Also of the Southwestern Industrial Institute.

He has participated in a number of campaigns as a speaker in Louisiana in behalf of the democratic party. Mr. Overton is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Rapides Club of Alexandria, the Boston Club and Pickwick Club of New Orleans, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married at Natchitoches, December 12, 1905, Miss Ada Ruth Dismukes, daughter of Hon. M. L. and Katherine J. (Jack) Dismukes. Mr. and Mrs. Overton have four children: Katherine, Ruth D., John H., Jr., and Mary Elizabeth Overton.

WILLIAM C. ROBERTS was one of the honored and representative members of the bar of Rapides Parish and was engaged in the successful practice of his profession at its judicial center, the city of Alexandria, at the time of his death in March, 1915.

Mr. Roberts was born in Choctaw County, Alabama, October 5, 1861, his father, John C. Roberts, having been a prominent lawyer in Alabama and having later engaged in the practice of law at Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish, Louisiana, where he passed the remainder of his life. William C. Roberts received excellent educational advantages in his youth, including those of Cooper Institute, in the State of Mississippi. Thereafter he gave close attention to the study of law until he passed the examination that gained him admission to the Louisiana bar. He initiated the practice of his profession at Colfax, Grant Parish, where he remained until 1898, when he established his home at Alexandria, where he built up a substantial and important general law practice and where he continued in the work of his profession until death closed his earnest and useful life. He was associated in practice with his brother, John B., who remained at Colfax and had charge of the firm's representative law business in Grant Parish.

Mr. Roberts was a man of fine intellectuality and of well fortified convictions concerning matters of economic and governmental order. His political allegiance was given unreservedly to the Democratic party. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his widow and children hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In January, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roberts and Miss Sallie Randolph, daughter of Colonel Edward G. and Mary E. (Thompson) Randolph, both of whom were born and reared in South Carolina, where their marriage occurred and whence they came to Louisiana in 1854. Colonel Randolph became the owner of a large and valuable plantation estate in Grant Parish, and this property still remains in possession of the family. Colonel Randolph served gallantly as a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he was the youngest member of the renowned Palmetto Regiment of South Carolina, and when the Civil war was precipitated he entered the Confederate service as captain of a company in the Ninth Louisiana Regiment of Infantry. He was later promoted colonel, and as such he commanded his regiment in many a hard-fought engagement, his record as a soldier of the Confederacy having been one that shall ever reflect honor and distinction on his name. He was finally raised to the rank of brigadier-general, but through the remainder of his life he was better known by the title of Colonel Randolph. Equal loyalty and ability marked the course of Colonel Randolph in



Edw Dayton Sr.

his service as a member of the Louisiana Legislature in the troubled period of reconstruction after the close of the Civil war. The Colonel was a son of Beverly Harrison Randolph, who served as a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. The Randolph family, as the history of the Old Dominion amply records, was founded in Virginia in the early Colonial era, there became one of prominence and influence, and thence sent forth a number of its members to render patriotic service as soldiers in the War of the Revolution. It is on this basis that Mrs. Roberts is eligible for membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and she has had the distinction of serving as historian of the chapter of this organization with which she is affiliated, besides which she is now (1924) treasurer of the local organization of the Colonial Dames in her home city. Mrs. Roberts received her early education under the direction of a governess retained in the plantation home of the family, and as a gracious southern gentlewoman she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Alexandria, her attractive home, at 831 Bolton Street, being a center of refined hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts became the parents of four children, all of whom survive the honored father: Mary Randolph was graduated from Newcomb College, in the city of New Orleans; William C., Jr., was graduated from the Alexandria High School and attended historic old Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and in 1924 he is a student in the law department of Tulane University, New Orleans; Louise Beverly was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches and also attended Newcomb College in the city of New Orleans; Alice Clay, youngest of the children, has been graduated from the Alexandria High School, and she and her sisters remain with their widowed mother, the while they are popular factors in the social activities of the home community.

JOSEPH A. BENTLEY, of Alexandria, has achieved a position of distinctive wealth and business power, largely through his long association with the lumber industry, a business in which he started back in his native state of Pennsylvania.

He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1860, son of Timothy and Eva (Bold) Bentley. His parents were born in Germany, settled in Pennsylvania in 1849, and were devout Catholics, his father being a democrat in politics. Of their five children Joseph A. was the second, and four are still living.

Joseph A. Bentley attended common schools and a commercial college in Pennsylvania, and at the age of eleven years was earning wages as a day laborer in a saw mill in that state. He subsequently worked in a sash and door factory, and at the age of twenty-one was president of the Williamsport Planing Mill.

Mr. Bentley in 1886 went to Texas, and took charge of the outside business of the Lutchner and Moore Lumber Company, eventually being given charge of all their mills, a responsibility he held for four and a half years. At Plank, Texas, he engaged in the lumber business for himself, and there laid the foundation of his permanent wealth and prosperity. Mr. Bentley in 1894 located in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and established the Bentley Lumber Company of Zimmerman, where he still operates the mill and has sufficient timber to provide raw material for the mill for at

least seventy-five years. Mr. Bentley in 1903 organized the Enterprise Lumber Company at Alexandria. His operations make him the largest individual lumber manufacturer in Louisiana.

His prosperity has been the result of a remarkable fund of energy and a rugged character. In 1908 he built the Bentley Hotel at Alexandria, and since 1912 has been president of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, an institution with which he has been identified for over twenty years. He is a stockholder and director of a number of other companies.

Mr. Bentley has never married. His chief recreation and hobby is fishing. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Recently he has undertaken the drilling of an oil well, this being his first important excursion into the oil industry.

EDWARD WALKER DAYTON. The claim of Edward Walker Dayton upon the good will and consideration of his fellow-citizens of Catahoula Parish is based upon many years of effective work as a planter and upon his activity in promoting education and kindred accompaniments of advanced civilization. His career has been one of marked industry, guided by good management, and at present he is the owner and operator of a valuable plantation on Little River, not far from Jonesville, known as the Ogden plantation.

Mr. Dayton was born April 6, 1867, and is a son of John Wesley and Mary Alice (Stone) Dayton. His father was born on the shore of Lake Pontchartrain, near New Orleans, Louisiana, and was still a young man when he took up his residence in Catahoula Parish. Starting in a small way, through industry and thrift he became the owner of several good plantations, but, like many others, lost practically everything that he owned as a result of the war between the States. Leaving the Black River, where he had been carrying on operations, he moved to Little River, and there carried on planting until his death, which occurred when his son was still a child. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy and gave his all to the Lost Cause. Mr. Dayton married Mary Alice Stone, a daughter of Mortimer S. and Nancy (Holly) Stone. Mr. Stone was born in 1808, at LeCroix Ferry, on Little River, and died in 1882. His wife, Nancy Holly, was born in 1812, in the western part of Catahoula Parish, or that part now known as Catahoula Parish, and died at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. She was a daughter of John Holly, who held land grants from the Spanish government and located them in what is now LaSalle Parish. To Mr. and Mrs. Dayton there were born five children, of whom four are living.

Edward Walker Dayton had few educational or other advantages in his youth, his father's death having left the family in modest circumstances, and he early learned the value and dignity, as well as the meaning, of honest, hard work. As a young man, being ambitious, he rented land on Little River and subsequently became manager of plantations for the firm of Spencer & Turberville, by whom he was employed for fifteen years. About 1890 he found himself in a position to buy the Pecan Grove plantation, or, as better known, the Ogden plantation, his present home, and while he has bought and sold numerous other plantations during the past thirty or more years he has never left this property. Mr. Dayton is now one of the substantial citizens of his community, and has gained that enviable position

solely through the medium of his own efforts. He is a prominent democrat in his community, and while somewhat liberal in his views is one who has much influence. A lifetime member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is now a member of the Board of Stewards. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Dayton married Miss Rose M. Routh, who was born in Catahoula Parish, a daughter of Frank Routh, a planter of this community, and to this union there have been born three sons and four daughters: Henry F., who is engaged in planting on Little River; Edward Walker, Jr., who is engaged in a contracting business at Bastrop, Louisiana; John W., who lives at home and assists his father on the plantation; Mary, who is the wife of Leon Kirby, a planter and contractor on the Black River; Emmeline, who is the wife of O. R. Wourster, cashier of the Catahoula Bank at Jonesville; Rowena, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and Ruth, who married Walter Beard, of Jonesville.

BERTRAND WEIL. It comes as no surprise to the average citizen to be told that Alexandria numbers among its business men some of the most capable men in the state; from the character of the locality and the tendency of the times one would naturally expect a gravitation of such talent hither. It is also a truth, but one not admitted without careful investigation, that this community has a noticeable proportion of business men who are highly capable outside the immediate field of their activity. In this field is found Bertrand Weil, capitalist, president of Weil Brothers & Bauer, and one of Alexandria's leading citizens.

Mr. Weil was born at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, November 26, 1859, and is a son of John and Jeannette (Weil) Weil, natives of Bavaria. The father came to the United States during the '40s, arriving at New Orleans, and the mother came in the early '50s. They were married in New Orleans in 1856. John Weil then made his way to Alexandria, where he furnished himself with a small stock of goods, and started across the country, peddling his wares wherever he could find a customer and make a profit. In this way he gradually accumulated sufficient capital with which to establish himself in a modest business venture at Alexandria. His business grew and he prospered, and for a number of years he was one of the substantial men of the community, but in later life he met with reverses, and spent his last years in retirement, being taken care of by his son, Bertrand. Mrs. Weil passed away in 1889, Mr. Weil surviving her only until the following year. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living, and Bertrand is the third in order of birth.

Bertrand Weil received his education in the private schools of Alexandria and at the Soule Commercial College, New Orleans. His early business experience was acquired as a clerk in his father's store, and when he was still a young man he formed a partnership in the mercantile business with Felix Bauer, under the firm style of Bauer & Weil. This enterprise existed until 1896, when Mr. Bauer retired and a new organization was effected by Bertrand Weil, his brother, Sam Weil, and their brother-in-law, George Bauer, who had married one of their sisters, under the

firm name of Weil Brothers & Bauer, as today. At the start this was purely a mercantile venture, but the partners gradually increased the scope of their operations to include planting and dealing in land. These departments grew to such an extent that in 1920 the mercantile end of the business was discarded, and now the firm is the largest holders of city real estate at Alexandria and among the largest plantation owners in Louisiana. The firm still owns its large store building at the corner of Second and De Soto streets.

Mr. Weil started in business in a modest way and today is one of the substantial and enterprising men of his community. He has been liberal in the extreme in his benefactions and has been a real help to the poor. Much of his time and capital have been spent in behalf of charities, and for a number of years he has been and is chairman of the finance committee of the United Charities at Alexandria and also on the executive committee of the National Tubercular League. Recently he has donated to his native city for the benefit of the poor a large building, fully equipped, to be used as a clinic and hospital. For some years Mr. Weil has taken an active interest and participation in politics. He served as police juror of Rapides Parish for a number of years, and was president thereof for a long period. From 1910 until 1924 he was a member of the State Senate, and while identified with that body was either a member or chairman of important committees, including finance, education, bank, corporation and military. His work in that body was constructive in character and of a nature to assist his constituents and his community. Mr. Weil has some banking interests and is vice-president of the Rapides Bank and Trust Company. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and also holds a life membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is unmarried.

EDWIN HARDING. While Louisiana is essentially an agricultural state, local requirements necessitate the operation of large industries to meet the demands of the people and to provide adequate protection for their products, and one of these that has been greatly developed during recent years is that of manufacturing ice and cold storage facilities. One of the most important of the corporations having this important matter in hand is the Alexandria Ice & Cold Storage Company, Incorporated, whose president, Edwin Harding, is one of the most enterprising of the solid business men of Rapides Parish.

Edwin Harding was born in England, in 1878, and is a son of Edwin and Laura (Fenton) Harding, natives of Wales and England, respectively. In 1884 the father of the subject of this sketch came to the United States and became a locomotive engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad. His death occurred in a wreck at Waco, Texas, in 1903, while he was on duty. His widow passed away in 1906. They were consistent members of the Baptist Church. Four children were born to them, and Edwin Harding is the third child.

Left an orphan at an early age, Edwin Harding has had his own way to make in life. Beginning early to be useful he first sold newspapers, and later he and a brother conducted a confectionery business. In the meanwhile Mr. Harding put himself through high school and commercial college, and then took a position with a bank, with which institution he continued for two years. In 1900 he went to Waco, and became bookkeeper



R. J. Copeland

for the Geyser Ice Company, and during the eight years he remained with this company he learned the business, and then, in 1908, came to Alexandria to manage the plant of the Anheuser-Busch Company. In 1919 he and several friends bought the ice plant of this company and organized the Alexandria Ice and Cold Storage Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Harding is now president.

In 1900 Mr. Harding married Minnie G. Winfrey, who was born and educated at Waco, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Harding had two children born to them: John W., who attended high school and the Lexington, Missouri, Military School, and was graduated from the latter in 1922, and is now assistant manager of the ice plant; and Edwin, who is attending high school. Mrs. Harding died in 1918. Mr. Harding was subsequently married to Sue Mae Granger, who was born at Paducah, Kentucky. They are valued members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, Mr. Harding maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was secretary of the Louisiana Ice Manufacturers' Association and is now its president. While he is a democrat in political faith, he does not care for public life, all of his time and attention being devoted to his company, which is now capitalized at \$230,000, and is one of the large corporations of this part of the state. The phenomenal success of this enterprise is without any doubt due to the efforts of its president, and his practical knowledge of all of the details of the business. The development of this industry has been of advantage to Alexandria, as well as to Rapides Parish, in whose welfare Mr. Harding is deeply interested. Alexandria is his home, his interests are centered here and here he contemplates rounding out his days, and he regards nothing too difficult for him to undertake in the way of the city's improvement and further progress. It is such men as Mr. Harding who build up a community and add to its material prosperity, and therefore their presence in a locality is a welcome one.

AL J. BUJA, New Orleans business man, is worthy president of the New Orleans Aerie No. 78 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. This is the largest organization of Eagles in Louisiana and maintains beautiful appointed clubrooms at Camp and Common streets. The Aerie was organized in 1900, only two years after the order itself originated in Seattle, Washington, in 1898. Since then the Fraternal Order of Eagles has extended its beneficent work to all the states of the Union and has a membership of about eight hundred thousand, including many of the foremost officials, statesmen, professional and business men of the country. The presidents who were members of this order were Roosevelt, Wilson and Harding. It is an order dominated by the spirit of liberty, truth, justice and equality, and its policy has been charity and helpfulness to those needing help. It is a democratic organization and while perhaps the greatest good is done on the spirit of common fraternity among the members of the Aerie, the organization as a whole has responded with funds and other practical assistance in every time of disaster and distress.

Mr. Buja is a native of New Orleans, was educated in public schools and the Soule Business College and for more than twenty years was connected with the stevedoring industry at New Orleans. In the summer of 1924, he resigned as

stevedore with the Texas Transport & Terminal Company after having been formerly head of the Florio interests, one of the largest stevedoring firms of the South, interests that were taken over by the Texas Transport & Terminal Company.

Mr. Buja has also been prominent in New Orleans public affairs, serving as fire commissioner during the administration of Mayor Martin Behrman and as a member of the Public Utilities Commission and parking commission. He is a director of the Italian Homestead Association, and a member of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. The Italian government has conferred on him the decoration of Cavalier. He is a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Woodmen, Druids, Elks and Moose.

Mother's Day was instituted in 1904 by Frank E. Hering, then grand worthy president. Also it is the order that had the workmen's compensation law passed. Mothers' pension laws were first brought forth by this order and now this organization is behind the greatest movement ever put before the people of this country, old age pension laws. It has been only three years started but already it has been passed by Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Montana and the Territory of Alaska.

ROBERT S. COPELAND. Left an orphan at an early age, Robert S. Copeland has had to depend upon his own exertions, has pulled more than his own weight and has done for others as well as himself. He has been in the timber business, and in more recent years has built up a flourishing enterprise as an automobile dealers and garage proprietor at Leesville. In Vernon Parish he is especially well known as president of the police jury.

Mr. Copeland was born in Bernice, Louisiana, July 1, 1887, son of G. G. and Lizzie (Ingram) Copeland, his mother a native of Louisiana and his father of Alabama. They were married at Farmerville, Louisiana, and his father spent his active career as a farmer. They were active workers in the Baptist Church and he was a democrat in politics. Of four children three are living.

Robert S. Copeland, the second child, was ten years old when his parents died, and after that nothing was given him, his exertions being required to provide his own support and he also paid the expenses of an education for his sister and brother. He himself acquired the equivalent of a high school training in Sabine Parish. Four years of his early youth were spent working on his uncle's farm, and subsequently he began log contracting in a moderate way. He gradually enlarged his business, buying a saw mill, and was a lumber manufacturer in Southwestern Louisiana until 1920. Prior to this he organized the C. B. L. Lumber Company, which continued operation until the timber was exhausted.

In that year he established himself at Leesville as dealer in the Oldsmobile and Cadillac cars. He also conducts a large repair shop and garage, and owns the building and everything in it. It is estimated that his annual business aggregates a value of \$125,000.

On February 12, 1925, he reentered the timber business and is operating very extensively in contracting in this line of industry. In March, 1925, he was appointed a delegate to the National Good Roads Association meeting at Houston, Texas, April 20, 1925.

He married June 14, 1924, Edna Owen. She was born in Claiborne Parish, finished her high school work there, and is a graduate of the Louisiana

Teachers' College at Natchitoches. She was a teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are interested workers in the Baptist Church. He is past master of the Masonic Lodge, having twice filled that office, is scribe of the Royal Arch Masons, is also a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and has served several times as consul commander of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Copeland was elected president of the police jury of Vernon Parish June 2, 1924. While in Sabine Parish he was on the parish school board and was instrumental in erecting one of the best schoolhouses in that parish. Mr. Copeland owns a large amount of valuable property in Leesville, and also property in Texas, and his prosperity represents the proofs of his own earnest toil and well directed ambition.

PROF. CLYDE E. PITTMAN. During the comparatively short period that he has followed the educator's profession, Prof. Clyde E. Pittman has made rapid strides in his life work, and at present, as principal of the Natchitoches Junior High School, is carrying forward labors that must of necessity be beneficial to his community. He was born at Tylertown, Mississippi, July 25, 1895, and is a son of George Marion and Armethia Louise (Fortinberry) Pittman.

George Marion Pittman was born in Pike (now Walthall) County, Mississippi, in October, 1863, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He has been a successful farmer, due to his industry and good management, and continues actively to carry on his operations, although now financially independent. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is a strong supporter. He married Armethia Louise Fortinberry, who was born January 12, 1864, in Pike County, Mississippi, and they became the parents of nine children: Effie, who died at the age of two years; a child who died in infancy; Nannie Louise, who died at the age of nineteen years; Nettie Marion, who married Henry L. Guy, a farmer, they making their home with Mrs. Guy's parents at Tylertown, Mississippi; Clyde E.; Carrie Leona, who married Burl Tony, a farmer and teacher of Tylertown; George Emmett, assistant principal and athletic director of the high school at Angola, Mississippi; James Jewel, athletic director and teacher at Kilmichael, Mississippi, and Nellie Mae, a student at the Woman's College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Clyde E. Pittman secured his early educational training in the public schools of Walthall County, Mississippi, after which he pursued an academic course at Mississippi College, Clinton, where he spent two years. His career was interrupted at this time by the entrance of the United States into the World war, and May 17, 1917, Mr. Pittman enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, for training. There he was assigned to the One Hundred Fortieth Field Artillery, with which outfit he went overseas, arriving at Brest, September 6, 1918. He remained in France ten months as a musician of the second class, and following the armistice was sent home, being honorably discharged June 21, 1919, at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Resuming his studies at Mississippi College, he was graduated with the class of 1921, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at that time was appointed assistant principal of the Hammond High School, a position which calls for the supervision of eleven

teachers and 550 scholars. He has proven a thorough educator and a capable executive, and has done much to improve the educational system at Hammond. July, 1924, he was appointed principal of the Natchitoches Junior High School. He ranks high in his calling and is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. Politically Mr. Pittman is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is president of the Epworth League. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Bolton Lodge No. 326, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bolton, Mississippi; the Grand Consistory of Mississippi, at Jackson; and Wahabi Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Jackson, and Hammond Chapter No. 48. Mr. Pittman is unmarried.

WILLIAM E. MCGRAW. Should a friendly questioner ask William E. McGraw, postmaster, merchant and planter, at Foulkes, Louisiana, by what means he had overcome early disadvantages and become a successful and prominent man, he might receive the terse answer, "Hard work." Left fatherless in early boyhood and more or less dependent upon his own efforts, he found hard work the opening wedge to success, supplementing it as he grew older by ambition and honest endeavor, with the result that few men in Catahoula Parish today, have more substantial interests or are held more trustworthy.

William E. McGraw was born November 11, 1872, on a plantation near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Mississippi, son of Monroe and Maggie (Morris) McGraw, natives of Mississippi. His father died in 1879, while yet a young man, leaving his widow with two sons: William E. and Morris, the latter of whom is a timber man employed at Clayton, Louisiana.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. McGraw, M. I. Morris, was a farmer in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and on his farm the youth remained until he was eighteen years old. This farm was but poorly equipped and it was hard work to plough the land with old-time machinery and oxen as motive power, and at that time the day was scarcely long enough in which to complete the tasks that were considered necessary to be done. The matter of schooling was not much considered, but Mr. McGraw gained enough practical knowledge of farming under his grandfather's supervision to inspire him with confidence, and when eighteen years old he began farming for himself. With very little capital to begin with it was a hard struggle but Mr. McGraw continued in that line for about ten years and then turned his attention to merchandising.

In 1900 Mr. McGraw opened his first general store at Laurel Hill, Louisiana, where he continued until 1908, when he came to Foulkes, and for the past sixteen years he has had stores at this point and at Greenville, and has managed his undertakings with so much care and good judgment that they have proved exceedingly profitable. He is interested also as a planter, being owner of part of the valuable Copeland plantation in this parish.

Mr. McGraw was married to Miss Lydia Rabb, who is a daughter of Alonzo T. Rabb, a Confederate veteran of the Civil war, residing in Wilkinson County, Mississippi. They are members of the Christian Church. In political life Mr. McGraw is a democrat and is somewhat active in local matters. In 1913 he was appointed post-



S. D. Gill, M.D.

master at Foules and has served ever since, this being a money order office. He has additional responsibilities as ticket agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at this place. Mr. McGraw is well satisfied to have his time well occupied and may not be very far wrong in his belief that hard work and "keeping at it" is a sovereign remedy for many ills.

LINDEN EDWIN BENTLEY, deputy collector of customs at the Port of New Orleans, has been identified with that office for over twenty years. He is a veteran newspaper man, and had an active part in managing and editing a Louisiana newspaper for nearly forty years. Mr. Bentley is perhaps best known over the state as a whole from his long connection with the Louisiana Press Association, and several fraternal orders, including the office of grand chancellor of the Louisiana Knights of Pythias. He has been prominent in that order for many years.

He was born at Lynchburg, Columbiana County, Ohio, September 18, 1852, son of Dr. Thomas Moore and Ruth Ann (McMillan) Bentley, his father a native of Maryland and his mother of Ohio. In 1857 the family moved from Ohio to Jefferson, Wisconsin. Dr. Thomas Moore Bentley went into the Union army from Wisconsin, serving in the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry and later as assistant surgeon in a military hospital. With Farragut's and Butler's forces he came to New Orleans in 1863 and in March, 1865, removed his family to Louisiana. After the war he engaged in the practice of dentistry, but fell a victim to the yellow fever epidemic in 1867.

Linden Edwin Bentley was fifteen years old when his father died. He attended commercial school at New Orleans, and learned the printer's trade and in 1871 went to Donaldsonville, parish seat of Ascension Parish, and founded the Donaldsonville Chief, a weekly newspaper, which he owned and edited until 1910, a period of nearly forty years. He then turned over the management of this newspaper to his son. In the meantime, since 1903, his official headquarters have been in New Orleans, in which year he was appointed special deputy collector of customs for the Port of New Orleans by Henry McCall, collector of customs. Later he was made regular deputy collector, and has filled that office continuously. He kept his legal residence at Donaldsonville until 1910, since which year it has been in New Orleans.

In Ascension Parish he served as state and parish tax collector four years, and as clerk of the court for seven and one-half years. He was one of the organizers of the Louisiana Press Association at Baton Rouge in 1880, and in that organization filled the office of president and for a number of years was secretary.

He was a prominent figure in the Old Knights of Honor, serving as supreme dictator, the highest office of the order. He became a charter member of Kenneth Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias, when it was organized at Donaldsonville in October, 1883, and still holds membership in that lodge. He has served it as chancellor commander several times and as grand representative and for fourteen years was chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary. In May, 1898, he was offered the nomination for grand chancellor but illness in his family compelled him to decline. Then in the Grand Lodge session at Alexandria, in May, 1924, he was elected grand chancellor,

receiving an ovation that is indicative of his being the most popular member of that great order in the state.

Mr. Bentley married Miss Ella A. Donnaud of New Orleans, in 1874, and they had two children: Granville Donnaud Bentley and Mrs. Stanley C. Arthur. The mother died in 1900, and four years later Mr. Bentley married his present wife, who was Miss Ada Hamilton Butler of Alexandria, Louisiana.

DENSON D. GILL, M. D. Ever since his arrival at Gilbert, in 1913, with the exception of the time that he spent in the United States Army Medical Corps during the World war, Dr. Denson D. Gill has been a material contributor to the health and sanitation of this community, where he is held in high esteem both professionally and as a citizen. His career has been a somewhat unusual one, embodying early struggles to secure an education, and the success which has been attained has come through hard work and determination.

Doctor Gill was born at Ludlow, Scott County, Mississippi, July 4, 1887, and is a son of Charles H. and Mittie E. (Lee) Gill. The Gill family is of Scotch origin, the name having been formerly spelled McGill, but the mother of Charles H. Gill was Irish. Charles H. Gill was born in 1848, and was too young for service during the war between the states, although he had two elder brothers in the Confederate service. He brought his family to Louisiana in 1889, in December of which year they settled on Haiti plantation, Franklin Parish. Ten years later Mr. Gill retired from active pursuits. He has been prominent in public life for a number of years, having served very capably as mayor, justice of the peace and a member of the local school board at Gilbert. A charter member of the Gilbert Baptist Church, he has been active in the work thereof and for some years was superintendent of the Sunday School. Mrs. Gill also survives, at the age of seventy-two years, and she and her husband have enjoyed forty-eight years of married life. They have been the parents of nine children, of whom James Ellis died at the age of twenty-one years; Leon W. was accidentally killed while hunting, at the age of thirteen years; four children died young; J. W. is superintendent of the Boys' Training School at Monroe, Louisiana; Mrs. Grover C. Thompson is the wife of an attorney of Lexington, Kentucky; and Denson D. is the youngest.

Denson D. Gill acquired his early education in the public schools, and like a number of others of his profession began his career as a teacher in the rural schools. He taught four country schools between Gilbert and Wisner, and in order to add to his income was up every morning at three a. m., accepting every possible opportunity for the earning of an honest dollar. At first he read medicine in the office of Dr. H. B. Womble, after which he commenced a course in medicine at Tulane University, New Orleans. By 1910 his funds had all been used, but he was able to pass a medical examination in Mississippi, and for one year practiced in Yazoo County, that state, thus securing the means of returning to college and completing his course, graduating in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then obtained a position as physician for the Mississippi Lumber Company at Quitman, where he remained one year, and was then employed for a like period by the Mississippi Health Board, during the hookworm campaign. In 1913 he returned to his home

community of Gilbert and engaged in practice, continuing therein until August, 1917, when he volunteered in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was commissioned first lieutenant and in August, 1917, was sent to Camp Funston for training. In December he was promoted captain, and in September, 1919, major, which latter rank he still retains in the Medical Reserve Corps. After being at Camp Funston for eleven months he went overseas with the Eighty-ninth Division, and for eleven months was with Field Hospital No. 354 and the 314th Sanitary Train, and in this time saw much active service, being under fire at St. Mihiel and the Meuse Argonne for ninety days, having been located where the fighting was the heaviest. During his overseas service he was in England, France, Luxembourg (where he spent Christmas, 1918) and Germany, with the Army of Occupation. He returned home with his division in 1919 and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix. Since then he has carried on his practice at Gilbert and now has a large and profitable professional business. He is a member of the Southern Medical Society and the Association of Military Surgeons and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, and an active worker in the Baptist Church and Sunday School. In Wayne County, Mississippi, February 27, 1912, Doctor Gill married Miss Alice Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Enterprise, Mississippi, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Elizabeth and Odeyne.

HENRY SURVILLE HOLLAMAN, M. D. One of the leaders of the medical profession in LaSalle Parish, Dr. Henry Surville Holloman has been engaged in practice at Standard for some years, specializing in surgery and maintaining several important connections. He belongs to a family that has been prominent in the professions as well as business and public life for a long period in Catahoula Parish, where, at Harrisonburg, he was born August 17, 1879, a son of Henry C. and Cecile (Blanchard) Holloman.

Jesse P. Holloman, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Holloman, was born in North Carolina, where he was a merchant and stockman, served as a captain of infantry during the Seminole war and came to Louisiana long before the war between the states and continued in merchandising and the raising of stock until his death. Of his sons, Jesse P., a physician by profession, was the youngest and was the founder of the business known as Holloman Brothers. The other sons were Henry C.; Zach and W. H., the last-named of whom was in business for many years in Catahoula Parish, was president of the Tensas Basin Commission for a long time, and died in 1923, at the age of eighty years. One of these brothers is now living.

Henry C. Holloman was born in 1852, in Catahoula Parish, and when still a young man became a member of the firm of Holloman Brothers, a concern which carried on an extensive supply business for about a half a century. For about ten years prior to his death in 1914 he was engaged in business on his own account. He was fraternally identified with the Masons and his religious connection was with the Methodist Church. Mrs. Holloman, who came from Southern Louisiana, died in 1904 when forty years of age. They were the parents of four children: Dr. Henry S.; Emma, the wife of R. M. Talli-

ferro, an attorney of Harrisonburg; Fred, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Julia, deceased, who was the wife of J. G. Talliferro.

The early education of Dr. Henry Surville Holloman was acquired at Harrisonburg and Natchez, Mississippi, and when he was not attending school he occupied his time as a clerk in the store of his father and uncles. His tastes, however, pointed to a professional career, and in this connection he finally entered the offices of Dr. C. C. Pritchard, a physician of Harrisonburg, where he applied himself to the study of medicine. Later he became a medical student at the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1904, and then pursued a course at Tulane University, New Orleans, receiving his degree in 1908, after specializing in surgery. He immediately started practice at Jonesville, in his native parish, later was located at Harrisonburg, and in 1915 took up his residence and established his practice at Standard, LaSalle Parish, where he has since attained a large following and a high place in his calling. He is at present physician for the Louisiana Central Lumber Company and local surgeon for the I. M. Railroad. During the World war he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps but the armistice was signed before he was called into active service. Doctor Holloman served as coroner of Catahoula Parish for two terms. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Holloman married Miss Daisy Talliferro, a sister of R. M. and J. G. Talliferro, and daughter of J. G. Talliferro, for many years clerk of Catahoula Parish. Mrs. Holloman is a graduate of the Sophie B. Wright School of New Orleans. She and her husband have three children: Pearl, Daisy and W. H.

HARRY P. MINARD is giving effective executive and technical service as superintendent of the Standard Mill operated by the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Standard, LaSalle Parish, the property and business having been acquired by this corporation in 1907, and the mill having previously been owned and operated by the Bluff City Lumber Company. The original mill was destroyed by fire in 1914, and in the following year the new and distinctly modern mill was here erected under the direct supervision of Mr. Minard, who had assumed charge of the mill in 1911, and whose administration has been marked by efficiency and specially progressive policies. The mill gives employment to a large force of men and the village of Standard, owned by the lumber company, has been built up about the large and well ordered manufacturing plant.

Mr. Minard reverts to the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Emporium, in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, February 8, 1874. His father, Novatus P. Minard, was long and prominently concerned with the lumber industry in Pennsylvania, where he operated mills for the manufacturing of soft pine and hemlock lumber, the logs having been rafted down the Susquehanna River and the Ohio River to Marietta and other centers of manufacturing. In his earlier years of association with lumbering operations Novatus P. Minard operated the old vertical or perpendicular saws, before the time when circular saws came into use in that section of Pennsylvania. Five of his



J. V. Berry

sons likewise became actively indented with the lumber industry, Moses, George, Frederick, David and Harry P.

The greater part of the education of Harry P. Minard has been gained under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience, but as a boy and youth he attended the public schools of Pennsylvania at various intervals. He has literally grown up in the lumber business and has familiarized himself with all details of this important line of industrial enterprise. In 1900 he went to southeastern Missouri and assumed charge of the J. B. White lumber yards at Grandin. His next service was in the hardwood mills of the Clinch River Division, West Virginia, of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, where he operated mills for the firm of Soble Brothers. He was thereafter in the employ of the Ritter Lumber Company, in West Virginia, and in 1907-08 he was employed in Kansas City, Missouri. He then came to Louisiana and became associated with the Louisiana Central Lumber Company, with headquarters at Clarks, Caldwell Parish, and since 1911 he has been superintendent of the Standard Mill of this corporation, with Standard as his postoffice address. He is also vice president of the Olla State Bank. He is serving as a member of the Standard Board of Education, and in the World war period he was a member of various committees and boards that had direction of patriotic service in the campaigns in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are maintained at Monroe, he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a noble of the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Shreveport.

In Missouri was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Minard to Miss Daisy Tinslar, and they have three sons and one daughter, Dorothy, Ronald and Randolph, twins; and Marshall.

CLARENCE W. YANCEY has proved a worthy successor of his honored father, the late Captain Richard W. Yancey, in conducting the substantial and important general merchandise business which the latter established at Jonesville, this attractive little city being one of the leading distributing points in Catahoula Parish.

Captain Richard E. Yancey, who was more familiarly known as Captain Dick Yancey, was born at Summerville, is what is now La Salle Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1843, and he was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Jonesville, Catahoula Parish, at the time of his death, in 1907. Extended mention is made of Captain Richard E. Yancey in the sketch of S. Richard Yancey an elder son will be found on other pages of this volume.

Clarence W. Yancey was born at Jonesville, Catahoula Parish, December 24, 1883, and after attending the local schools he continued his studies in the McDonough High School in the city of New Orleans and the University High School in the city of Baton Rouge. He was called home from his studies to assist in the affairs of his father's store, owing to the illness of his father, and upon the death of the latter, in 1906, he assumed charge of the business. He eventually purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since successfully continued the enterprise under his own name. He is wide awake and progressive both as a business man and as a citizen, is

aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and is prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he is serving in 1924 as junior warden of the lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Jonesville, and in which he has received, in the consistory at New Orleans, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. In 1907 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Cora Calliham, of Woodside, Louisiana, and she is the popular chataleine of their pleasant home at Jonesville.

THEODORE V. BERRY. It happens not infrequently that the men of a family will follow a certain profession or vocation, son succeeding father in upholding the family prestige. Particularly is this so in the law, in which it would appear that a predilection is inherited, and in this case there may be given as an illustration the career of Theodore V. Berry, a leading and prominent lawyer of Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, and the son of an attorney who was widely and favorably known in the same community for many years.

Mr. Berry was born at Winnsboro, August 4, 1887, and is a son of Hon. Charles Levander and Barbara (McVey) Berry. His father was born March 30, 1850, at Pittsfield, Maine, and despite the fact that he adopted Louisiana as his home was always proud of the fact that he came from "way down East." His father died when he was still but a lad, but C. L. Berry secured a good educational training and a degree from the Maine Central Institute. He commenced his career as a teacher in Maine, and in October, 1870, came to Louisiana in the capacity of a teacher. After a few years he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Ike Crawford at Delta Point, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar, following which he became associated with his preceptor in the law firm of Crawford & Berry. In 1884 there was formed the partnership of Gorham & Berry, D. B. Gorham being the senior member, and this continued until Judge Gorham left in 1890, when Mr. Berry joined Capt. H. P. Wells in forming the combination of Wells & Berry. When this association was dissolved Mr. Berry practiced alone until joined by his son, with whom he remained until his death in 1922. Mr. Berry's specialty was criminal law, and in that branch of the profession he won widespread reputation and a large clientele. He was district attorney from 1902 to 1904 by appointment of the governor to fill the unexpired term of L. A. Thomas, who had died in office. In addition to his large law practice he had planting interests adjoining the town of Winnsboro, and was one of his community's most prominent citizens, serving as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1913. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he was a charter member of the Masonic Order at Winnsboro and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Berry married Barbara McVey, who was born in Franklin Parish, a daughter of W. H. McVey, whose boast it was that he was the only republican in the parish. To Mr. and Mrs. Berry there were born the following children: Sadie, who died at the age of fourteen years; Daniel, who died when three years of age; C. W., clerk of the police jury of Franklin Parish; Annie, the wife of B. F. Doom, a farmer of Kuttawa, Kentucky; Theodore V., of this review; Edna, the wife of C. L. Richardson, a merchant of Winnsboro; Eunice, the wife of

M. H. Richardson, a civil engineer of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Martha, the wife of S. W. Taylor, of the State Highway Department, Baton Rouge.

After attending the public schools Theodore V. Berry took a business course at Soule College, New Orleans, and then commenced the study of law. He was graduated in 1911 from the Louisiana State University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at that time became his father's partner, but since the elder man's demise has practiced alone. Mr. Berry has given particular attention to civil law and abstracts. He is so familiar with the land and land titles of Franklin Parish that from memory he can give a description and boundaries of most all of the tracts in the parish. He has a large and important clientele and is ably maintaining the reputation established by his honored father. From 1912 to 1920 Mr. Berry served as a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and while there was a member of the committees on judiciary, the joint judiciary, the ways and means and capital and labor, and of the subcommittee on ways and means, the duty of which consisted in the adjustment of salaries of parish clerks, assessors and sheriffs. He was also government appeal agent for the parish during the World war, and holds an honorable discharge. Mr. Berry belongs to the local Masonic Lodge, the Chapter, of which he is high priest, Monroe Commandery, New Orleans Consistory, New Orleans, and is district grand master of the Eleventh Masonic District, and Jerusalem Shrine of New Orleans. He is likewise past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1911 Mr. Berry married Miss Margaret Adams, daughter of Hon. W. H. Adams, former sheriff of Franklin Parish and now mayor of Winnsboro.

GEORGE P. LONG. A notable business and personal experience has been that of George P. Long, who for sixty-five years has been a resident of Winn Parish and has been a farmer, stock dealer merchant and a banker, and identified with an unusual range of constructive interests in that vicinity.

He was born in Smith County, Mississippi, January 11, 1849. Just ten years later his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Long, moved out of Smith County to Louisiana, homesteading a farm five miles east of Winnfield. John Long's brother, James L., had previously located on government land a mile east of that, in 1856.

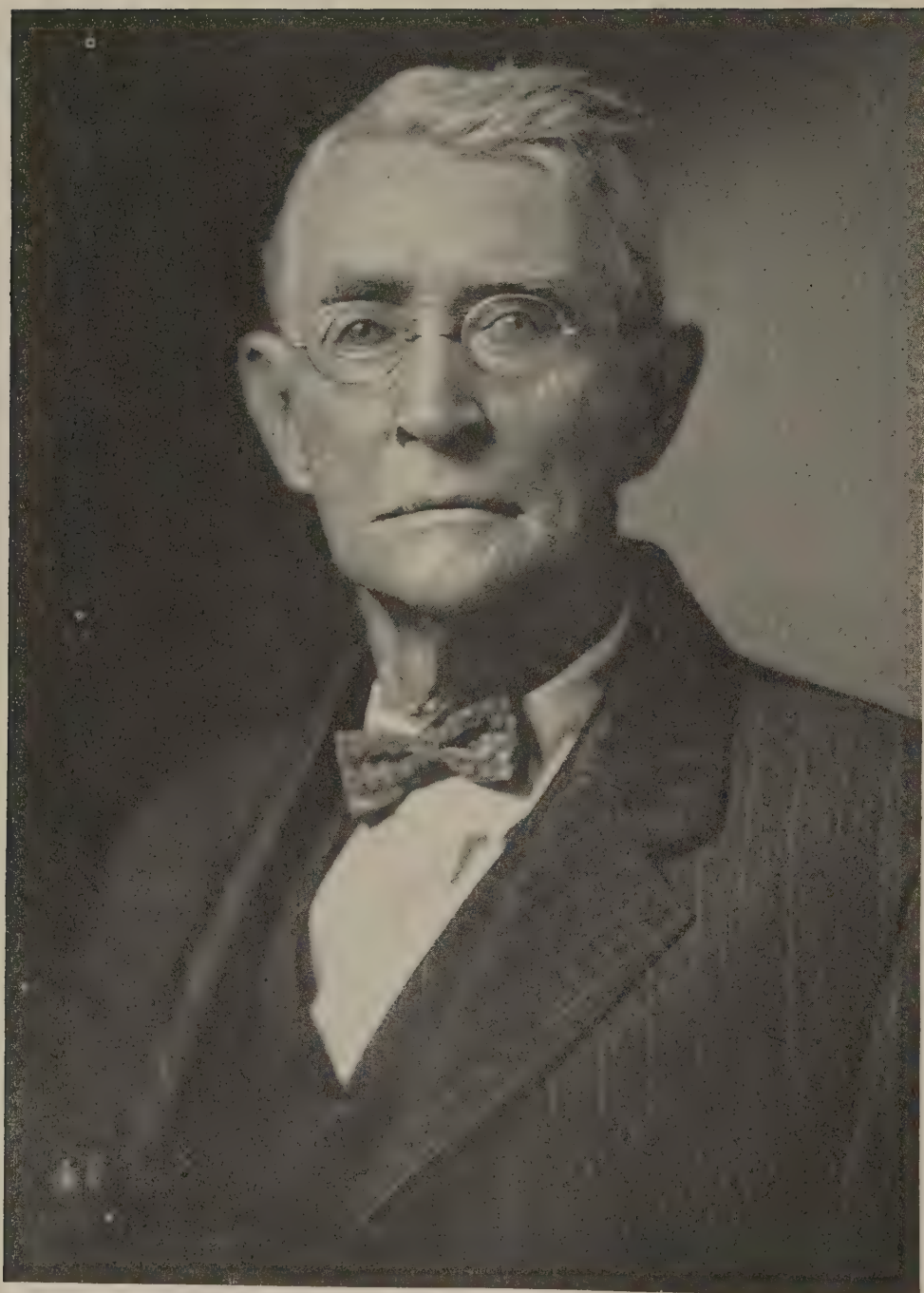
John M. Long was born in 1825, and was seventy-seven years of age when he died in August, 1902. His wife, Mary Wingate, who died in January, 1902, was born in 1828. John M. Long had been a farmer and dealer in live stock in Mississippi, and continued the same line of business after coming to Louisiana. He owned some fine horses and frequently rode them in races. He was not in favor of secession, but remained true to his faith and supported the war. He and his wife had fourteen children, eleven reaching mature years. George P. Long, of Winnfield, was the oldest of the living children. William is a retired farmer at Winnfield. Huey P., of Atlanta, Winn Parish, is father of Huey P. Long, the present Louisiana railroad commissioner, and of Julius T. Long, an attorney of Shreveport. Albert J. is a farmer near Winnfield, and also a salesman. Alice is the widow of James D. Wright and a resident of Winnfield. Joan is the widow of E.

Eagles, of Winnfield. Ollie and Julie are twins, the former the widow of Riley Wright, of Winnfield, and the latter, Mrs. Julia Nugent, a widow of El Paso, Texas. The deceased children were Sophronia, wife of John Brown, of Winnfield; Harriett, wife of Monroe Taneyhill, of Winnfield; Ella, wife of Harry Eagle, of Winnfield.

George P. Long finished his education in the home schools soon after his parents came to Louisiana. During the war his education was entirely interrupted, and it was only after a lapse of years that he made up for some of his early deficiencies by attending the Forkville Academy. He was on his father's farm until nearly twenty-one years of age. When he left home his father gave him a horse, saddle and bridle but no money. In order to get a little capital he accepted the proposition of his Uncle James to split rails at six bits a hundred, and remained on the job long enough to earn \$5.25. A small part of this was used for the purchase of some cloth, which his mother made into a coat and the rest he loaned to a farmer at 20 per cent interest, a not uncustomary rate at that time. That was his first experience in banking. The following season he raised a good crop on rented land, selling his first bale of cotton for \$65.00, and putting this money out at interest. Soon afterwards he and his Uncle James became partners in a grocery business. At the end of a year he sold his interest, and it was in this interval that he attended the Forkville Academy. For a few years he taught school, then again he and a partner were in the grocery business at Colfax. In those years he was also dealing in livestock. In 1884, with fifteen hundred dollars, representing his savings, he opened a general store at Winnfield, and continued a prosperous mercantile business for a number of years. Mr. Long in 1891 assisted in organizing the Bank of Winnfield, serving as its vice-president one year, as its president four years, and then as vice-president. He also was associated in the organization of the Continental Bank & Trust Company of Shreveport.

After seven years as a merchant at Winnfield Mr. Long sold out and has since given much of his time to real estate operations. He has sold a great many farms and has handled most of the land within the town limits of Winnfield. He and his brother, H. P., divided three hundred acres into small tracts and lots, and have sold the entire tract. He has individually built a number of houses, and at one time owned or controlled forty-eight dwellings in Winnfield. Mr. Long has consented to perform only one official service, a short period on the town council. He was offered the position of sheriff, but refused so he named the person who was elected and was re-elected. He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Baptist and Mrs. Long is a Methodist.

Mr. Long married Miss Virginia Garner, daughter of Charles Garner, of a family that came to Louisiana from Alabama. Seven children were born to their marriage: Zelma, a teacher in the Winnfield High School and widow of Thomas Frazier; Perrin, wife of Audrey Scott; Agnes, wife of Audrey Corbitt, the firm of Scott & Corbitt being engaged in the drug business at Gilbert, Louisiana; George P., Jr., who has completed the work of the local schools; Kathleen and Elizabeth, now attending the State Normal



Rev. Wm. L.

School; and Charles, attending school at Winnfield.

JOSEPH E. PRUDHOMME, a veteran of the World war, a native of New Orleans, and representative on both sides of historic French families of Louisiana, is regional chief of cooperation with the United States Veterans' Bureau.

He was born at New Orleans in 1893, son of Joseph L. and Marie Louise (De Bretton) Prudhomme. His mother is still living. He grew up at New Orleans, attended public schools and college, and for several years was employed in commercial concerns as shipping clerk and later as a salesman.

In the summer of 1918 he enlisted as a private, subsequently being raised to the rank of sergeant first class, in the motor transport service. He was trained at Camp Martin, where he was attached to Motor Transport Corps No. 310. With this organization he went overseas in September, 1918, and after the armistice was on duty with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, where he had charge of automobile supplies and scrap parts. On returning home he was discharged September 19, 1919.

A few days afterwards he entered the service now designated as United States Veterans Bureau and has been continuously with that organization, being now regional chief of cooperation for the region embracing the state of Louisiana and two counties of Mississippi. This region is a part of Area C, embracing the eleven southern states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas and North and South Carolina.

The Veterans Bureau is undoubtedly the greatest relief organization of the world, instituted for the purpose of bringing about the physical and industrial rehabilitation of disabled war veterans through expert medical and surgical treatment and vocational training. It has performed its functions for thousands of veterans of the great war. Mr. Prudhomme, one of the men upon whom evolved the most important responsibilities in carrying out this service at New Orleans, is exceptionally well qualified for his position. He is a member of the American Legion and a number of civic, social and carnival organizations in New Orleans.

RICHARD MONROE WARD, Sr., president of the Gilbert Mercantile Company, former mayor of Gilbert, ex-member of the police jury of Franklin Parish, and a man of many interests and wide influence, is recognized as one of the leading citizens of this parish, and a gentleman worthy of the great confidence reposed in him. He was born on the Ward homestead in Franklin Parish, on the banks of Bayou Mason, December 18, 1849, a son of John and Mary Childs (Brame) Ward.

John Ward was born near Birmingham, Alabama, in 1806, and died in 1880, having been the son of Noah Ward, who in 1817 started with his family from Alabama, his intention being to become a pioneer of Texas. On the trip overland he stopped on Bayou Mason, fully resolved to resume the journey as soon as the weather would permit, it then being the beginning of winter. As he found conditions so well suited to his requirements, however, he decided to remain on the bayou, and in the spring put in a small crop, and here he spent the remainder of his life, each year seeing a further development of what in the

course of time became his homestead. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Mullen. Their neighbor on Bayou Mason was John W. Osborne, who had moved there in 1811 from Mississippi. In those early days Harrisonburg was their nearest market town. Noah Ward oftentimes made the trip, which was a dangerous one, as may be gathered from the fact that on one of these trips he was drowned while still a young man of considerable vigor. He came of Irish parentage, both of his parents having been born in Queens County, Ireland.

John Ward became the first sheriff of the newly organized parish of Franklin, and was bitterly opposed to secession from the Union. In a vain endeavor to convince his neighbors of what he felt would result from such action on the part of the South, he warned them that the movement could not succeed, that their plantations through neglect would grow up in pecan trees, their slaves would be set free, and that they would be called on to sit on juries with former slaves. In spite of these opinions, however, when once the South seceded he was loyal to the Confederacy, and lived to see his most dismal fears justified. During his lifetime he served on the police jury and held other public offices. His wife was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, and she survived him many years. It was she who was the mother of Mr. Ward of this review. A former wife, a member of the Corbett family, bore him the following children who lived to reach maturity: John, who died in young manhood; Nancy, who was the wife of W. J. Griffin; Eliza, who was the wife of William E. Hall; Phoebe, who was the wife of G. W. Griffin.

The only child of his father's second marriage now living, Richard Monroe Ward grew up amid conditions that gave but little opportunity for educational advancement. Barely twelve years of age when the war cloud burst upon his country, he spent some very anxious years following the fortunes of his beloved Southland, and what early education he acquired was obtained in a log schoolhouse. In 1866, however, his father made an effort and sent him to Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee. His collegiate training was interrupted by the crop failure of 1867, and he returned home in 1868. However, he was not sorry to return to the home he loved. During the whole time he was away he had been homesick, and in his boyish day dreams felt that he could smell the woods and hear the hunter's horn and the baying of the hounds, for, as was the custom of those days, his father and Mr. Osborne were mighty hunters and kept hounds that were carefully trained for hunting. In spite of his great success in life Mr. Ward has never lost his love of nature and of its forest life.

Upon his return home his father allotted him three acres of land, which he planted to cotton, and so well did he cultivate his crop that he harvested three bales and marketed it at twenty-seven cents a pound. With his returns from his first efforts as a planter he was able to defray some debts he had left behind him in Tennessee and purchase an excellent horse. The following year he cleared \$1,000. With \$350 of this amount he bought 160 acres of the homestead from his father. Ever since then he has been buying land, but he has continued to make his original purchase his home place, and built on it a residence. In 1913 Mr. Ward moved to Gilbert in order to give his children better educational opportunities, but in 1907 he had established his present store

under the name of R. M. Ward & Son, R. M. Ward, Junior, being the partner in the business. In 1917 the store was sold to the Gilbert Mercantile Company, and in 1919 Mr. Ward became president of this company. For years he served as president of the Winnsboro State Bank, which he assisted in establishing. For two years he served Gilbert as mayor; he was a member of the police jury of Franklin Parish for many years; was on the school board, and also served as a magistrate. From the time he was sixteen until he was sixty-one years old he was engaged in building roads in the parish. Raised a Mason at Winnsboro, he served that lodge as master, but when he moved to Gilbert he demitted to the lodge of that town, and has also served it as master. During a long period he served the Baptist Church as clerk and deacon, but for the past forty years has been a spiritualist.

In November, 1876, Mr. Ward married Mary E. Womble, a daughter of H. H. and Eliza Womble, and she died July 4, 1900, having borne him ten children, including: Alpha, the wife of W. C. Latham, who has charge of Ward's Bend Plantation on Bayou Mason; Mary, deceased, the wife of B. T. Terry, and she left at her death a daughter, Margaret; Richard Monroe, Junior, who is unmarried and resides at Gilbert; Nancy, who is the wife of Guy Klimpeter, a lumberman of Little Rock, Arkansas; John F., who is an accountant of Haynesville, Louisiana; Noah, who is employed by the state sanitary board at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In September, 1904, Mr. Ward married Miss Libbie Foster, a daughter of C. H. Foster, of Gilbert, and nine children were born to them, seven of whom survive: Inez, Ona, Dorothy, Marjory, Homer Monroe, Charles Eric and Francis M., better known as Kelley. Of all of Mr. Ward's nineteen children the following served during the World war: Noah and John were in training at the Louisiana State University Students Training Camp; R. M., Junior, was engaged in building war balloons with the Goodyear Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio.

CYRUS BUNYAN BURLEY is one of the most progressive exponents of plantation industry in Concordia Parish, where his operations are staged on his well improved Newport Plantation, and he has gained more than local prominence in connection with the fostering and advancing of the agricultural interests of his native state, where, as later statements of this review will reveal, he has been prominent in farm-demonstration service and also in government work in the elimination of the boll weevil pest.

Mr. Burley is a native son of Concordia Parish, where his birth occurred at the family homestead, in the Lismore section, on the banks of Black River, November 10, 1869. His father, Charles Butler Burley, was born near Winnsboro, South Carolina, and was reared and educated in his native state, whence he went forth as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He served during virtually the entire period of conflict, gained the rank of sergeant, took part in many engagements, and was once badly wounded, he having accompanied the forces of Generals Jackson and Lee to Appomattox and having there been present at the final surrender. He had kinsfolk residing in the Black River district of Louisiana, and shortly after the close of the war he made his way to this state. He drove overland with an ox team and walked much of this weary distance, a task that undoubtedly

seemed to him one of minor importance as taken in comparison with the hardships he had endured when a soldier in Civil war. Here he eventually acquired the New Hope Plantation, in Concordia Parish, and this property is still retained in the possession of the family. He was one of the vigorous and progressive representatives of plantation enterprise during the course of his long and worthy career in Louisiana, served as farm demonstrator of Concordia Parish, under Dr. Knapp, held the office of justice of the peace, and served also as a member of the police jury of the parish. He had been a teacher in the schools of South Carolina, was a man of broad intellectual ken, and he made a close study of scientific and practical systems in plantation enterprise, with the result that his counsel and advice were much in demand. He was influential in the affairs of the Grange and held various official positions therein. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and was an earnest member of the Christian Church. He first married Miss Harriet Cross, who was born in Fairfield District, South Carolina, a daughter of John P. Cross, and she was still a young woman at the time of her death, in the middle '70s. Later Mr. Burley wedded Mrs. Lizzie (Ellis) Wilson, of Parham, Catahoula Parish, she having been the widow of Charles Wilson. After the death of his second wife Mr. Burley married Mrs. Helen (Scott) Foreman, daughter of John W. Scott and widow of Henry Foreman. Of the children of the first marriage two are living, Cyrus B., immediate subject of this review, and Walter, a farmer near Natchez, Mississippi. The other two children of this union died in early childhood. Of the second marriage were born two children: Joel C., who is engaged in the real estate business in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and Dr. Charles H., who was a representative physician and surgeon of Concordia Parish and whose death here occurred at Monterey. The six children of the third marriage all survive the honored father. Marion F. is a planter near Youngsville, Lafayette Parish; William D. is associated with a public service company in the city of New Orleans; Neva is the wife of Professor M. C. Taylor, who was a member of the board of directors of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches and who is serving at the time of this writing as superintendent of the public schools of the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico; Lois is the wife of R. E. Campbell, a merchant at Vidalia, Louisiana; Ovid H. is connected with a public-service corporation in New Orleans; and Ruth is the wife of L. L. Shova, a rice planter near Kinder, Allen Parish.

After having profited by the advantages of the schools of his native parish Cyrus B. Burley was for three years a student in Jefferson College, Mississippi. He gave three years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of Concordia Parish, and after his marriage, in 1895, he instituted the active management of the present plantation, which bears the title of Newport Plantation. Like his father, Mr. Burley has stood exponent of progressive policies in plantation industry, as well as in civic affairs, and he has been a specially vigorous supporter of farm-demonstration service. Under appointment by the United States government he has served most efficiently as farm demonstrator in his native parish, and he has been also a special agent, under Dr. Knapp and J. E. Evans, in this important domain of service. In 1916 Mr. Burley was assigned to service in the



L. A. Pryor, M.D.

campaign for the elimination of the boll weevil in Alabama, and in the following two years he rendered similar service in the State of Georgia. He was government census enumerator for his home ward in 1910 and again in 1920, and he has served also as postmaster of Monterey, the post-office being in his house and his wife being now the post-mistress. He is at the time of this writing giving a characteristically efficient service as tick inspector of the Concordia Parish. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the democratic party, he is a charter member of the Masonic Blue Lodge at Vidalia, and he is a zealous member of the Christian Church of their community, he being an elder in the same. Mr. Burley has been deeply interested in the movements for flood control in Louisiana, and was a delegate to the Flood Control Convention held in the city of New Orleans.

In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burley to Mrs. Nellie M. (Scott) Burley, widow of his uncle, the late Joel B. Burley, and a daughter of John W. Scott. Cavin S., elder of Mrs. Burley's two children by her first marriage, remains on the home plantation, and Etta, the younger of the two, is the wife of John Gelston, yardmaster for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Columbia, South Carolina. Of the second marriage no children have been born.

LOUIS AGERIN PREJEAN, M. D. Since 1903 Dr. Prejean has been a busy doctor in the community of Scott in Lafayette Parish. Along with his professional work he has carried many responsibilities as a banker and planter, and he shares the credit with two or three other men for many of the undertakings which have reflected the real progress and development of this section of the state.

Doctor Prejean was born on a farm at Carencro, in Lafayette Parish, January 19, 1877, and on both sides represents pioneer families in this part of the state. His grandfather, Gustave Prejean, was a planter, and served as a soldier in the Confederate army. Louis Honore Prejean, father of Dr. Prejean, was born on a farm near Carencro in 1847, and is still living in that community, having given his life to farming. He is a Catholic and Knight of Columbus. His wife, Corinne Guidry, was born in the same locality.

Louis Agerin Prejean attended the public schools at Lafayette, the high school there and the Natchitoches State Normal. For three years he was a teacher in his native parish, and then entered the Medical Department of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, finishing his medical course in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he took his M. D. degree in 1903. His internship was served with the Charity Hospital at Shreveport. Then, in 1903, he engaged in practice, and has been a busy man, making a reputation as a very competent physician and surgeon. He is one of the owners of the Lafayette Sanitarium. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps, and is a past president of the Lafayette Parish Medical Society and a member of the District, State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

He was the first Mayor of Scott, serving two terms, 1908-1912. He organized the Drainage System of Lafayette Parish, District No. 1, and has since served as its president.

Doctor Prejean in 1909 helped organize and became president of the Bank of Scott. When this was merged with the Lafayette Bank & Trust Company he became a director in the larger institution, and has since been manager of the Scott branch bank. He

carries on very extensive farming and planting operations, having four farms near Scott and one near his old home at Carencro. Doctor Prejean was coroner of Lafayette Parish from 1908 to 1912. He was the first consul commander of Maple Camp No. 555, Woodmen of the World, at Scott, and is a member of Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Baton Rouge, April 22, 1907, Maude Gatz, daughter of the late George Gatz, who was a farmer at Lobdell in West Baton Rouge Parish. Mrs. Prejean is a graduate of the Natchitoches State Normal School, was a teacher, and since her marriage has maintained a deep interest in schools, church and welfare work. They have three children, Louis Charles, Oran V. and Lucille.

FOUNTAIN LIVINGSTON CAMPBELL, SR., was a resident of Concordia Parish from his boyhood until his death, December 22, 1911, at the age of eighty-one years. It was well within the compass of his character and powers to wield large and benignant influence in connection with civic affairs in his home parish and also to achieve distinctive success and priority as a progressive representative of plantation industry. He was the owner of the fine Magnolia Plantation, on the banks of Black River, and this homestead was the central stage of his productive activities for many years.

Mr. Campbell was a scion of one of the oldest and most honored families of Adams County, Mississippi, and the antecedent lineage traces back to sterling Scotch origin, as the family name implies. Mr. Campbell was born in Adams County, Mississippi, June 30, 1830, and his death occurred at Vidalia, the judicial center of Concordia Parish, the family home having been established in this parish when he was a lad of ten years.

Beasley Campbell, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Adams County, Mississippi, in the year 1795, and was there reared and educated. His first marriage was with Miss Mary Franklin, who was born in South Carolina, in 1796, and whose death occurred in 1832. Beasley Campbell married a second time, and after the death of his second wife he contracted a third marriage. His entire active career was one of close association with plantation industry, and he was one of the representative planters and honored citizens of Concordia Parish at the time of his death, in 1882. Here he was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, and prior to removing with his family to Louisiana he had served as captain of a militia organization in Mississippi. He was a son of John Campbell, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and who was reared in Tennessee, to which state his parents removed when he was a child. As a young man John Campbell made his way to Natchez, Mississippi, which was at that time a Spanish post, entrance to which was to be obtained only upon the presentation of a pass. As he had no pass, he was taken before the Spanish authorities for questioning, but he was soon released. He married Miss Elizabeth Pruett, who was born in Virginia and whose parents were pioneer settlers at Natchez, Mississippi. He became active in business affairs, as a trader to Mexico, was one of the first Americans to settle in Adams County, Mississippi, and there he passed the closing years of his life.

Beasley Campbell was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in this connection took part in the bat-

tle of New Orleans. Through his three marriages he became the father of twenty-seven children, and it is interesting to record that twenty-one of his descendants were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Fountain L. Campbell, subject of this memoir, was the youngest of the fourteen children of the first marriage, seven others of the number having likewise attained to maturity. Concerning the other seven the following brief data are available: Elizabeth became the wife of Joseph E. Miller, of Bethany, Virginia; Adeline was the wife of Ferdinand Dent; Caroline became the wife of Arthur Gibson, of Mississippi; Minerva married Ezekiel Young and they established their home in Texas; Lucy married Abraham Wammoch and they likewise became residents of the Lone Star State; Thomas F. was educated at Bethany, Virginia, and became a distinguished clergyman of the Christian Church, he having been for a number of years pastor of the church of this denomination at Akron, Ohio; William Preston Campbell, M. D., the next younger son, was a representative physician and surgeon in Richland Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in 1889, he having served as surgeon of the Fourteenth Louisiana Regiment in the Civil war. Of the children of the second marriage of Beasley Campbell the eldest was Seaborne W., who was a planter in Concordia Parish at the time of his death, in 1889, he having served in the Civil war as major of the First Louisiana Infantry, which was a part of the Army of Tennessee in the Confederate service; and Lewis C., Robert L. and Mary A. became residents of Texas.

Fountain L. Campbell, Sr., early gained fellowship with the industrial activities of the home plantation and his more advanced education was obtained at Bethany, Virginia. He became a skilled civil engineer and gave his attention largely to surveying work until after the close of the Civil war. He then directed his effective efforts along the line of plantation enterprise, of which he continued a prominent representative in Concordia Parish during the remainder of his active life, his home plantation having comprised 400 acres and he having been the owner of other real estate in his home parish.

When the Civil war was precipitated Mr. Campbell was among the first to tender his service in defense of the Confederate cause. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Louisiana Infantry, which was assigned to the Tennessee Army, and with which he participated in twenty-one battles. Among the principal engagements in which he thus took part may be mentioned the battles of Farmington, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, the Atlanta campaign, and the battles of Nashville, Franklin, and Spanish Fort. With his command he surrendered in May, 1865, at Meridian, Mississippi, and in his four years of gallant military service he was never wounded or captured. In later years he vitalized his interest in and association with his old comrades by his active affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Campbell was an ardent advocate of the principles of the democratic party and was liberal and progressive as a citizen. Prior to the Civil war he had served as official civil engineer of Concordia Parish, later he served one year as justice of the peace and four years as a member of the police jury of the parish, from Ward No. 10, besides which he held for two terms the office of

Parish assessor. He was an earnest member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, who survived him by about seven years and whose death occurred December 23, 1918.

The year 1858 recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Mary V. Carlin, who was born at Alexandria, Louisiana, and who was a daughter of Dennis and Anna Carlin, natives respectively of Louisiana and Kentucky. Mr. Carlin, who had participated in the battle of New Orleans, War of 1812, was one of the successful planters of Louisiana at the time of his death, in 1869, his wife having passed away in 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born six children: Charles Carroll, whose death occurred in August, 1923, was at the time serving as clerk of the courts in Concordia Parish, an office which he had held thirty years; Robert R. is a successful planter on the old homestead, Flowery Mound Plantation; Fountain L., Jr., is the subject of an individual representation in the following sketch; Oscar W. resides at Tallulah, Madison Parish, and is secretary of the Board of Commissioners Fifth Louisiana Levee District; Eugene P., is serving in 1924 as sheriff of Concordia Parish and on other pages of this work he is represented in an individual sketch; Thomas F., twin brother of Eugene P., died at the age of twelve years.

It is a matter of record that the original representative of this Campbell family in America was John Campbell, who came from Argyle, Scotland, long before the War of the Revolution and who lived to render valiant service as a patriot soldier in that great conflict.

FOUNTAIN LIVINGSTON CAMPBELL, JR., is a popular representative of one of the old and influential families of Concordia Parish, which has ever represented his home, and here he owns and operates the fine Magnolia Plantation, which stretches along the banks of the Black River and which is just above the Flowery Mound Plantation, the old homestead of the family and the place of his nativity, which there occurred January 26, 1862. A memoir to his father, the late Fountain Livingston Campbell, Sr., appears in the preceding sketch, and thus a further review of the family history is not demanded in this connection.

He whose name initiates this review was afforded the advantages of Brandon Academy, and thereafter he was for some time a successful and popular teacher in the rural schools of his native parish. He continued to be associated with the activities of the old home plantation until 1890, in which year his marriage was solemnized and since which year he and his wife have maintained their home on their fine Magnolia Plantation, which is devoted to progressive agricultural enterprise and to the raising of superior types of live stock. Mr. Campbell has given special attention to the raising and breeding of live stock, and has been also a buyer and shipper of stock, with Alexandria, Louisiana, and Natchez, Mississippi as his shipping points. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, is liberal and progressive as a citizen, but he has consented to serve in only one public office, that of deputy sheriff, under Sheriff Gillespie. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and attends and supports the Christian Church, of which his wife is a zealous member.

December 30, 1890, recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Sarah Calhoun, who was born in Concordia Parish, December 17, 1869, and



H. H. Buice

who is a daughter of Nathan and Martha (Preston) Calhoun. Mary V., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, is the wife of Hartwell Bainsfather, a prosperous planter of Concordia Parish; Robert Eugene is engaged in the mercantile business at Vidalia, this parish; Clay Prentice, who was in service in a battalion of heavy artillery at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in the World war period, is now associated with operations in the oil fields near Harmon, Red River Parish; Mattie E. remains at the parental home; Numa is the wife of Harvey W. Moreland, principal of the public schools at New Era, Concordia Parish (1924); Sarah Hazel and Alva Ruby are members of the parental home circle; Georgia Lee is a student in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches; and Emma Laura is the youngest member of the buoyant and ideal home circle. The older daughters attended the State Normal College at Natchitoches and have made splendid records as teachers.

H. H. BUIE. One of the best-known and most highly honored names of Franklin Parish is that of Buie, and those bearing it are connected with numerous undertakings in this vicinity, although their chief industry has been that of agriculture. The valuable plantation now owned and operated by H. H. Buie, of this review, has been in the family for many years, and on it H. H. Buie was born August 30, 1853.

The Buie family was established in what is now Franklin Parish by Neil Buie, the paternal grandfather of H. H. Buie, a native of North Carolina, who, leaving his native state, came further South, and after a period spent at Natchez, Mississippi, located permanently on a property now known as the William King plantation on Boeuff Prairie. At that time all of this district was included in Catahoula Parish, but subsequently it became a portion of Franklin Parish. The date of the settlement here of Neil Buie is set in 1812, and shortly thereafter he enlisted for service in the second war with England and was in the battle of New Orleans, which remarkably-fought conflict took place two weeks after peace was declared between England and the United States. Neil Buie and a cousin, James, were the inventors of the bowie knife.

It is very probable that when Neil Buie came to Boeuff Prairie he brought a few slaves with him. That was the custom of the times. A little settlement had been made on Bayou Mason, and he and his were welcome additions to the colony, and when William Buie was married to one of the Miss Humbles, the east and the west were drawn together. At that time the most primitive of conditions prevailed. There were no churches, but services were held at the various homes, and in the dry season camp meetings were conducted, to which people came from a wide radius. There was a wilderness of game of all kinds, and practically all of the settlers were excellent hunters and maintained their hunting grounds. Harrisonburg was the nearest market place and could only be reached on horseback. Neil Buie married a Miss Jones, and he and his wife lived to good old age, and continued very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church as long as they lived. They had two sons, William and Captain Duncan. Their daughters were: Salta, who was the wife of Dan McDonald, and lived and died in Franklin Parish; Zeba, who married Jack Pearse, and also lived and died in Franklin parish; Martha,

who was the wife of Milton Dailey; and Mary, who never married. Capt. Duncan Buie married Mattie Dawson. He organized a company, which he commanded, for the Confederate service, and after the war was sheriff of the parish, parish judge and a member of the Louisiana State Legislature. For many years he was a successful planter. His death occurred when he was between sixty and sixty-five years old. During all of his mature years he was very active in politics.

William Buie, father of H. H. Buie, married Lucinda Humble, a daughter of Henry Humble. She was born near Harrisonburg. Henry Humble, with two others, was killed in a duel. They all had some personal trouble with the Hagartys, and, as was then the custom in the South, settled the matter through recourse to firearms.

After their marriage William Buie and his wife settled on a plantation that had been bought and opened by an uncle, Malcolm Buie, which is located between Eagle and Goose creeks, and it is this homestead that was the birthplace of H. H. Buie. William Buie saw no military service, but made himself just as useful by looking after the families of the Confederate soldiers. He was one of the men of his period and locality that was bitterly opposed to secession, for he had the foresight to see that the South was not strong enough to stand alone, and that recourse to warfare would only serve to widen the breach between the two sections of the country, which time alone has been able to mend. His wife was a Methodist, but he did not unite with any religious organization although he gave generously to all of the churches. In politics he was a democrat. While he was a man of many charities, he had plenty for himself and family as well, and while he did not amass a fortune he was successful, and his home was open to all comers, to whom he accorded a bounteous hospitality not known today. His wife died in 1867, and he died in 1903 or 1904, when eighty-three years old. They had six children, two of whom survive: H. H., whose name heads this review; and Fannie, who is the wife of Harry Smullin, a resident of Baton Rouge, who has for years been connected with educational work. The four children who are deceased were as follows: Rose, who was the wife of Burlin Scriber, of Richland Parish, died at the age of seventy years; Zelia, who was first married to Joseph Blanks, and after the death of her first husband, married Wesley Bonner, a planter of Franklin Parish; and two who died young.

At the very time when H. H. Buie had the most need of an educational training this section was undergoing the hardships of war and later those of the reconstruction period, and there were no schools. However, through his own efforts Mr. Buie is a well-educated man. In his boyhood and young manhood he found great enjoyment in hunting, and became an expert shot. Until 1880 he remained at home, with the exception of a year he spent with an uncle in Gonzales County, Texas, to which he went with the intention of discovering a better place to live than Louisiana. That he remained away from his native parish as long as he did may be laid to the fact that it took him that long to earn enough money to bring him back. As soon as he had accumulated that amount he promptly came back.

In 1880 Mr. Buie married Ellen Copeland, a daughter of Sam Copeland, of Holly Grove. She was born in 1855. Mr. Buie dates the beginning of his successful career at the time of his marriage. Up to that time he had given but little

heed for the morrow, and really preferred hunting and pleasure seeking to definite work and thrifty habits. Mrs. Buie possesses exactly the right qualities to act as a sheet anchor to her husband, and has been of immense assistance to him.

After a few months spent on the homestead the young couple began housekeeping for themselves in a little log house built on forty acres of land given to them by William Buie, and this land is still a part of the Buie plantation. The original house has long been replaced by a beautiful modern residence, with running water, electric lights and other conveniences. In 1910 Mr. Buie added a plantation commissary, and this by 1915 was developed into a store. He has been in the stock business since early manhood, having ridden the range, and bought, sold and shipped stock during the different changes in the industry. At present he is raising only graded stock, and specializes in thoroughbred Duroc hogs. In addition to his other interests he is a director of both of the Winnsboro banks, and a stockholder in every bank in the parish. As he has no political aspirations he governs his support of candidates according to the dictates of his own conscience. However, he has responded to the call of his fellow citizens, and when only twenty-two was on the police jury and served as a member of that body for one term, later he served three terms, resigning in 1925, his son James being appointed to succeed him. For eight years he was president of the parish school board. Like his father, he is very liberal in his donations to all churches, but does not belong to any. His wife, however, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. Eleven children were born to him and his wife, all of whom have been well educated. They are as follows: Nellie, who is the second wife of Sheriff J. E. McClannahan, of Coldwater Parish; Lucy, who is the wife of Thomas Price, an attorney of Ruston; Henry, who is principal of the De Ridder, Louisiana High School; Florence, who is the wife of Wayne Blanks, Y. M. C. A. director of Concord, North Carolina; Effie, who is the wife of L. B. Breed, formerly cashier of a Rushton bank, but now an automobile dealer; James, who is general manager of the plantation for his father; Willie and Fanny, twins, of whom the latter is the wife of Hugh Sayre, of Denver, Colorado; Georgie; Mary, the wife of John Downs, who is with the Union Carbon Company at Monroe; Neil, who is the youngest in the family, will complete the study of dentistry at Vanderbilt University in 1925.

During the late war James Buie was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division, and was in France for nine months after having been trained at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Previous to this he was a member of same outfit on the Mexican border in 1916. Willie Buie was in the United States Navy, but served on a vessel loaned by Holland to this country. During his five months overseas he was at Brest, France, Liverpool, England, and Rotterdam, Holland. While these young men were serving in the army and navy, the remainder of their family were active at home, and participated in numerous varieties of war work.

SAM HOUSTON JONES left his work in the Louisiana State University to join the colors at the time of

the World war, and since that service has studied law and been admitted to the bar, and is now agreeably established in a career as an attorney at De Ridder, one of the young but very public spirited leaders in everything affecting the welfare of that community.

He is a son of Robert and Susie E. (Frazar) Jones, his father being one of the most prominently known men of Beauregard Parish, his career being sketched elsewhere. Sam Houston Jones was born on a plantation near Merryville, in Beauregard Parish, July 15, 1897. He attended the De Ridder High School, and then entered the Louisiana State University. He had seventeen months of service in the army during the World war period. After his discharge he became chief deputy clerk of Beauregard Parish, in 1919, serving in that capacity until 1922. In the meantime he was studying law, was admitted to the bar April 3, 1922, and for three years has been making favorable progress in his career as a lawyer.

Mr. Jones is a type of the younger citizen who believes that success is not alone a matter of money, but of service to the community. He acted as city attorney and was appointed and for two years performed the duties of city judge. In 1921 he represented Beauregard Parish in the Constitutional Convention. He is former chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Beauregard Parish and is secretary of the Seventh Congressional District. He also belongs to the State Central Committee and is assistant district attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, composed of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron and Jefferson Davis parishes. Mr. Jones is a past commander of Beauregard Post No. 27 of the American Legion and active in the district and state legion work. He is also judge advocate of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion and holds a commission in the U. S. Officers Reserve Corps. He is a director of the De Ridder Chamber of Commerce, and a member of De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Jones is unmarried, and has been residing since December 24, 1925, in Lake Charles, Louisiana. A work that he enjoys perhaps as much as his law practice is journalism. He has written a great deal for local and state papers. Mr. Jones has particularly interested himself in a plan and movement for the general beautification of his home city, particularly in the way of parks, landscape improvements and is a proponent of the movement for a city planning commission.

ALLEN L. PRICE. One of the popular citizens and well qualified public officials of Franklin Parish is Allen L. Price, parish assessor. Mr. Price is a member of an old and worthy family of Louisiana dating several generations back in Franklin Parish, where his closest interests have always mainly centered.

Allen L. Price was born August 13, 1893, at Crowville, Ward Four, Franklin Parish, son of W. R. and Sarah Montgomery (Hinds) Price, the former of whom was born in Franklin Parish, in 1856, and the latter in Madison Parish, in 1857. They now reside at Winnsboro, but formerly Mr. Price was engaged in the mercantile business at Crowville. For many years prominent in parish affairs and active in politics, Mr. Price served at times in local offices, his good business judgment and sterling character making him very acceptable to his fellow citizens. From 1904 to 1908 he



Mr. Jacobs

served as assessor of Franklin Parish; from 1908 to 1912, as registrar of sales; and from 1912 to 1916, again as parish assessor. The family has always attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Price is a member. Allen L. Price is the youngest of his parents' family of six children and all survive: W. H., who is a farmer near Winnsboro; A. B., who is a farmer near Crowville; J. C., who is an accountant residing at Alexandria; Mrs. R. A. Lewis, who lives at Winnsboro; and Mrs. Louise Yerger, whose home is at Tallulah, Louisiana, all well known, substantial people.

Allen L. Price received his early educational training in the village schools of Crowell and completed his course in the Winnsboro High School, after that proposing a business career for himself along mercantile lines. He had three years of excellent training as a salesman for L. Lowentritt, but before definitely embarking in a business of his own he was appointed deputy assessor, and in 1920 was elected assessor of Franklin Parish, succeeding Assessor Peyton, and in 1924 was re-elected for a second term of four years. The appraisement of this parish at this time amounts to \$13,664,000. He devotes himself closely to his official duties and takes pride in the record he can show of scrupulous honesty, accuracy and general efficiency.

Mr. Price married first Miss Lura King, daughter of J. M. King, of Fort Necessity. She died in 1920, survived by an infant son, Allen L., Jr. Mr. Price married in 1922 Miss Stella Yates, daughter of J. O. Yates, of Columbia, Mississippi, and they have two children: Paul and Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Price are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and actively interested in its many avenues of benevolence. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen, also is a Royal Arch Mason, and in 1921, when master of his Masonic lodge, he had the distinction of being the youngest master in the state of Louisiana.

PAUL A. GILHAM. A large amount of profitable business development has taken place at Alexandria, Louisiana, within the last decade or more, and it has very largely been the result of the far-seeing, practical enterprise of such men as Paul A. Gilham, who is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Alexandria Coco Cola Company.

Paul A. Gilham has been a resident and active in the affairs of Alexandria for a number of years. He was born at Atlanta, Georgia, April 28, 1876, son of John and Mary (Barrett) Gilham, the former of whom was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, and the latter at Westminster, South Carolina, both belonging to prominent old Colonial families of their respective states. All their three children survive: William Herbert, who is a chemist at Atlanta; Paul A.; and Patrick C., who is in the electrical business at Atlanta. John Gilham was a stonemason by trade, and worked industriously at the same as long as he lived, his death occurring at Atlanta, where his widow and two sons reside. He was a well known and highly respected citizen, a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Paul A. Gilham obtained his educational training in the public schools of Atlanta, where he also had the advantage of some newspaper office experience, beginning with a newspaper route and afterward working for a time in the office of the

Atlanta Journal. Later he accepted a position in a wholesale grocery house, where he remained employed until 1900, first as shipping clerk and later as salesman. Upon retiring from this connection he became identified with the Coco Cola people at Atlanta, and continued there until he came to Alexandria and in 1909 established the Alexandria Coco Cola Bottling Company, incorporating the same and becoming secretary, treasurer and general manager. Under Mr. Gilham's control the business has grown to large proportions, his shipping territory covering an area of sixty miles. Although his main business interest is centered in the above enterprise, his energy has had a stimulating and helpful influence in the establishing of other substantial concerns, and he is a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Gilham married, in 1899, Miss Alberta Torrence, a native of Calhoun, Georgia, who died May 11, 1911, survived by their five children: Thelma, who is the wife of Lamar Polk, attorney, at Alexandria; Paul, Jr., who is associated with his father in business; Malissa, who is a student in college at Gainesville, Georgia; and Virginia and Elsie, both of whom are in school in this city. Mr. Gilham married in 1913 Miss Verna Murphy, a lady well known in musical circles, being a talented violinist and of much more than local fame. She was born and educated at Peoria, Illinois. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Alexandria, of which Mr. Gilham is a trustee.

Political questions and public affairs have been of considerable interest to Mr. Gilham for a number of years. Although never willing to accept any public office for himself, he has been a willing and influential party worker, and during Governor Fuqua's campaign, was his effective campaign manager. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs also to the Order of Elks and to the Alexandria Country and Rotary Clubs.

WALTER B. JACOBS. No history of Shreveport would be complete without some mention of the Jacobs family, which has been affiliated with its business interests since its infancy.

In 1885 Walter Byron Jacobs was born in Hunt County, Texas, five years after his father and uncle, Ed and Ben Jacobs, had reached there from Bavaria, Germany. Several years later he came to Shreveport with his father, who founded the successful wholesale grocery firm of E. & B. Jacobs. In time this business became a private banking concern, with E. Jacobs, the father, as president, and W. B. Jacobs, the son, as cashier. In 1886 a national banking charter was granted the firm, which then became known as the First National Bank of Shreveport, with Ed Jacobs as president.

The late Walter B. Jacobs, after being brought to Shreveport in his youth, was educated at Washington and Lee University, later studying for seven years at the University of Berlin, Germany. Upon his return to this country he began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and upon the death of his uncle became a member of the firm, which was then known as E. & W. B. Jacobs. He married Miss Fannie Abrams, and of this union three children survive: Florence Jacobs Alexander; Walter B. Jacobs, who is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and Ed Jacobs, secretary and treasurer of the Shreveport Railways Company.

Walter B. Jacobs was a man of fine character, and like his father, possessed great business ability. He came to Shreveport in its early days and was instrumental in the founding of two of the largest

business concerns now in existence. After his father's death he became president of the First National Bank, which position he held until his death. This bank, with its affiliated state institution, the City Savings Bank & Trust Company, represents the strongest financial institution in Northern Louisiana. Besides being president of this bank, Walter B. Jacobs had other large business interests and filled responsible positions, among them being the founder of the Shreveport Railways Company, which built and operated the first electric car line in Shreveport. He was its president and active manager from the time of its inception until he died.

In his death, in 1903, Shreveport lost one of her most valuable, far-seeing and progressive citizens.

JOHN M. EICHER has made a record of distinctive success in connection with the lumber industry in Louisiana, and at Alexandria, the judicial center of Rapides Parish, he has status as a substantial and progressive business man and loyal and liberal citizen. He is president and general manager of the Eicher-Woodland Lumber Company, and vice president of the Powers Tie & Timber Company.

Mr. Eicher was born on a farm near Berne, Indiana, January 24, 1885, and is a son of Peter and Celicia (Peel) Eicher, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. Peter Eicher devoted his entire active career to farm industry, and he continued his residence in Indiana until about 1897, when he secured a tract of land in North Dakota, the remainder of his life having been passed in that state and his widow being now a resident of the city of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Eicher was aligned staunchly in the ranks of the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. Fannie, eldest of the children, is the wife of Luther Allread, of Troy, Ohio; William is a farmer near Anaheim, California; John M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Effie is the wife of Samuel Schwartz, of Berne, Indiana.

John M. Eicher attended the public schools of his native county until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school at Berne, and he continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until he was eighteen years of age. Thereafter he was employed two years in a saw mill, and he next gained experience in office work incidental to lumbering operations. In 1918 he came to Alexandria, Louisiana, and effected the organization of the Eicher-Woodland Lumber Company, which is incorporated with a capital of \$120,000 and in which he is the heaviest stockholder, as well as the president and general manager. This company has developed a substantial and constantly expanding wholesale lumber trade, in connection with which it gives financial support to the operating of several saw mills in this section of the state. Mr. Eicher is active also in the management of the Powers Tie & Timber Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000 and of which he is the vice president.

Mr. Eicher is a republican in national affairs, but in his home city and state he gives his support to the cause and candidates of the democratic party. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city

of New Orleans. He and his wife are popular factors in the social life of Alexandria.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Mr. Eicher and Miss Ida Woodland, who was born in Union County, Ohio, where she received the advantages of the Marysville High School, besides which she attended Miami University, one of the leading educational institutions of the Buckeye State. Mr. and Mrs. Eicher having a daughter, Ruth, who is, in 1924, a student in the public schools of Alexandria.

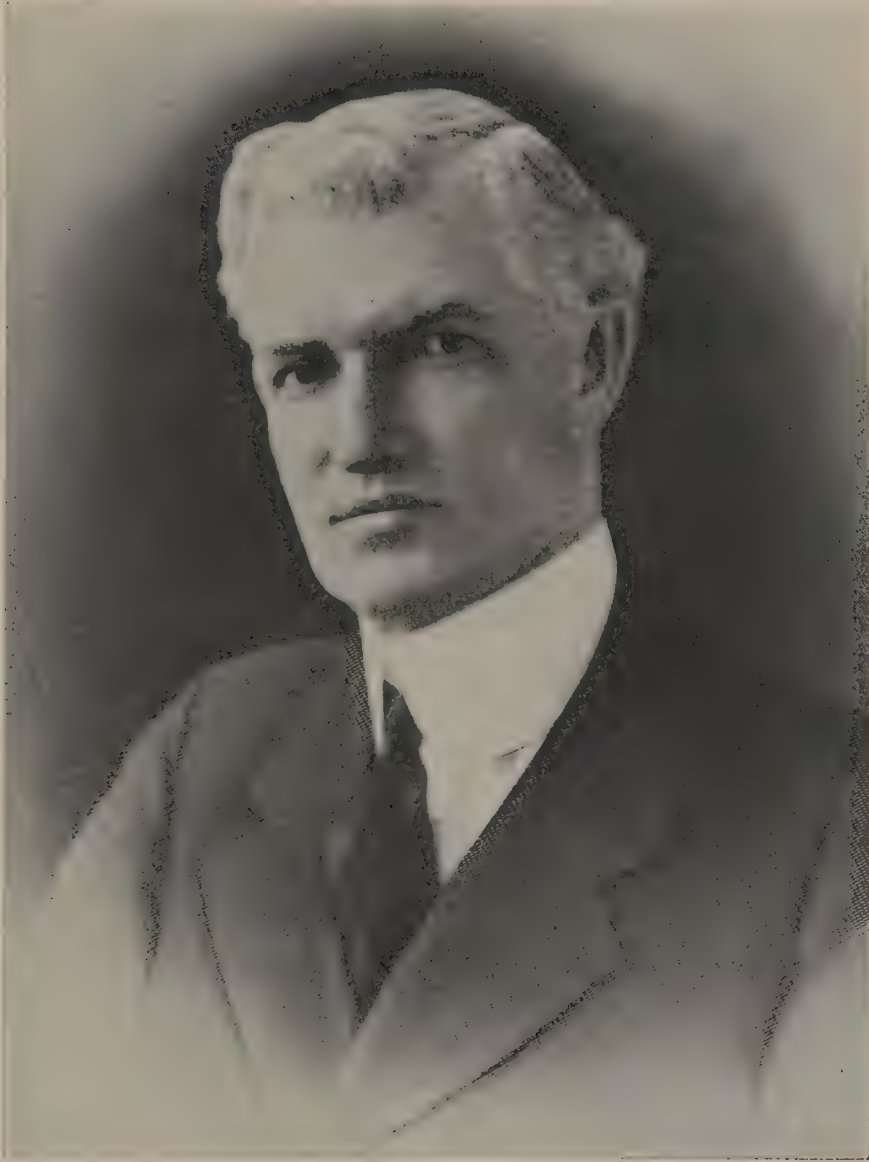
DANIEL DUNCAN BLUE from boyhood had the environment and work that made him familiar with one of the leading industries of the pine woods of the south, turpentine manufacture, and is a past expert on all branches of the naval stores industry. For a number of years he has been prominent in that line in southwestern Louisiana, and is also interested in banking and in every phase of civic improvement in De Ridder and the surrounding country.

Mr. Blue was born in Moore County, North Carolina, October 16, 1871, son of Daniel Calvin and Mamie Lou (McKenzie) Blue, both natives of the same county. His father died at the age of sixty-six and his mother, aged twenty-four. Daniel C. Blue was a turpentine manufacturer in Moore and Richmond counties, had a record of service for four years in the Confederate army with the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry, was a democrat, a Mason and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

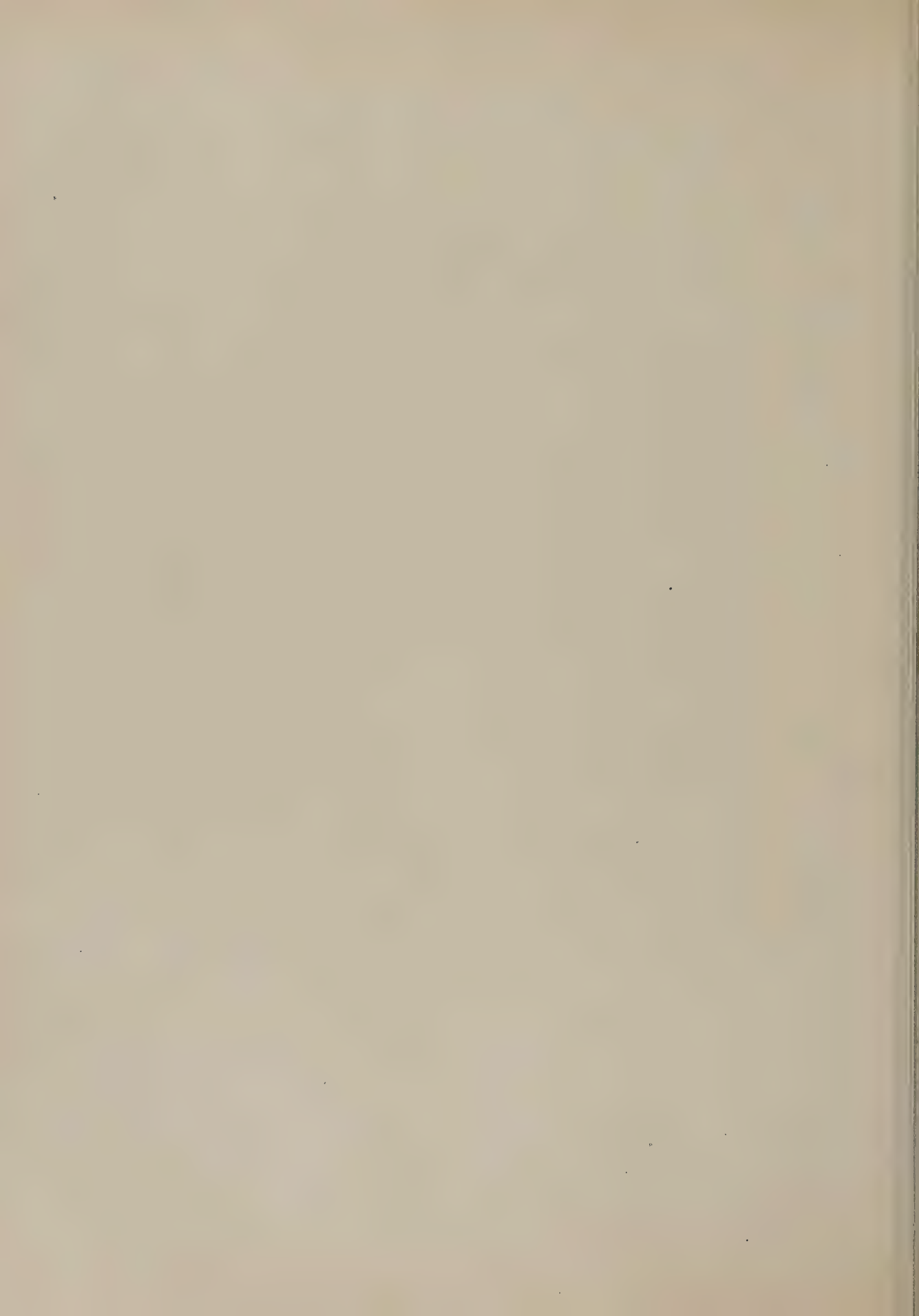
Daniel Duncan Blue had a few brief terms in public schools up to the age of thirteen, and since then has been earning his own way, and is a man properly deserving of the title of self educated and self made. Before he was twenty-one he was familiar by actual working experience with every phase of making turpentine in the pine woods. Leaving North Carolina in 1898, on borrowed money he went to Sparks, Berrien County, Georgia, working with the turpentine industry of W. J. Rogers, and was in similar business in southwestern Alabama, again in Georgia and in Citrus County, Florida, and for five years in Emmanuel County, Georgia, was manager of operations for the John R. Young Company of Savannah.

Mr. Blue in 1908 came to Louisiana, locating in Calcasieu Parish, and has been a prominent figure in the naval stores industry of this section ever since. He is manager and co-owner with the Lutch Moore Lumber Company of the Lutch Moore Turpentine Company, operating turpentine stills in Beauregard and adjacent parishes. Mr. Blue is also a director in the De Ridder First National Bank, in the Orange Investment Company, and in the Orange Grocery Company, a wholesale grocery house at Orange, Texas. He is vice-president and a director of the Orange-Cameron Land Company, a syndicate owning thousands of acres of land in Cameron Parish. Perhaps the most valuable product of this land at the present time is the fur bearing animals, thousands of which are trapped annually. Mr. Blue is a director of the De Ridder Ice Cream & Creamery Company, and of the De Ridder Sanitarium.

Every enterprise having for its object some direct or remote benefit for De Ridder of Beauregard Parish readily enlists the cooperation of Mr. Blue. He is a member of the De Ridder Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and was chairman of the building committee which erected the fine church edifice. He belongs to the Orange Country Club in Texas and to the De



J. D. Blevins



Ridder Gun Club, and is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman. His club and fraternity is his beautiful home at De Ridder. Mr. Blue is the father of a large family of children, and has taken a keen interest in the Boy Scout movement, being treasurer of the Choctaw Council of Boy Scouts for the district comprising, Allen, Beauregard and Vernon parishes.

He married at Climax, Georgia, February 12, 1901, Miss Myrtle Eugenia McMillan, who was born at McRae, Georgia. She is much interested in church and social life at De Ridder. Their eight children are D. Calvin, Mamie Louise, Sheldon S., Mary Belle, Myrtle E., Kenneth McIver, E. Inez and Daniel D., Jr.

THOMAS L. MCKINNON. As one rides luxuriously along the boulevards of the cities, or the state highways of the country, he is not liable to reflect upon the many industries to which he is giving a partial support by his use of an automobile, and yet were he and his associates to cease utilizing this modern means of transportation countless plants would close all over the country. No matter how complete a plant may be, no car is entirely manufactured there. Experience has taught that it is more economical to have the different parts made as close as possible to the source of supply, and Louisiana, whose great forests still yield an almost inexhaustible amount of the right kind of timber, is the home of many of the mills which manufacture those portions of automobiles that are made of wood. One of these modern plants entirely given over to the production of automobile spokes is that at Gilbert, owned and operated by Thomas L. McKinnon, one of the substantial manufacturers and merchants of Franklin Parish, of which he has been a resident for some years.

Thomas L. McKinnon was born on a farm near Woodville, Haywood County, Tennessee, February 6, 1881, a son of John A. and Sarah McKinnon. John A. McKinnon was a Confederate veteran and a native of Tennessee, where he died in 1894, aged sixty-three. The mother, who was born in North Carolina, survives and is living at Baton Rouge with her youngest son. John A. McKinnon was a justice of the peace, a farmer and sawmill operator. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The democratic party had in him one of its earnest supporters. Of the nine children born to him and his wife seven survive: John, who is on the old home place in Tennessee; Anton, who is employed in the railroad shops at Saginaw, Michigan; Ellis, who has a novelty store at Atlanta, Texas; Thomas L., whose name heads this review; Reverend Archie, who is a Presbyterian missionary to the Congo free states, and has been in Africa since 1912, having been educated in theological seminaries at Louisville, Kentucky and Richmond, Virginia; Frank, who is associated with Thomas L. in the mercantile end of the latter's business; Ernest, who has a position with the Union Tank Company.

Thomas L. McKinnon during his boyhood and youth attended the schools in his home neighborhood, and by the time he was fourteen years old commenced working in the sawmills owned by W. W. Campbell of Brownsville, Tennessee, with whom he continued, first as an employe and later as a partner, for fifteen years, during the latter part of that period the business being conducted as Campbell & McKinnon. The firm first manufactured wagon spokes, but later, as the demand was created, made spokes for automobiles. Leav-

ing Tennessee, Mr. McKinnon went to Bloomburg, Cass County, Texas, near Texarkana, and from there he subsequently moved to Gilbert. Upon his arrival in this city he became associated with J. A. Dill. In 1918 Mr. McKinnon commenced to operate a plant of his own, and is now furnishing spokes for Cadillac and Ford cars, his daily output for the latter being 15,000 spokes, and also to the Kelsey Wheel Company and the Hayes Wheel Company. The plant is located in the vicinity of Gilbert, while his mercantile establishment is in Gilbert proper.

In 1906 Mr. McKinnon married Miss Nannie Dill, a daughter of John Dill of Woodville, Tennessee, and they have one son, John Dill McKinnon. Mr. McKinnon is a member of Dan Gilbert Lodge Number 345, A. F. and A. M., and Winnsboro Chapter, R. A. M. Although he is among the latter arrivals at Gilbert, Mr. McKinnon is numbered among its most progressive and interested civic workers, and his enthusiasm with reference to the possibilities of this locality knows no bounds, for he has the vision and good judgment to see the opportunities which lie on every side for one who is willing to take advantage of them.

VERN J. FUNDERBURK, M. D. One of the best known families of Franklin Parish, and one which is closely allied, is that which bears the name of Funderburk. The family is particularly well known in professional circles, and a worthy representative is found in the person of Dr. Vern J. Funderburk, who is associated in practice as a physician and surgeon at Winnsboro with his brother, Joseph M. He has been located at Winnsboro since the close of his military service during the World war, and through his ability, fidelity and unflinching sympathy has gained a large practice and numerous warm and appreciative friends.

Dr. Vern J. Funderburk was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, in 1876, and is a son of Rev. N. R. and Elizabeth C. (Nolan) Funderburk, natives of Farmerville, Union Parish, now respectively seventy-six and seventy-four years of age and residents of Grayson. Reverend Funderburk, who was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, for many years was a minister of the Christian Church in Union Parish and around Farmerville and Jonesboro, where he became greatly beloved by his parishioners. He is now living in comfortable retirement, rounding out a useful and honorable career. Reverend and Mrs. Funderburk had six sons: Vern J., Joseph M., S. D., N. R., Jr., A. J. and M. M. A. J. Funderburk was educated through his own efforts and with the support of his elder brothers, Drs. V. J. and J. M., and is now principal of Franklin Parish Central High School. M. M., the youngest of the brothers, is being educated in the same way, and is now attending the Louisiana State University.

Joseph M. Funderburk was born in Union Parish and attended the public schools, following which he obtained a course at the Louisiana Preparatory Institute at Ruston. For a time he was engaged in teaching school, but eventually took up the study of medicine at Tulane University, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1919 and has since been associated in practice with his brother. While at Tulane he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps and held a commission as second lieutenant under Surgeon General Blue at New Orleans. He has various

social, business and professional connections, and is a prominent Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

Vern J. Funderburk attended the public schools, and after graduating from high school began teaching in order to secure funds to pay his way through the State Normal School. When he left that institution he resumed teaching, intending to make that his life profession, but an epidemic of measles, which caused the closing of his school, resulted in his decision to enter the medical field and he accordingly pursued a course at the University of Maryland, medical department, from which he was graduated in 1906. For the following seven years he was engaged in practice in Louisiana, but in 1912 attended the University of Illinois, graduating with the M. D. degree in 1913, and also pursued a post-graduate course, specializing in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and when he had finished his course resumed practice, this time at Monroe, Louisiana, later going to Kansas. His career was temporarily interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war, when he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, spending about two years in the service at Fort Riley, Kansas, and Fort Caswell, North Carolina, and being advanced from a first lieutenancy to the rank of captain. After his honorable discharge he settled at Winnsboro, where he has since built up a large and lucrative professional business. While he carries on a general practice, he specializes to some extent in eye, ear, nose and throat cases, and in this field has won something more than a local reputation. A progressive man in all that the term implies, he keeps fully abreast of the advancements being made in his calling, and holds membership in a number of the organizations of medicine. Fraternally he is a Chapter Mason.

In 1907 Doctor Funderburk was united in marriage with Miss Elbie E. Legan, of Franklin, Indiana, and they are the parents of three children: Vern J., Jr., Glen Edward and Beth Ellen.

LESTER SHIELDS HUCKABAY, M. D. Accepted by his associates and the public generally as one of the most capable physicians and surgeons of Red River Parish, Dr. Lester Shields Huckabay, of Harmon, is enjoying a very large practice, and he is the owner of the Harmony plantation on the Red River, one of the best cultivated rural properties in this section. He was born in Ward Three, Red River Parish, Louisiana, June 13, 1885, a son of Austin J. and Laura (Giddings) Huckabay. The former, born in Florida, died in Red River Parish February 22, 1923, when he was seventy-six years old. The latter was born in Red River Parish, where she is now living, being seventy-two years old.

Sixteen years of age when brought by his parents to Louisiana, Austin J. Huckabay was reared in this state, and enlisted from it in the Confederate army, with which he served for four years. He saw some very heavy service, being at the battle of Gettysburg, in the different campaigns in Virginia, and was also a participant of the battle of Pineville, Louisiana. For a short period he had the misfortune of being a prisoner of war. Returning home following the close of the war, he engaged in farming in Red River Parish, but subsequently moved to Coushatta in order to give his children better educational advantages. In religious faith he was a Baptist. Six children were born to him and his wife, namely: J. J., who is a farmer of Coushatta, is also associated

with J. B. Brown in merchandising; E. P., who is a farmer, is operating the homestead; Dr. A. G.; Doctor Huckabay, whose name heads this review; Laura M., who is the wife of W. W. Lofton of Delhi, Louisiana; and Emma Lou, who is the wife of O. L. Burgett.

Doctor Huckabay received his early educational training in the excellent school at Martin, and later attended the high school of Coushatta. He took his professional training in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, and was graduated therefrom in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1919 he took up post-graduate work at Tulane University. Immediately following his graduation Doctor Huckabay located at Harmon, which later developed into an oil field, and he saw the famous Marston oil well Number 1 brought in. He has charge of the practice of the Fortuna Oil Company, and carries on a general medical and surgical practice, and owns one of the leading drug stores of the city. In 1924 he served as a member of the parish police jury. Although he volunteered for service during the World war, he was ordered to remain in civil life and take care of his home practice. During the influenza epidemic he had 1,000 patients stricken with the dread disease, and out of all of them he lost but two cases, a most remarkable record. He is deputy parish coroner, and is always willing to render a public service. Some idea of his progress, which has all been achieved through his own efforts, may be gained from the fact that when a boy he worked for \$12.50 a month driving oxen in the timber.

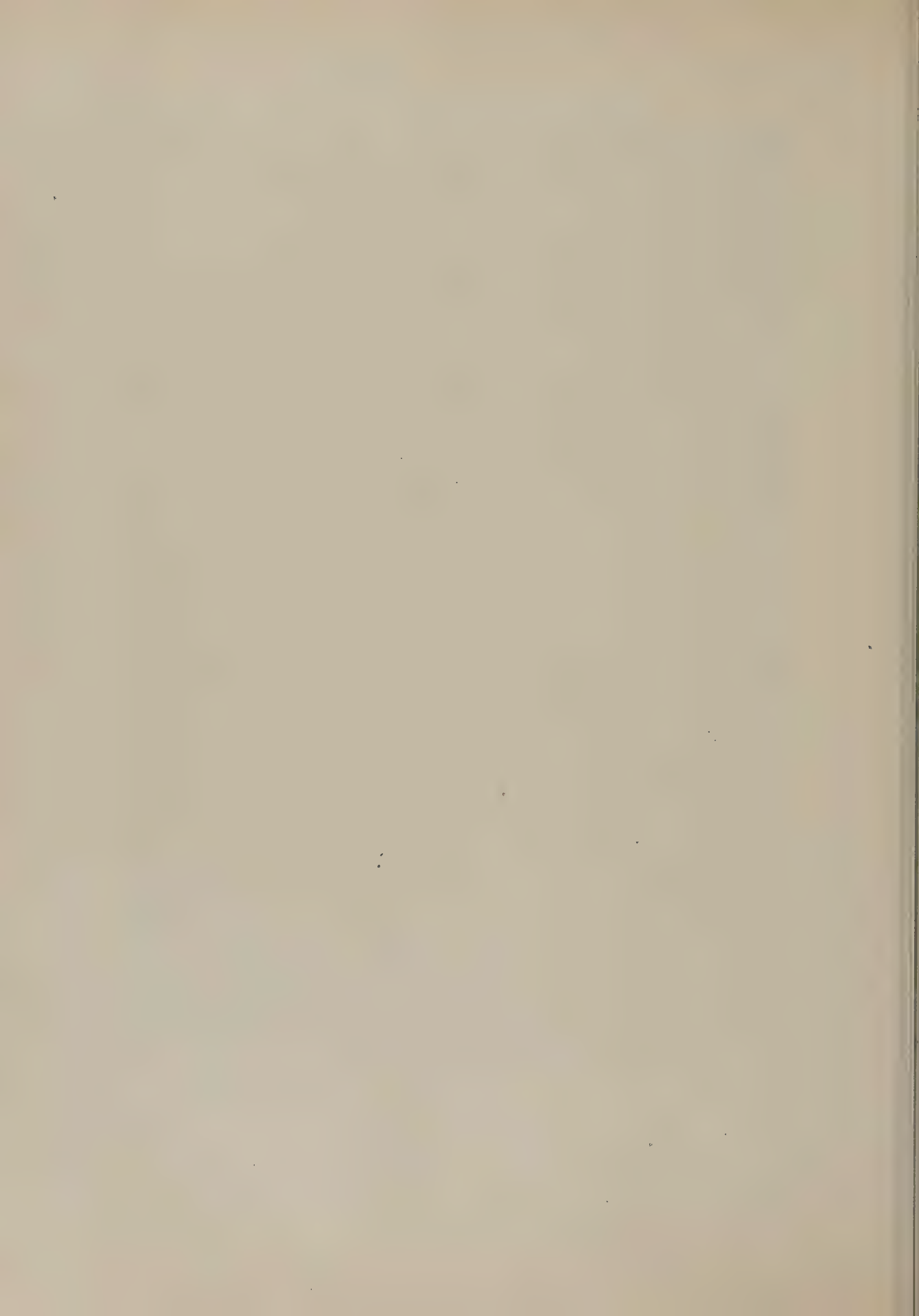
Doctor Huckabay married Miss Murt Wardlow, a daughter of J. C. Wardlow, of Red Oak, Louisiana, and they have the following children: Lester Shields, Junior, William O., James T., Anna and Helen Baker. Doctor Huckabay is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to El Karubah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a past master of Silent Brotherhood Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Coushatta, and he also belongs to Shreveport Lodge, B. P. O. E., and to the Parish, State and National Medical Societies. The Christian Church has his name on its membership roll.

NELSON LUTHER HOWER, III. Among the men of Franklin Parish who are known as self-made, few are more worthy of bearing the title than Nelson Luther Hower, III., cashier of the Franklin State Bank and Trust Company at Winnsboro. His indeed has been a career in which industry, perseverance and unswerving determination have led to success, and in which obstacles and discouragements have been overcome.

Mr. Hower was born on the Oakley plantation, half way between the present location of the towns of Wisner and Gilbert, in Franklin Parish, January 11, 1877, a son of Nelson Luther, II., and Aletha (Riser) Hower. His paternal grandfather, Nelson Luther Hower, I., was a pioneer to Louisiana from Clear Springs, Washington County, Maryland, bringing with him a number of slaves, with which he operated the Oakley plantation. He joined the Confederate army during the war between the states, and during his absence his plantation was raided by "jayhawkers," who took many valuables and also tortured a son, Gilbert Hower, by hanging for short periods, in an effort to make him divulge the hiding place of other property. Mr. Hower was at one time sheriff of Franklin Parish. He continued to be engaged in operations as a planter until his death, and the



Lester S. Heckabay M.D.



property later went into the hands of T. B. Gilbert, Sr. Nelson Luther Hower, I., married Clara Louisa Gilbert, who was a sister of Thomas B. Gilbert, I.

Nelson Luther Hower, II., was born on the Oakley plantation, where he was educated, and when still little more than a lad married Aletha Riser, who died when her son Nelson Luther, III, was only two years old. There was one other child: Mrs. R. L. Cardwell, of Pleasant, Louisiana. For his second wife Mr. Hower married Miss Kate Roberts, and they became the parents of one son; X. X., now of Wilmington, Delaware. Subsequently Mr. Hower moved to Columbia, Caldwell Parish, where he died at the age of thirty years.

At the time of his father's death Nelson Luther Hower, III, was but eleven years of age and he was taken into the home of his maternal grandmother, the widow of a Confederate soldier, Isaac Riser, who had returned from the army to die from the effects of wounds received. Mrs. Riser later became the wife of M. P. Day. Mr. Hower attended school at Cottonplant, Caldwell Parish, but his education was very limited until he was eighteen years of age. However, he kept at his studies until he was able to teach school, and secured one term at Sardis Church, Ward Six, Caldwell Parish. After his school was out he went to southern Louisiana, where he found employment on a sugar and rice plantation in St. Mary Parish, saved his money and then returned to school at Cottonplant, where his instructor was J. C. Hines. In the following summer he taught the Palestine School in Caldwell Parish, and in the fall went again into the sugar district, where he worked in a sugar house at Lafayette. When the sugar season was over he went to school again, this time at Fellowship, where his former teacher, Mr. Hines, had gone. Later he taught the Cottonplant school, where some of his former schoolmates were his students.

By this time he had accumulated a little capital and in 1899 he invested it in a cold drink stand at Columbia, but hardly had he put it on a paying basis when he was burned out and he lost everything of a material character. He had not lost his courage or determination, however, and he started immediately to recoup. For a few months he worked in a mill of the Missouri Pacific Lumber Company at Pollack, one of the Gould interests, and for sixteen months set blocks in a sawmill at Rochelle. He next taught school at the Hebert schoolhouse in Ward Eight, Caldwell Parish, until made deputy assessor of that parish under Assessor Redditt. After two years, in 1904, he was made clerk of the courts of Caldwell Parish and served in that position until 1912. While at Columbia he served as master of the Masonic Lodge, and was also chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. In 1912 Mr. Hower became the organizer of the Grayson Bank, of which he was cashier until 1917, when, on recommendation of the State Bank Examiner, he became cashier of the Franklin State Bank and Trust Company, with branches at Wisner and Baskin. A new modern banking house has just been completed at Winnsboro for the housing of this strong institution, of which T. B. Gilbert is president. Mr. Hower is recognized as a capable and conservative banker and one who has the full confidence of his associates and the bank's depositors. He is a Chapter Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. The Hower family were

originally Lutherans, but as there was no church of that denomination here at the time of their arrival they became Methodists and Mr. Hower still belongs to that faith. His wife and children, however, are Baptists.

On August 15, 1906, Ethel Rudolph, daughter of J. B. and Virginia (Blount) Rudolph, of Pleasant Hill, Alabama, became Mrs. Hower, and they have had six children: Virginia Blount, Aletha Riser, Nelson Lehman, Sadie Rudolph and Thomas Gilbert, all living; and Nelson Luther IV., who died at the age of six years.

JOHN LANE McDUFF. There are some individuals who are able to gain from their every-day surroundings full appreciation of the pleasures of existence and thus to impart to others the same feeling while carrying on the labors assigned to them. In this class is John Lane McDuff, superintendent of schools of Franklin Parish, who maintains a serene outlook on life, and who not only maintains the belief that the world is getting better, but backs up his faith by assisting to make it so.

Mr. McDuff was born February 28, 1874, on a farm in Leake County, Mississippi, and is a son of Andrew W. and Mollie (Burk) McDuff. His great-grandfather was a major in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war and a native of Scotland, and there is still in the family possession a piece of paper currency for three dollars, which was issued to the doughty major in 1777 as a month's pay. The grandfather of Mr. McDuff served in the Confederate army for four years. Andrew W. McDuff was born in 1851, in Mississippi, and during the last year of the war between the states, although only fourteen years old, managed to enlist and to see service with the Mississippi troops. In 1886 he moved to Franklin Parish, where he acquired a section of land at Chase, four miles south of Winnsboro, and there rounded out his long and honorable career in the pursuits of planting, dying in 1919, at the age of sixty-eight years. In politics he was a democrat. A real Christian gentleman, he was a great believer in the efficacy of the Sunday School, and regardless of weather each Sunday saw his children in attendance. His first wife died in 1892, the mother of the following children: Milton W., who is engaged in farming near Winnsboro; John Lane; D. P., vice president of the Walker-Howe Wholesale Grocery Company at Chase; and Maude D., deceased, wife of E. A. Huggins, who has charge of the flashlight installation for the American Telephone Company. Following the death of his first wife Mr. McDuff married Mrs. Katherine Campbell, of Mississippi, and to this union there were born the following children: Joseph C., who is engaged in farming in Franklin Parish; Imon H., postmaster and merchant at Chase; Eugene K., a farmer near Gilbert; and Ola, who died when twenty-five years of age as the wife of G. A. Newcomer, of Franklin Parish.

John Lane McDuff grew up on the home place and attended the local schools, in the meantime following farming until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In one year he raised thirteen bales of cotton and with this money entered Calhoun Institute at Calhoun, of which James B. Aswell was the head as president. He followed President Aswell to the Louisiana Preparatory Institute at Ruston and later to the State Normal, and subsequently took a post-graduate course at the latter and had other work at the Louisiana

State University, which entitled him to a degree. He possesses a lifetime certificate to hold any educational position in Louisiana. Professor McDuff first taught a one-room rural school at Bates, following which he had charge of a graded school at Chase and for three years before locating at Winnsboro was principal of the Gilbert High School. He became parish superintendent of schools in 1913, and has retained this position to the present, having discharged his duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the people of this community. At the time he became superintendent of schools Mr. McDuff had a day-long conference with Dr. H. B. Womble, president of the parish school board, at which time a plan was outlined to build high schools in each ward of the parish. This was considered a very ambitious undertaking at the time, and there were many who felt that such a result could not be attained, but it has been accomplished as outlined, and as a result Franklin Parish can boast of an excellent educational system. Mr. McDuff is entirely devoted to his profession. For a time he was associated with his brother in a mercantile venture at Chase, and although it meant greater financial returns to remain therewith, when he found it was encroaching on his school work he gave it up in favor of the latter. His hobby is the making of better men and women through proper training and education, and he believes firmly that the world is getting better and that the Eighteenth Amendment has come to stay. Politically he is a democrat. Although a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Gilbert, Mr. McDuff has taught one class at the Baptist Sunday School for the past seventeen years.

In 1901 Mr. McDuff was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Chase, daughter of Benjamin Chase. Mrs. McDuff was given a musical education at a college at Iuka, Mississippi, and for some years has been a teacher of instrumental music. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McDuff four survive: William L., a graduate of Gilbert High School, who took work at the Louisiana Preparatory Institute at Ruston, and is now employed by the Walker-Howe Wholesale Grocery Company at Chase; Laura DeLane, who has completed her high school course and is at Port Arthur College; Andrew Lester, a senior at high school; and Flora Kate.

WYLEY B. GRAYSON. Franklin Parish is essentially an agricultural region. Its magnificent plantations attest to the truth of this statement, as does also the prosperity of their owners, and, therefore, the reason is apparent for the entrance into this basic industry of so many of its most representative citizens. One of them who has achieved much, not only in the way of material things, but also in the more spiritual ones of confidence and esteem, is Wyley B. Grayson, planter and merchant of Fort Necessity.

Wyley B. Grayson was born on the old Grayson Plantation, November 18, 1866, a son of Wyley B. and Martha (Buie) Grayson, the former of whom was born in the Blue Grass district of Kentucky. In young manhood he accompanied his father, Thomas Grayson, to Louisiana, and they settled on Spanish land grants, and subsequently acquired ownership of other properties. They were men of large means, owned many slaves, with whom they cleared their land, and here Thomas Grayson died when he was about

seventy years of age, his passing occurring before the outbreak of war. Wyley B. Grayson had two sons, his namesake and Alfred M., who died in infancy.

The elder Wyley B. Grayson, father of Wyley B. Grayson of this review, died in 1870, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who was a sister of Capt. Duncan Buie, died in 1899, aged sixty-five years. Although he was bitterly opposed to the secession of the South from the Union, and made a stirring speech at Winnsboro to that effect, once the action was taken Mr. Grayson gave a loyal support to the Confederacy. In addition to being a planter he was a stockraiser as well. At the time of the creation of Franklin Parish he was a member of the police jury, and he later served as a member of the Louisiana Legislature. An active member of White Swan Methodist Episcopal Church, he was very liberal in his donations to it. Of the two sons born to him and his wife, one died in infancy. After the death of her first husband the mother was second to John L. Matthews, who died in 1894.

When he was only thirteen years old the younger Wyley B. Grayson left school, and for the subsequent four years spent his time in hunting. Going then to work, he entered upon a career of forty years as a planter and stockraiser, and now owns 2,800 acres in one plantation, to which he has always given his personal attention. In 1896 he established his mercantile business, and it, too, has proven successful. The handsome buildings, including a gin, has been erected on the plantation by him, and the entire property is thoroughly modernized in equipment and operation. For twelve years Mr. Grayson was a member of the school board, and for the past eight years he has been a member of the Tensas Levee Board.

Mr. Grayson married Mary Roach, who was born in 1869, a daughter of David and Mary Roach, and they have had eight children born to them: Wyley B. Jr., Charles Jackson, May, Lucile, Edna, Grace, Stella and Martha. All of the children have taken college degrees, for both Mr. and Mrs. Grayson have always had the determination to give their children excellent educations, and have worked hard to carry out their intentions. W. B. Grayson has charge of the store, and Charles Jackson Grayson is plantation manager, and both are athletes, the latter being proficient in tennis and the former in baseball, and during the war, while stationed at New Orleans, he was a member of the naval team. They were educated at Ruston College, and Charles J. was in the Student Army Training Camp at Ruston during the war, while W. B. was in the navy. May is the wife of Monroe Harkey, a realtor of San Antonio, Texas. She was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal School, Natchitoches. Lucile completed the course at the Louisiana State Normal School, and has taught school at Ferriday and Winnsboro and Rayville. She is the wife of Sidney Pugh, who is with the Cudahey Packing Company at Rayville, Louisiana. Edna attended the Louisiana State Normal School, and completed her training at Meridian, Mississippi. She has taught at Homer, Winnsboro and Urania, Louisiana, but is now the wife of Leon Brooks, who is with the Urania Lumber Company. Grace took the musical course at Meridian, Mississippi, and in the Cincinnati, Ohio, Conservatory of Music, and has taught music at West Monroe and Rayville, Louisiana. Stella graduated in elocution at Meridian, Mississippi, and in a literary



P. M. Taiaferro

course at the Louisiana State Normal School, and is now teaching at Houma, Louisiana. She is the wife of Henry Thibadeaux, who is connected with the Houma Bank. Martha was graduated from the Winnsboro High School, and is now a college student.

The family all belong to White Swan Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward. Mr. Grayson is a director of the Franklin State Bank and Trust Company, and has been on the board since the bank was organized. Beginning without any capital save his own ability and willingness to work, he has traveled far on the road to prosperity, and is without any question one of the best examples of the self-made man this locality furnishes. He and his wife have reared a family of fine children, and have every reason to be proud of them, for they are valuable assets to the several communities in which they are now living.

ROBERT MONROE TALIAFERRO. The increasing tendency of men learned in the profession of law to embark in activities outside their immediate sphere of professional labor is resulting in numerous advantages. This is the natural result of a vocation which equips its followers for success in more fields of action than any other money-earning medium, causing it to be justly regarded as a means, rather than an end, and as an adjunct rather than an entirety. The result is necessarily an elevation of commercial, financial and political standards, an avoidance of complications, a means of adjustment out of courts, and a general simplifying of conditions through a knowledge of underlying principles and penalties. An illustration of this modern phase of law is found in Robert Monroe Taliaferro, a leading member of the Louisiana bar, prominently known in business and financial circles of Harrisonburg, and chairman of the Catahoula Parish Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Taliaferro belongs to one of the old and honored families of his locality, whose members have been identified with the history of Louisiana in many ways for more than a century. He is a direct descendant of Zachariah Taliaferro, who came from Amherst County, Virginia, in 1813, and located on Green's Creek, Catahoula Parish, on property now owned and occupied by his great-grandson, John Steele Alexander. In addition to his farm he owned and operated a small mill and rafted timber down the bayous and river to market at New Orleans. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of one son, James Govan.

James Govan Taliaferro had reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years at the time of his death in 1876. He was a graduate of Transylvania University, of Lexington, Kentucky, and while in that state was united in marriage with Mary Williamson. He became one of the prominent men of his day, serving for many years in the capacity of parish judge, later being elevated to the Supreme bench of the state, where he served for years, and acting also as president of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1868. Originally a whig in his political sympathies, he later became an Abraham Lincoln republican, being one of the thirteen delegates to the secession convention who voted against the state leaving the Union, and making a stirring speech before that body which was never included in the minutes of the convention. As a young man he had been inclined to follow the same

life as his father, with whom he made many voyages down the river, taking timber to New Orleans, but later his inclinations turned to the law, and when he was forty years of age was admitted to the bar, later to become one of its leaders. He never professed membership in any church or religious organization, but led an honorable life and was respected and esteemed. He and his wife were the parents of a large family of children. James Govan, Jr., a graduate of Centenary College, was a soldier during the Mexican war and met his death at the storming of Chapultepec. Robert W., who died in 1884, served in the Union army for three years as a brave and resourceful soldier with a splendid military record, and in later life was, for some years postmaster at New Orleans. David W., who died in 1916, at New Orleans, although a civil engineer, did not follow that calling, but was deputy recorder for Catahoula Parish. His records were kept in such a manner that they resemble copper plate print. John Quincy Adams died when a young man. Henry Bullard, who was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death, received his education at Pineville, Louisiana, where his instructor was a well known educator and soldier, William T. Sherman. He was a cavalryman in the United States army during the Civil war and saw service at Mobile, Alabama, and in Texas and Mississippi, and following the war returned to his home and took up the study of law at the University of Louisiana. He became a well-known attorney and parish judge, was advanced to district judge, and finally declined a federal judgeship tendered him by President Garfield. He was a Christian gentleman and total abstainer, a republican in politics and a Mason in fraternal connection. His death occurred in 1919. James Govan Taliaferro left two daughters, the eldest of whom, Susan B., became the wife of Dr. John S. Alexander, who was a victim of yellow fever in 1858, his widow surviving until 1890. They had three sons: James R.; Taliaferro, a very prominent attorney of Shreveport, who died June 3, 1924; and John S. The other daughter, Elizabeth Ann Maria Beatrice, the widow of R. G. Wooton, married her former husband's brother, L. A. Wooton, of Catahoula Parish.

Robert Monroe Taliaferro was born September 13, 1882, in that part of Catahoula Parish that was cut off and became LaSalle Parish. He is a son of James G. Taliaferro, the eldest son of Robert W. Taliaferro, mentioned above as being postmaster at New Orleans. James G. Taliaferro married Sophronia E. Kirby, who was born in 1861, at Jena, Louisiana. He received his education at Soule College, New Orleans, and read law in the office of his uncle, H. B. Taliaferro, but while he was well versed in law never sought admittance to the bar. He served two terms as clerk of the courts, and was identified in many ways with parish offices. He died in 1922, October 29, and his wife, January 3, 1903, both in the faith of the Baptist Church. Mr. Taliaferro was a well known Mason, and for years held various offices in that order. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Robert Monroe, of this review; Daisy D., the wife of Dr. H. S. Holloman, of Standard, Louisiana, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; Pansy Pearl, the wife of John A. Guss, of Jonesville; James G. IV, who was drafted in the service during the World war and saw service at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and after being mustered out again joined the army, being now in charge of the United

States Base Hospital at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; and William A., who saw training at Camp Pike, with the infantry, and is now assistant cashier of the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company of Monroe, Louisiana.

Robert Monroe Taliaferro received his early education in the public schools, following which he had two years of training at the Louisiana State University. For nine months thereafter he taught in the rural schools, but gave up his work as an educator to resume his own education and May 18, 1903, was graduated from Tulane University, New Orleans. Not long thereafter, October 12, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Cecil Holloman, a daughter of H. C. Holloman, and to this union there have been born six children: Robert Alexander, Elizabeth Cecile, Henry A., John Surville, Julia Marie and Robert Monroe, Jr. Having been admitted to the bar, Mr. Taliaferro formed a law partnership with his uncle, H. B. Taliaferro, which continued until May, 1905, his next association being with Riley J. Wilson, a connection which lasted until Mr. Wilson was elevated to the district bench in 1912. For two years thereafter Mr. Taliaferro was associated with C. A. Barnett, but for the past ten years has practiced alone, his law offices being situated at Harrisonburg, the county seat of Catahoula Parish.

Mr. Taliaferro's first public office was that of deputy under his father, which gave him some legal training. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, when he served on the committee on redistributing and apportionment and the committee on taxation, equalization and exemption. He likewise has served as attorney for the police jury. Since attaining his majority he has been an ardent democrat, and at present is chairman of the Catahoula Parish Democratic Central Committee and a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. On November 4, 1924, he was elected judge of the Seventh Judicial District, Catahoula and Concordia parishes, and took oath of office December 16, 1925. He has also taken an active interest in financial matters and assisted in the organization of the Harrisonburg State Bank, of which he has been president since 1916. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star.

COLUMBUS MARION JARRELL, M. D., one of the most highly-skilled physicians of Franklin Parish, owns Crockett plantation, Crowville, which he is operating with marked success. Both as a medical man and planter Doctor Jarrell has made an excellent record, and he is rightly regarded as one of the most representative citizens of this locality.

The birth of Doctor Jarrell occurred at Columbia, Caldwell Parish, October 18, 1871. He is a son of Samuel and Martha (McDaniel) Jarrell. The Jarrells originated in North Carolina, but the McDaniels have long been associated with Mississippi, and the mother of Doctor Jarrell was born at Hazelhurst, that state. She died when Doctor Jarrell was but five years old, and he had the misfortune to lose his father a year later, being thus orphaned at an age when he sorely needed his parents. During the war between the North and the South Samuel Jarrell served as a Confederate soldier, and after the close of the war was a jeweler of Columbia, and had stock interests in Caldwell Parish. Of the seven children born to him and his wife, five are still living. Theodore is a druggist of Columbia; C. C.

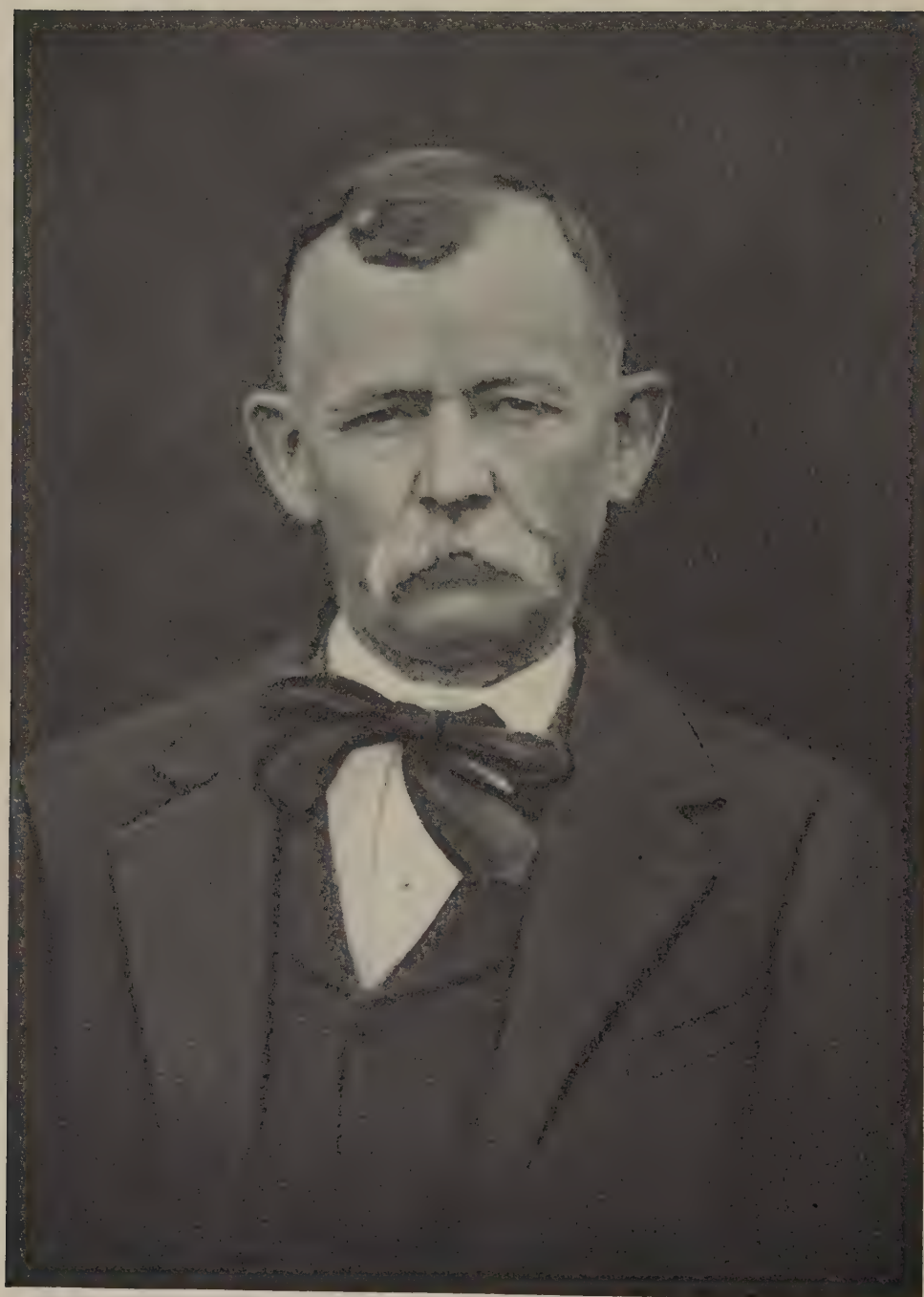
is a planter of Franklin Parish; M. Jarrell is a cotton dealer of Columbia; Doctor Jarrell; and Mrs. T. J. Dunn is a resident of Kelley, Louisiana. The other two children died in childhood. After the death of their parents the Jarrell children lived with relatives, and worked hard for all they now possess, including their educational training.

Doctor Jarrell was taken by an aunt, Mrs. Susan Whitten, but ran away from her and went to live with another relative, whose treatment was also unbearable, and once more he ran away. He worked for wages on different farms and in stores, and then began farming on shares. As he could he attended school, and as soon as he could secure the necessary certificate, began teaching school, continuing in this calling for two years. He then went into a mercantile business for himself at Columbia. So reliable did he prove himself that he was elected parish and school treasurer, and held the office for eight years. After he was married and was the father of three children Doctor Jarrell was able to take up the study of medicine at Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1907 he established himself in a general medical practice at Olla, La Salle Parish, but in 1910 came to Crowville, where he has since remained, building up a very wide and valuable connection. In 1918, following the epidemic of influenza, he did post-graduate work at Tulane University, as he wanted to study this disease, but was somewhat disappointed in his course as he found that he already knew as much as any of his instructors about its causes and prevention.

The wife of Doctor Jarrell was Miss Mattie Fletcher before her marriage, and she is a daughter of George W. Fletcher, of Winn Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Jarrell have three sons. Dr. M. F., who is a skilled dental surgeon of Alexandria, Louisiana, volunteered for service during the World war, was trained at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, was commissioned a lieutenant of the Dental Corps, and was expecting to be sent overseas when the armistice was signed. He married a daughter of Swords R. Lee, of Alexandria. G. H. and R. G., are both pharmacists, the former being located at Leesville, Louisiana, and the latter at Oak Grove, Louisiana. All of the sons are graduates of Tulane University, their father working hard to secure degrees for them, just as he did to get his own degree, and he is proud of the fact that all of them claim the same alma mater. Doctor Jarrell is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM DAVIS NOBLE, M. D. Among the younger men of medical science in Tensas Parish no one stands higher professionally or personally than Dr. William Davis Noble, physician and surgeon at Newellton, who is serving in his second term as health officer of this parish, a position of grave responsibility that he has filled ever since coming to this town.

Doctor Noble was born at Fayette, in Jefferson County, Mississippi, August 29, 1891, of an old and important family of that section. His parents were F. R. and Maggie (Cox) Noble, and he is the eldest of their family of six children, the others being: Peter, who is a contractor on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad at Fayette; Sherman, who is a druggist at Lake Providence, Louisiana; Harry, who is connected with the S.



RICHARD E. YANCEY

Hirsh Company at Fayette; and Robert and Mary, both whom are yet in school. The father of Doctor Noble died in 1915. He had long been prominent in both political and business life, serving in many local offices and for eight successive years was sheriff of Jefferson County, Mississippi. For many years he was a large contractor in horses and mules, supplying plantations, railroads and levee demands.

William Davis Noble attended the excellent public schools of his native place, and after determining upon his future career, entered Tulane University, New Orleans, where he completed his medical course and was graduated in the spring of 1912. From the beginning his profession became the young student's main interest, and during every summer vacation from his freshman year to graduation, while the majority of his fellow students were seeking rest and relaxation, he was ministering at the bedside of poor and needy sufferers in the Mississippi Charity Hospital at Vicksburg. After completing his course and leaving the University, Doctor Noble went to New York City and took post-graduate work at Bellevue Hospital and also had valuable experience in the Nursery and Child's Hospital of New York. He returned then to Mississippi and from January, 1913, until January, 1914, he filled the office of assistant surgeon at the Natchez Hospital.

Doctor Noble then established himself at Newellton, Louisiana, and has built up a wide and substantial practice that reaches throughout the parish. In many ways he has manifested his interest and good will in this community aside from professional concern. A progressive medical man and a hearty advocate of outdoor sports, he had much to do with the organization of the baseball team here and is very popular as president of the Newellton Baseball Association.

Doctor Noble married Miss Genevieve Lynch, daughter of James R. Lynch, of Newlight, Tensas Parish, and they have two children: William D., Jr., and Carolyn Lynch. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a steward. He is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Association, of the Fifth District Medical Society, of the Masonic fraternity and of the order of Knights of Pythias.

A. BONDS RATCLIFF. During the long and result-attaining career of A. Bonds Ratcliff, of St. Joseph, he has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, but principally is he known for his participation in public life as the incumbent of several official positions. For some years past he has occupied the post of clerk of court of Tensas Parish, in the discharge of the duties of which he has shown himself capable and conscientious, winning the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Ratcliff was born near the town of Liberty, Amite County, Mississippi, February 2, 1875, and is a son of W. H. and Elethie Idora (Bonds) Ratcliff. A history of the family will be found elsewhere in this work, in the review of Mr. Ratcliff's brothers, C. V. and A. B. Ratcliff. When Mr. Ratcliff was still a youth his parents moved to Adams County, Mississippi, taking up their residence one mile from Jefferson College, in order that the four sons might enjoy the privileges of attendance at that institution. Because of a dangerous epidemic of typhoid fever Jefferson College closed its term three months before Mr. Ratcliff graduated, and he did not return. Subse-

quently he passed a teacher's examination successfully, but did not follow that vocation, accepting instead a position as plantation manager on Helena plantation for Mr. Ferriday, the town of Ferriday now occupying that site. After one year Mr. Ratcliff resigned and took a position in the office of his uncle, A. N. Ratcliff, who was then assessor of Adams County, Mississippi, where he remained a year, subsequently becoming a bookkeeper for J. M. Gillespie, of Tensas Parish, with whom he remained five years. The next four and one-half years were passed as purchasing agent for the Capitol City Oil Mills at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and he then became chief deputy under Sheriff Hughes, a post which he retained nine years. In the parish election of 1916, Mr. Ratcliff was a candidate for the office of parish clerk, and in a close and exciting campaign was defeated for the office by the narrow margin of two votes by the late Joseph Curry. When Mr. Curry died, two years later, a special election was held to fill the vacancy and Mr. Ratcliff was chosen without opposition. At the next regular election, 1920, his fellow-citizens retained him in office without any opposition appearing, thus evidencing their satisfaction with his administration of the affairs of the office, and again in 1924 he was elected to this office.

In 1909 Mr. Ratcliff was united in marriage with Miss Annie Muir, daughter of Douglas Muir, and to this union there have been born four children: A. Bonds, Jr., Wallace Vernon, Carolyn Ann and Russell Young. Mr. Ratcliff has been a member of the town council and in various ways has assisted the community in its progress and development. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at St. Joseph, as long as that lodge was in existence, and now belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Natchez, Mississippi. With his family he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

S. RICHARD YANCEY. Among the citizens of Catahoula Parish who are contributing to the welfare of their various communities, one who has made himself well known by reason of his long and honorable connection with mercantile affairs is S. Richard Yancey, the proprietor of a prosperous mercantile enterprise at Sicily Island. During the greater part of his career, ever since the completion of his education, he has been identified with matters pertaining to the handling of merchandise, although he also had an experience as a stockman, and his progress has been consistent and attended by success.

Mr. Yancey was born at Jonesville, Louisiana, and is a son of Richard Edwin (Captain Dick) and Josephine (Swayze) Yancey. His grandfather was Rev. E. W. Yancey, who came from Tennessee, and who was an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but would never accept emoluments for his ministerial work. He was twice married and the father of a large number of children. Richard Edwin Yancey was born at Summerville, Louisiana, in 1843, and had few advantages in his youth, as he was one of a large family in modest circumstances. However, he managed to pick up an education, and for a short time taught at Aimwell, Catahoula Parish. Previously he secured employment at the Meyers store at Harrisonburg, where his duties included sweeping out the store, waiting on customers and keeping the books. He was a man of small stat-

ure, weighing but 125 pounds and standing five feet, seven inches, but was possessed of remarkable courage, and when the war between the states came on enlisted in the Confederate army and served six months. When his military services were over he became a merchant on the Black River, fifteen miles below Jonesville, and also operated small boats on the Tensas and Little rivers, making connections with the larger boats in the New Orleans trade. In 1872 he moved to what was then Troy's Point, where he built the first store at the place, the name of which was subsequently changed to Troyville, and finally to Jonesville, where he remained in business until his death, February 7, 1907. Captain Dick, as he was affectionately known by a host of friends, was a Mason at Jonesville. He was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the parish for many years, but the only public office which he would accept was that of member of the levee board. He was possessed of some planting interests. His wife, Josephine, who was a daughter of Benjamin Swayze, died in 1910, when sixty-one years of age. The Swayze family was an old and prominent Southern family, having early settled at Woodville, Mississippi. Benjamin Swayze became a prosperous farmer near Manifest, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, and in the Civil war he served in the Confederacy as a soldier in Logan's Battalion, upon his retirement from which one of his sons took his place therein. His son William sacrificed his life in the cause of the Confederacy, as he was killed in battle. The son Benjamin, who took his father's place in Logan's Battalion, attained to the venerable age of seventy-five years, and was a resident of Catahoula Parish at the time of his death. Joseph Swayze, a younger son of the family, died in 1910, at the age of sixty years. James, a planter and stockman, died at the age of forty years. Jedediah resides in Baton Rouge and is a steamboat man on tributaries of the Mississippi River. Alice is the wife of Bruce Hodges, of Jonesville, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey were the parents of ten children, of whom four survive: S. Richard; Levia, the wife of Dr. E. R. Yancey, of Monroe, Louisiana; C. W. and F. S. Eloise, who was the wife of J. H. Morrison, district attorney at New Roads, Louisiana, left two children: Virginia, the wife of William Seibert, of New Roads; and J. H., Jr., a student at the Louisiana State University. The other children of Captain Dick and Josephine Yancey died young.

S. Richard Yancey went to the public schools at Jena and Harrisonburg and the Boys' High School at New Orleans, where his teacher in history was H. E. Chambers, the well-known author. He practically grew up in his father's store, where he was associated with the elder man and his brothers until the time of their father's death, in 1907, when he became a stockman at Highland, on the Tensas River. During the following five years he bought, sold and shipped stock, with some measure of success, but eventually answered the call of the business in which he had been reared, and in 1912, in association with his brother, F. S. Yancey, opened a store at Sicily Island. In 1924 he became sole owner of this establishment, which, conducted along modern lines, is proving a profitable enterprise with a large patronage. Mr. Yancey is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Sicily Island, and is accounted one of the substantial men of his community. From 1905 until 1908 he was a member of the

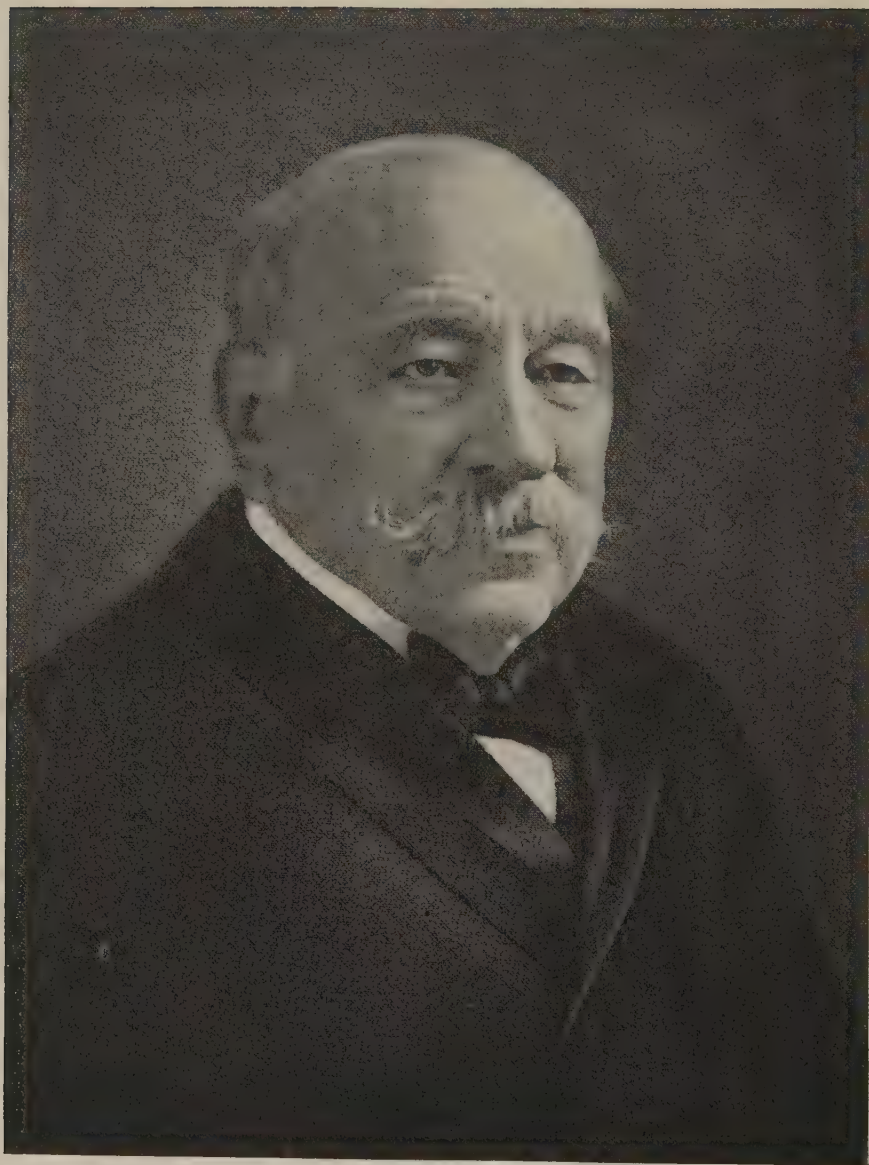
police jury. In politics he maintains a non-partisan stand.

On February 6, 1907, Mr. Yancey was united in marriage with Miss Laura Wood, daughter of Gillam Wood, of Tensas Parish, and they have four children: Richard, Clarence, Fred and Eloise. Mrs. Yancey and the children belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY B. WOMBLE, M. D., president of the Franklin Parish Farm Bureau, president of the Gilbert State Bank, ex-president of the Franklin Parish School Board, is one of the leading citizens and experienced medical men of this part of Louisiana, and one whose time and efforts are gladly given to public movements of constructive value. He was born at Winnsboro, Louisiana, June 9, 1878, a son of John W. and Laulu (Buie) Womble.

The Womble, Osborn and Ward families were early settlers on Bayou Mason, to which region the paternal grandfather of Doctor Womble came from North Carolina. He was either born in that state or Virginia, and during the war served in the Confederate army. John W. Womble was born on Mason Bayou, in 1850, and died in November, 1923. After he had attended the local schools he became a student of the Louisiana State University, then located at Homer, and Colonel Nicholson was president of that institution of learning. Following the completion of his studies John W. Womble became a school-teacher, and was engaged in following that calling when he was elected sheriff of Franklin Parish, which office he continued to fill for the succeeding twenty years. When he left that office he was elected parish assessor, and as he was well acquainted with the actual value of the lands he was the first assessor who was able to increase the land appraisements to a \$1,000,000. Still later he was made president of the parish school board, on which he represented Ward Seven, and it is a remarkable fact that for two years of the period that his father was on the board Doctor Womble was representing Ward Two on the same body, and he succeeded his father as president, and served in that capacity for twelve years. John W. Womble and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belonged to Winnsboro Lodge, A. F. and A. M., which he served as worshipful master, and he was also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Laulu Buie was born in the Prairie district or western part of what is now Franklin Parish, a daughter of Capt. Duncan Buie, and sister of the late Duncan Buie, Junior, whose death occurred recently. Captain Buie was a Confederate veteran, and a prominent citizen who served as a member of the State Assembly and as sheriff of the parish. As the Buie family was one of the pioneer ones of the western part of the parish, as the Wombles were of the eastern portion, the marriage of these young people drew the two sections closer together. Duncan Buie, Junior, also served in the State Assembly. Mrs. Womble died a short time before her husband. They had five children, namely: Doctor Womble, who is the eldest; Mrs. Frank Purvis, of Rayville, Louisiana; John O., who is a salesman for Baker & McDowell of Natchez, Mississippi; Jesse W., who is associated with the Franklin Bank & Trust Company; and Neil D., who is postmaster of Winnsboro. He was in the transport service of the navy during the World war, and made a number of trips across the Atlantic.



Jos. A. Preaux

Doctor Womble attended the schools of Winnsboro, and then entered the Louisiana State University, but left it in his junior year to enter the medical department of the University of Louisville. After a year there he became a student of Columbia Medical College, Washington City, but after two years in that institution, returned to the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

While still a medical student Doctor Womble married, in 1900, Miss Ida Gilbert, a daughter of Thomas B. Gilbert, Senior, and sister of Thomas B. Gilbert, Junior. Mrs. Womble was educated at the State Normal School, Natchitoches, Louisiana, and was a teacher at Sicily Island, Louisiana, prior to her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Womble have a son, Henry B., Junior.

After his graduation Doctor Womble entered upon the practice of his profession at Gilbert, where he has since remained, building up a large and valuable connection, and winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he is associated. When this country entered the World war Doctor Womble volunteered for service in the Medical Reserves, received his certificate, but was not called into the service.

During recent years Doctor Womble has given considerable attention to the operation of his three plantations, and when the Franklin Parish Farm Bureau was organized he was made its president, and still holds that office. Since the organization of the Gilbert State Bank he has been its president. While he was president of the school board he took an active part in the movement which resulted in the erection of a substantial brick school building in each ward of the parish. When this was accomplished he resigned from the office he had filled so capably for a dozen years. His religious home is the Methodist Church, and his name is on its membership rolls. Doctor Womble belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, the latter of Winnsboro, and he is a member of the State Central Committee of the democratic party. A man of large interests, he has been able to extend his influence over a wide territory, and accomplish much that might have been beyond the powers of a man of less ability and a narrower vision.

HON. JOSEPH A. BREAUX, still maintains a law office in New Orleans, in the Whitney Central Bank Building. Ten years ago, when he retired from the Supreme Bench of the State, a New Orleans paper said editorially:

"Few prominent men of the State have played so long or so prominent a part in the affairs, public and private, as judge, lawyer, soldier and citizen. Judge Breaux is a native of the state, of an old and distinguished family nearly two centuries domiciled in Louisiana, in colony, territory and state. One of the oldest graduates of the University of Louisiana and Georgetown College; one of the lasting links between the bar of today and the bar of ante-bellum times, which ranks so high in public estimation throughout the Union and the world. He has been active since then in every progressive movement of his section, in business and financial enterprises, in the development and prosperity of the state, performing fully and honorably all his civil and political duties. He has labored to preserve the best traditions and history of the state, and there is no better authority on those subjects than he who has seen and

known all the great Louisianians for many years."

Judge Breaux was born in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, February 18, 1838, son of John B. and Margaret (Walsh) Breaux, both natives of Louisiana, his father having spent his life as a planter. Of their five children only two survive: Judge Breaux and his brother, John E., a retired resident of Biloxi, Mississippi. Joseph A. Breaux was educated in the University of Louisiana and Georgetown College, in Kentucky; graduated in law in 1859 and was admitted to practice, and for a short time did the work of a country lawyer. His professional career was interrupted when the war came on, and he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army, serving four years and coming out with the rank of captain. He participated in a number of battles in his home state and elsewhere, and once was slightly wounded. The close of the war found him penniless, and he engaged in law practice at Lafayette and afterward at New Iberia. He was soon made president of the School Board of Iberia Parish. He carried on a very successful private law practice at New Iberia from 1868 to 1890, in which latter year he removed to New Orleans. In 1888 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction for Louisiana, and while in that office prepared the bill subsequently passed by the Legislature for remodeling the school laws of Louisiana. In 1889 he published a compilation of the school laws of Louisiana, together with court decisions relating to these laws.

On April 24, 1890, he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and served on the Supreme Bench twenty-four years before retiring. The last ten years, beginning in 1904, he was chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Breaux has been successful in his private business affairs. He was president of the New Iberia National Bank, having held that office continuously since 1887 until 1924, and also owns a large amount of city and other properties.

Judge Breaux is attorney for several large companies and corporations. He is a director of the Union Indemnity Company and other corporations in New Orleans. He is president of the Board of Curators of the Louisiana Museum and is president of the Louisiana Historical Association.

He married, in 1861, Miss Eugenia Mille, daughter of Thomas Mille, who was a Louisiana planter and business man, and one of the leaders in the agricultural reconstruction and development that meant much to the permanent prosperity of the state in the years following the Civil war.

HON. PORTEUS RICHARD BURKE, a member of the bar of New Iberia, was born August 30, 1875, at New Iberia, and is a son of James Lee and Pamela (Cannon) Burke. Mr. Burke is a brother of the Hon. Walter James Burke, who likewise is a member of the New Iberia bar, a sketch of whom is herein published.

Porteus R. Burke attended the public schools of New Iberia, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1892. He then took a two-year academic course at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and a one-year academic course at Tulane University, following which he entered the law department of the latter institution, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1897. He is a member of Psi Chapter of Tulane University of the Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Burke was admitted to the bar in June, 1897, and at once began practice at New Iberia.

Mr. Burke is one of the well-known democrats of Iberia Parish, which he represented in the House of Representatives from 1900 to 1904 during the administration of Governor W. H. Heard. He is in his religion a Unitarian, and a member of Aurora Lodge No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons; Girard Hope Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; New Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias, and the Louisiana State Bar Association. During the World war he was chairman of the legal advisory board of the Parish of Iberia.

On March 8, 1900, at New Iberia, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Hine, a daughter of Charles P. and Cornelia (Gates) Hine, both now deceased. Mr. Hine was for many years an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Mrs. Burke is a granddaughter on the maternal side of the late Judge F. L. Gates, who was district judge in this section of Louisiana for many years. She is a graduate of Belle Haven College, Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have one daughter, Nina, a graduate of St. Mary's College, Raleigh, North Carolina, who resides with her parents.

HON. FREMONT GOODWINE. The old English names representing good, strong, sturdy stock that early became known in Colonial settlements on the Atlantic coast of America have in many cases prevailed to the present day and belong to the best citizenship of widely separated states of the Union. Thus to Indiana Louisiana owes the distinctive old English name of Goodwine, in the person of Hon. Fremont Goodwine, long distinguished in his native state and for some years past a prominent and substantial citizen of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, where he is owner and proprietor of an extensive body of valuable land long known as Oneonta plantation.

Mr. Goodwine was born on his father's farm near West Lebanon, in Warren County, Indiana, May 7, 1857, son of James and Sophia (Buckley) Goodwine, with old and substantial family connections in that section. He was the last born in a family of twelve children, and three of his brothers were soldiers in the Federal army during the Civil war: John J., who lost his life at Savannah, served under Sherman in the march to the sea, and William H. participated in many serious conflicts on Virginia soil. Frank served through the war in the Thirty-third Indiana Regiment.

Until he was twelve years old Mr. Goodwine attended the district schools, where he soon showed educational proficiency, and, as his father was a prosperous farmer, the lad saw no reason why he should not cherish an ambition to attend college. His father, however, was not easily brought to this view, his argument being that he had prospered exceedingly himself and had brought up his other sons without collegiate training and that young Fremont would make just as good a farmer without it. The truth, was however, that Fremont desired to be much more than a good farmer, and it took all the persuasion of his devoted mother to bring about a satisfactory decision. He was seventeen years old when he completed his high school course at West Lebanon, following which he entered the now famous institution, Purdue University, being one of the fifty first year students there, and remained for three years.

In the meanwhile Mr. Goodwine had been trained in farm work also by his capable father, and it may be remarked that at no time during

his busy years in the educational field and in public life has he been entirely detached from farming interests. After he became of legal age he accepted a position as station agent at West Lebanon, with salary of twenty-five dollars a month, but before he had long tested its inadequacy he secured a rural school to teach, with salary of forty dollars a month. Two years later he became principal of the West Lebanon schools, with a salary of sixty dollars a month and some political opportunity, of which he took advantage as a candidate for county superintendent. He was defeated by a small margin at this election, but at the subsequent one was elected and served for the next six years as county superintendent of the schools of Warren County, during this period being a resident of Williamsport, the county seat of Warren County, and of this city he has many pleasant memories and mementoes. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since early manhood and was particularly active in the church and Sunday school in Williamsport, and in his fine library at Oneonta plantation none of his rarest volumes are more highly prized than the set of Shakespeare presented him by his Williamsport Sunday school class.

After retiring from the educational field Mr. Goodwine became more active in state politics, and in the succeeding political campaign was elected to the State Senate of Indiana, representing Warren and Fountain counties. Benton County was afterward added to his district, and through re-election he served continuously as state senator for the next twelve years, in 1906 being elected president pro tem. of the Senate. During this long period of public service, Senator Goodwine made it his business to become personally acquainted with conditions relating to many of the state institutions, and largely through his efforts and thorough investigations legislative measures came about corrective of abuses and beneficial to the public. During the greater part of this time he served as chairman of the State Institution Visiting Board. In 1908 Senator Goodwine was brought forward by his party as a candidate for lieutenant-governor on the ticket with Hon. James E. Watson. This was not a year of republican success in Indiana, Mr. Watson being defeated by 12,000 and Senator Goodwine by 1,200 votes. In 1904 Senator Goodwine was appointed a member of the St. Louis Exposition Commission from Indiana, and had charge of the educational exhibit.

Senator Goodwine acquired Oneonta plantation in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, in 1909, in which year he removed with his family to Natchez, Mississippi, where he resided until 1911, when he came to establish his permanent home in Louisiana. He has made land a lifetime study and has bought and sold land in Texas and Colorado and also in Canada, but no estate has given him so much satisfaction as Oneonta plantation, the old Indian name that means free land in translation. He has 2,500 acres in this tract and is interested in diversified farming.

Senator Goodwine married first, in 1878, Miss Ella Walker, of West Lebanon, Indiana, where she was an acceptable teacher in the public schools. Mrs. Goodwine died in 1888, leaving one daughter, Gladys. The latter is a graduate of Lake Forest Seminary, Illinois, and the wife of Edwin H. Biggs, postmaster at Saint Joseph, Louisiana. Senator Goodwine subsequently married Miss Mary J. Moore, who was born at Green Hill, Warren County, Indiana, and they have had two daughters: Genevieve, who died when ten years



Geo. Soule

old, and Marjorie, a graduate of Oxford College, Ohio, and also a graduate in music, who is the wife of William Edward Scull in the employ of the Seaboard Airline Railroad Company at Wilmington, North Carolina. Senator Goodwine's family, like himself, are all active in the Presbyterian Church and in the various uplifting welfare movements of the times.

Senator Goodwine may almost be said to have been born and nurtured in the republican party. Named in honor of one of its heroic leaders at the time of his birth, John C. Fremont, he has never wavered in his allegiance and, although in the minority, is one of the twelve republican voters registered in Tensas Parish, in which he is a member of the Republican Executive Committee. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a Shriner, taking his master's degree at West Lebanon and the Chapter at Attica, Indiana. He belongs to Murat Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis.

GEORGE SOULÉ. Soulé College at New Orleans is one of not more than a dozen schools for commercial training, founded and maintained by private initiative, that have achieved the dignity and scope of success to be considered national institutions in an educational way. Many hundreds of successful men in business and the professions all over the South, refer with proper measure of pride, to Soulé College as the source of some of their early training and education.

As a school, it is a splendid monument to the veteran educator and citizen, George Soulé, now ninety-one years of age, who long since retired from the heavy responsibilities of managing the school, and has been fortunate in having two able successors in his sons, Edward E. and Albert Lee, who have continued the management of the college.

George Soulé was born at Barrington, Yates County, New York, May 14, 1834, son of Ebenezer G. and Cornelia Elizabeth (Hogeboom) Soulé, natives of Windham, Greene County, New York, where his father was born in 1805 and his mother in 1813. His mother was of old Knickerbocker ancestry. His father was a descendant of George Soulé who came to Massachusetts at the time of the pilgrim colony in 1620. His great-grandfather, George Soulé, was a Connecticut volunteer in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in 1775 in Colonel Waterbury's Fifth Connecticut Regiment. This Revolutionary patriot married Mary Bush. Their son, George Soulé, was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1770, and on October 26, 1796, married Mary Bergh in Dutchess County. From there they moved to Greene and then to Yates County, New York, and finally he went out to live with a son in Michigan, where he died in 1862 at the age of ninety-two. Ebenezer Soulé was a farmer in Yates County, New York, until his death in 1838. At that time the subject of this sketch was four years of age. In 1842, the boy accompanied his mother, who had married William H. Babcock, of De Kalb County, Illinois, where he spent his early years on a farm. He graduated in 1853 from the Sycamore Academy at Sycamore, Illinois, studied medicine at St. Louis in the McDowell Medical College and also studied law and the commercial sciences in the Jones Business College of that city, graduating in 1856. While he never practiced medicine, he was for some years lecturer on physiology and hygiene in Soulé College.

He located in New Orleans, November 8, 1856, establishing the Soulé Commercial College and Literary Institute. At that time training in com-

mercial arts and technical vocations had no status in the United States, therefore Dr. Soulé was a pioneer in an educational work that has since encroached upon the curriculum of even the oldest and most conservative institutions of learning.

The school was closed for several years during the war when its head was in the Confederate army. In 1862 he went to the front as captain of Company A, Crescent Regiment of Louisiana volunteers, commanded by Colonel Marshall J. Smith. He was in the army of Tennessee and in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was wounded and captured on the second day of the Battle of Shiloh, April 7, 1862. After imprisonment on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, he was exchanged at Vicksburg in September, 1862, and at the reorganization of the Crescent regiment, a little later, he was made major, and on October 27, 1862, succeeded to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was in the engagement on the Bayou Teche at Berwick Bay, Bisland, and others in Louisiana until November, 1862, when his regiment was united with the Confederate guard, Response Battalion and the Eighteenth Battalion to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment. Later he was appointed by General Kirby Smith as chief of the Labor Bureau District of Western Louisiana, serving there until June 9, 1865, when paroled.

Returning to New Orleans, he found his school property destroyed or confiscated. He resumed his chosen work however and soon saw his life's ambition realized in a firm foundation of a private school of the highest grade, designed to teach practical education. Soulé College, during its existence, has enrolled over forty thousand students.

In recognition of his work, Tulane University, on June 5, 1918, bestowed upon Colonel Soulé the honorary degree LL.D. He is also an author and lecturer. Some of his published works being: Soulé's Philosophic Practical Mathematics, the eighth edition of which was published in 1924; Analytic and Philosophic Commercial and Exchange Calculator, published in 1872; Contractions in Numbers, published in 1873; Intermediate Philosophic Arithmetic, the third edition published in 1921; New Science and Practice of Accounts, eleventh edition published in 1924; Gems of Business Problems, published in 1885; Manual of Accounting, in 1892; Partnership Settlements, published in 1893.

He is a member of many learned societies, including the National Educational Association; was former president of the Business Educators' Association of America; member of the Chartered Accounts of New Orleans; Institute of Accounts of New York; National Geographic Society; Southern Sociological Congress; Shakespeare Club, and for many years was prominent in the New Orleans Rex Carnival Association, being chosen King of the Carnival in 1887. He is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Louisiana; member of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States; honorary Sovereign Grand Inspector General, thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite, and belongs to all the subordinate bodies of Masonry and the Shrine.

On September 6, 1860, he married Miss Mary Jane Reynolds, daughter of Jonathan and Mary E. (Cleveland) Reynolds, her parents having been at one time residents of New Orleans. Dr. and Mrs. Soulé celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1910, and she died in 1918. Of their nine children, three died in early childhood, those

growing to mature years, being Albert Lee, Edward Everett, Mary Elizabeth, Frank, Robert Spencer, and Lilly Cornelia. The four sons graduated from Soule College, and from Cornell University and three of the sons are also graduates of the Tulane University Law School.

In 1922, Albert Lee and Edward E. acquired the Eustis mansion at 1410 Jackson Avenue in New Orleans, and this attractive property is now the present site of Soule College. This institution, as a business, is conducted by the partnership of George Soule & Sons, of which George Soule is the president, Edward is treasurer and Albert Lee, secretary. Both of these sons are married. Albert Lee married Anna S. Cooper of New Orleans and the seven children born to their marriage were: Levin Cooper, Anna Lee, George III, Albert Lee Jr., Ruth Warren, Covert Aiken and Mary Beatrice. Edward E. Soule married Miss Anna Standart Esty of Ithaca, New York, and they have one son, William Esty Soule.

HON. WILLIAM THOMAS BELL. In the person of Hon. William Thomas Bell the thriving and enterprising little community of Baskin, in Franklin Parish, has a citizen of ability and a planter and stockman whose interests are large and important. Mr. Bell has never been a politician in the generally accepted meaning of the term, but since having received the unsolicited election to the office of mayor at the last voting of his fellow-citizens, has extended every effort to give the community a progressive and constructive administration.

Mayor Bell was born near Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, November 23, 1869, and is a son of Wilton Atwell and Betty H. (Broadus) Bell. His father was born in Henrico County, Virginia, and his mother in Hanover County in the same state. Wilton Atwell Bell was reared in a family that owned broad acres and many slaves, and had been educated gently, being unused to hard work of any kind. When he received his patrimony he invested it all in a mercantile business at Richmond, and when the building was destroyed he found himself bankrupt. Discouraged with conditions in his native state, he removed with his young wife to Louisiana and settled in the wilds of Franklin Parish. These gently-reared people faced many hardships, as they were not physically or mentally equipped for the life in which they found themselves, but fought bravely to secure a new foothold. When the war between the states came on Mr. Bell enlisted in the Confederate army, and during his service saw much heavy fighting in his native state of Virginia. Eventually he was captured and nearly starved to death in a northern prison. In the meantime the young wife had been left at home to care as she could for the children, and the hardships which she underwent at that time doubtless hastened her death, which occurred when she was fifty-two years old. Mr. Bell became a planter, and was prominent locally, at one time being called to the office of sheriff. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death, in 1890. Both he and his wife were Baptists and were the parents of a large family, among whom were: Mattie, the wife of Robert M. Baskin, a planter near Baskin; Jeanette, the wife of Dan Chapman, of Archibald, Richland Parish; William Thomas, is the subject of this review; Joseph, who died at the age of twenty years, while attending school; Martha, who died when twenty one years of age; Lela,

deceased, who became the wife of Robert Archibald; and Beulah, deceased, who became the wife of B. F. Hair.

William Thomas Bell's educational training consisted of a few terms of attendance at the only school then in Franklin Parish, and when he was only eighteen years of age he began to farm on the old place on Turkey Creek, where his father had entered some land at the time of his arrival, later adding to it by purchase. He not only supported himself at this time, but three sisters as well, and carried on his labors with such success that he was soon adding to the acreage and improvements. He has always been a planter and for some years has bought and sold cattle with much success, having built up a large business in this direction from the time that he rode the woods after stock to the present day of modern conditions. Since young manhood he has operated a cotton gin, at first on the old home place and at present at Baskin. While he has never aspired to office, at the last election his fellow-citizens elected him mayor, without solicitation or wish on his part, and he has filled this office capably. Mr. Bell is a Presbyterian and an elder in the church, and is a Mason, with membership at Winnsboro.

When still a young man, supporting his sisters, Mr. Bell assumed the added responsibility of matrimony, when he was united with Miss Maggie Baskin, a daughter of Orrin Baskin, one of four brothers in the Confederate service during the war between the states. Mrs. Bell died in 1915, having been the mother of eleven children, of whom eight survive: Wilton, who was a student at Tulane University when he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was in the transport service twenty-two months, making nine trips overseas, and is now a pharmacist at Baskin; Emmett, who is engaged in building at Delhi; Willine, the wife of Lester Cummins, a planter of Baskin; Thomas, Anna, Isadore and Patsy, who resides at home; John, who died at the age of seven years; and Robert. Two children died in infancy. In 1917 Mr. Bell married Mrs. Mary Ann Miller, daughter of M. F. Edwards, of Marion, Louisiana, and they have three children: Marion, Jocollie and Wade Atwell. Mrs. Bell is a member and active in the work of the Baptist Church.

CHARLES B. TUCKER. It is a remarkable fact that many of the most substantial citizens today are the men who began their battle of life without the aid of wealth or family prestige, and carried on because of their own ability and tenacious resolve to let nothing interfere with their progress. It little matters what line they have followed, for with such characteristics such men are certain of success, and this is the case with Charles B. Tucker, a prosperous planter and bank director of Franklin Parish, whose fine rural property is located one mile west of Gilbert. In recognition of his capabilities his fellow citizens have elected him a member of the parish police jury, and in this office he is safeguarding the interests of his constituents and rendering a most valuable service to the parish at large.

Charles B. Tucker was born in Murray County, northern Georgia, February 22, 1872, a son of James P. and Emma (Mauldin) Tucker. A farmer in Georgia, James P. Tucker continued his agricultural operations after moving to Louisiana, where he owned land at Crawville, Franklin Parish, on Bayou Mason. While a resident of Murray



J. Blackman

County he served for one term as sheriff, and he was highly esteemed both in Georgia and Louisiana. Fraternally he was a Mason. In political faith he was a democrat. There were two sons born to him and his wife, but Robert died when he was eighteen years old, so that Charles B. Tucker is the only survivor. The father died in 1894, when he was forty-two years old, the mother having already passed away.

Prior to the family migration from Georgia Charles B. Tucker had attended school, and he completed a district-school education in Franklin Parish. Until the death of his father the young man worked with him, after which he became plantation manager and storekeeper for R. M. Ward on Bayou Mason. Still later he was engaged with the Gilbert Merchandise Company, and from that position went into the employ of D. C. Gilbert as cashier, and remained with him for three years in that capacity.

Mr. Tucker, however, is a son of the soil, and all of his tastes have always been for an agricultural life, and therefore as soon as he could afford to do so he purchased the land on which he now resides. At that time it was but a wilderness, covered with heavy timber, but during the twelve years he has been its owner he has developed this property into a valuable plantation, and is now raising large quantities of cotton, corn, Hampshire hogs and Holstein cattle. For one year, during the administration of J. Y. Sanders, he served as game warden, and he was a member of the school board during the period when the beautiful Gilbert High School was erected. For many years Mr. Tucker has been an advocate of good roads, and during a long period has had supervision of the building of them in his locality. In 1924 he was elected a member of the police jury of Franklin Parish.

In 1900 Mr. Tucker married Miss Katie Osborn, a daughter of I. S. Osborn, at Winnsboro, and they have five living children: William G., who is in the United States navy; Marie, who is at home; John Curtis; Beverly and Audrey. The Osborn family settled on Bayo Mason in 1812, and are consequently one of the old ones of Franklin Parish. Mr. Tucker and his family are Baptists. He is a director of the Gilbert State Bank, and he has other interests at Gilbert and throughout the parish. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias. A hard-working man and good citizen, Mr. Tucker stands very high in public esteem, and has won, through honorable means, his present prosperity.

JOHN C. LINDSAY, manager of the Wilsonia plantation at St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, a property acquired in 1919 by himself and Joseph T. Curry, and which they named in honor of President Wilson, is a Louisiana planter and business man, whose record has some interesting characteristics. From youth up he has been a worker, started life without capital, and his habit of saving was put into practice in boyhood and has been one of the factors in his success.

Mr. Lindsay is of Scotch ancestry and was born November 26, 1867, fourteen miles east of Natchez, in Adams County, Mississippi. His father, George W. Lindsay, came south before the war from Steubenville, Ohio. One of his brothers rose to the rank of colonel in the Union army. George W. Lindsay joined heartily with the Southern cause when the war broke out,

served four years as a Confederate soldier, became captain of a company, and was interested in his comrades after the war, attending all the reunions. He was laid to rest with all the honors paid to an old soldier in 1918, at the age of seventy-five. His active career was spent as a cotton planter, and he never sought any public office. His wife was Mary Thorne, a native of Mississippi, who died in 1914, at the age of sixty-eight. They were active Methodists. Their family consisted of five children: John C.; Elizabeth, who married C. T. Bauer and both are now deceased; Dan Ashford, who was manager of the Backland plantation in Tensas Parish and is now deceased; Georgianna, wife of A. P. Stewart, of Natchez, Mississippi; and George W., a plantation manager in Washington County, Mississippi.

John C. Lindsay grew up in Adams County, Mississippi, and his education depended upon the few and the irregular terms of school conducted in that day. On May 26, 1886, when he was nineteen years of age, he went to work in the plantation store of the Morville plantation in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, and thereafter for twenty-three years he was a salaried man, until in 1919 he purchased the Wilsonia plantation. During 1886-87 he was in Concordia Parish, was with a store at Palmetto, Mississippi, in 1888-89, from 1890 to 1893, inclusive, was manager of the Morville plantation, from 1894 to 1900 was manager of the Viamede plantation, and after that until 1919 was manager of the Mound plantation. Mr. Lindsay, with Joseph T. Curry, bought the Wilsonia plantation at peak prices, built his home under similar conditions, and is one of the men who have achieved real success where many who similarly ventured have failed. He makes it a rule to extend credit only to the extent of ten dollars, after which there must be a settlement in cash, work or stock.

Mr. Lindsay married, in 1897, Nina V. Hazlip, daughter of W. J. Hazlip, who came from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lindsay was born in Adams County, Mississippi. They have a daughter, Hazel, who is a graduate of a private school at Jackson, Tennessee. Mrs. Lindsay is a Methodist. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at St. Joseph, the Royal Arch Chapter at Tallulah, and the Knights of Pythias. He has never been a seeker for public office and votes as a democrat.

JOHN CALHOUN BLACKMAN. Honored and useful in all the varied relations of a busy professional career, the late John Calhoun Blackman was the son of an eminent lawyer and jurist, and represented other families prominent in the affairs of the state.

John Calhoun Blackman was born in Alexandria in 1876 and made his record of service in a comparatively brief lifetime of less than half a century. He died July 13, 1923. His parents were Judge Wilbur Fisk and Ellen Mumford (Wells) Blackman. His father soon after leaving the Confederate army settled in Alexandria, and rose to high rank in the legal profession. He was for a period of forty brief years on the bench as district judge. His wife was a daughter of General Wells, one of the prominent citizens of Rapides Parish, a brother of Governor Wells of Louisiana.

John Calhoun Blackman was educated in the Louisiana State University, finished his law course at Tulane University, and from early manhood until his death practiced at Alexandria, coming to be ranked as one of the very best lawyers of the local bar, not only in point of ability but character as

well. For twenty years he was associated as a partner with John H. Overton and they were partners at the time of his death. He was not a candidate for political honors, though he served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1921.

In 1903 he married Elizabeth Lobdell, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Randolph) Lobdell. Her father was born and reared in West Baton Rouge Parish, and her mother in East Baton Rouge Parish. Her father was a sugar planter and died in Louisiana, and her mother now resides in Texas. Mrs. Blackman finished her education in the State Normal School. She is the mother of three children: Elizabeth, wife of Walter Hilborn, who is a graduate of the Louisiana State University; John C. and Wilbur F., both attending school. Mrs. Blackman is a member of the Episcopal Church. The late Mr. Blackman was a Mason, Knight Templar and a Shriner, and is a democrat in politics.

MAX ROTHSCHILD. Within comparatively few years some fine plantations and important business enterprises have been developed in Concordia Parish, and prominently connected with these progressive movements has been Max Rothschild, a leading citizen and substantial merchant of Ferriday, Louisiana.

Mr. Rothschild was born in a village in the province of Wurttemberg, Germany, August 13, 1868, one of a family of seven sons, six of whom finally came to America. The father was a baker by trade, but as his sons grew up, all more or less with natural mercantile inclinations, they found but limited business opportunity at home, and one after the other came to the United States, where they have all become substantial business men and good citizens.

Max Rothschild was given educational advantages in a technical school, and the instruction in French that he received there materially assisted when he started to learn the English language. When fourteen years old he went to work in a hardware store in his native village, and being careful and prudent he accumulated enough capital to insure a comfortable passage to America, and when seventeen years old, landed at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was met by relatives, having yet in his pocket the sum of eighty marks, at that time equivalent to twenty dollars in United States currency. He immediately found employment in a Cincinnati furniture house, and continued there for one year, coming then to his brothers, Benjamin and Joseph Rothschild, who were in business at Black Hawk, Concordia Parish, Louisiana, where he remained as an employe from 1886 to 1890, in the latter year becoming an assistant in his brother's store at Kienstra, near Natchez, Mississippi. Later on he embarked in a mercantile business for himself at this point, and continued there until 1912.

In the meantime Mr. Rothschild, as an intelligent, thoughtful business man, saw many favorable propositions of which he could not take immediate advantage, but, ambitious and industrious he gradually accumulated enough capital to make an investment in land. This was done entirely on the strength of his own judgment and it proved a fortunate undertaking, he being able later on to dispose of the land at great profit. By this time he was able to embark in business enterprises of importance, and in 1912 became a partner of I. Lowenburg & Company in the purchase of Dunbarton plantation, on the Tensas River, in Concordia Parish, a magnificent property. At that

time, before his business interests became unduly heavy, he personally supervised the planting of the plantation, and during his entire period of residence at Dunbarton, was most active in neighborhood affairs, operated a store and was postmaster and is still a member of the parish school board.

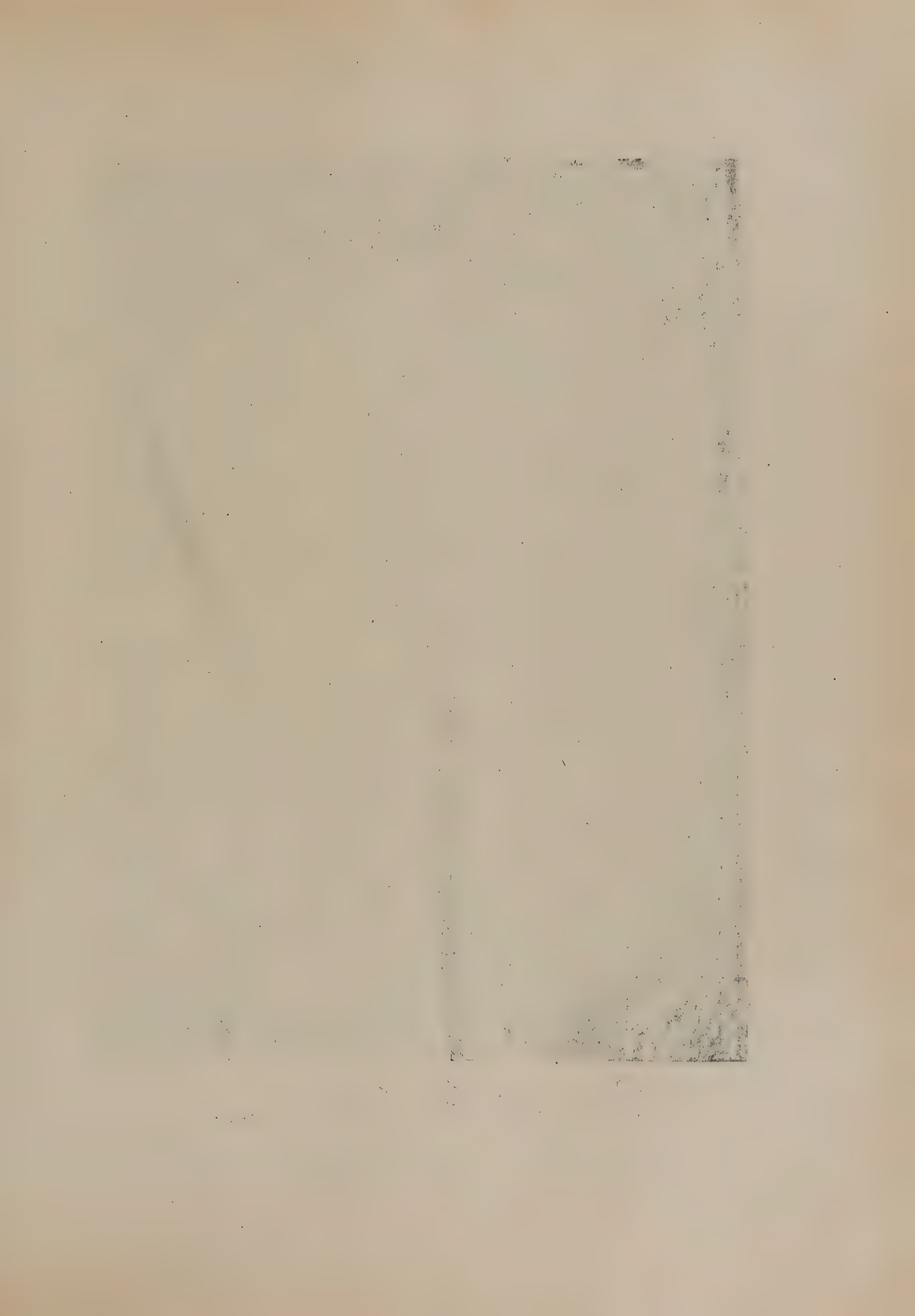
In 1920, in partnership with Samuel Lyons, Mr. Rothschild opened the first wholesale store in Concordia Parish, a business enterprise that has brought much commercial prestige to Ferriday, where it is located and marks a long step in mercantile progress in the parish. The firm of Rothschild & Lyons has full recognition and high commercial standing over a wide territory.

Mr. Rothschild married, in 1921, Mrs. Henrietta Scott, daughter of Judge Philip Hough, of Vidalia, and widow of Dr. Stanford Scott, who left four daughters, Jane, Lucy, Juliette and Ruth, and one son, George, who died when seven years old.

In 1901 Mr. Rothschild returned to Germany on a visit to his parents, but after his visit was over felt well contented to return to America and again take up his congenial interests here. He still owns plantation property in Mississippi, on which he is interested in carrying on farm demonstration work, but his personal attention just at present is largely devoted to his wholesale business. He belongs to the B'nai B'rith Association and to the Elks, and is a member of the Prentiss Club at Natchez, Mississippi. Mr. Rothschild is a man of generous impulses, and his truly benevolent spirit has many times been manifested for the welfare of his fellow citizens in Concordia Parish.

JOSIAH P. SCOTT. One of the leading country newspaper plants of Louisiana is that occupied by the Tensas Gazette at St. Joseph, of which the proprietor and publisher is Josiah P. Scott. This newspaper has been in existence since 1852, four years after the creation of Tensas Parish, and Mr. Scott has been identified therewith for a period of thirty-one years, during which time he has never missed an issue. In the meantime, since 1901, he has discharged competently the duties of town clerk of St. Joseph, a community in which he is widely known and greatly respected.

Mr. Scott was born at Rayville, Richland Parish, Louisiana, September 23, 1874, and is a son of Capt. William A. and Mary (Rountree) Scott. Capt. William A. Scott was born in 1841. He received his education at Centenary College, Jackson, Mississippi, and after his graduation from that institution he adopted the profession of school teaching. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and before he had reached his twentieth year held the rank of captain. He fought all through the war with signal gallantry and bravery, but at the siege of Vicksburg contracted an illness from which he never fully recovered. He was mustered out of the service at Mansfield, Louisiana, May 19, 1865. His death occurred in 1875, when he was but thirty-four years of age. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his son, Josiah P., is now junior deacon in the church of the same denomination which he attends at St. Joseph. Captain Scott was a Mason in high standing, taught school for some years at Rayville, and also served as chief deputy under Andrew Liddell, the first sheriff of Richland Parish. He and Mrs. Scott were the parents of two sons: J. Minor, of





Edmund McCallum

Vidalia, Louisiana, who was killed at that place by a railroad engine on January 6, 1925, at the age of fifty-five, and Josiah P. Mrs. Scott, who was educated at Natchez Institute, supported herself and sons for some years by teaching in the schools of Rayville and Vidalia, in Concordia Parish, Louisiana. Her death occurred in 1892.

Josiah P. Scott and his brother, J. Minor, were taken when quite young into the home of an uncle, Josiah Fyle Rountree, member of a family of printers and founder of the Concordia Sentinel of Vidalia. Josiah L. Rountree has two sons: Willie Lyle, the owner and publisher of the Madison Journal of Tallulah; and Perry L., now publisher of the Concordia Sentinel of Vidalia. William J. Lyle, an uncle of J. L. Rountree, was the founder of the Natchez Courier, which was later combined with the Natchez Democrat, which had been founded years before the war between the states. Josiah P. Scott received a public school education and learned the printer's trade thoroughly under the preceptorship of his uncle. He was nineteen years of age when, in 1894, he took charge of the Tensas Gazette, then the property of Judge Hugh Tullis, and since that time has been constantly on the job, never having missed an issue in thirty-one years. He became the owner of the newspaper in 1906, and now has one of the best country plants to be found in North Louisiana, and issues a newspaper the editorials of which are frequently quoted. He has built up a large circulation and the paper is an excellent advertising medium, as it circulates throughout Tensas and the surrounding parishes. It is interesting to note that the home of the Gazette was built by slave labor in 1852, having been erected by the parish for the clerk of court and parish records. This building has been tested by fire and storms and no better exists in the parish. It has been occupied by the Gazette since the present courthouse was built in 1896.

During a period of twenty-three years Mr. Scott has occupied the position of town clerk of St. Joseph and has proven himself an able and faithful executive. During the entire period that the Knights of Pythias Lodge existed at St. Joseph he acted as keeper of the records and seal.

EUGENE PRESTON CAMPBELL has held since 1908 the office of sheriff of Concordia Parish, and in his re-election in 1924, for a fifth consecutive term, he had no opposing candidate, the significance of this fact in itself testifying to the high popular estimate placed upon his service in this important office. He is personally acquainted with nearly every voter in his constituent parish, and has thorough knowledge of the political proclivities of these voters. He has secure place in the confidence and respect of the people of his native parish, and as a citizen and public official his standing is unassailable. Of the family history adequate record is given on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to his father, the late Fountain L. Campbell, and in the personal sketch of his brother, Fountain L., Jr., so that a repetition of the data is not here demanded. It is sufficient to say here that he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Concordia Parish.

On the old homestead, Flowery Mound plantation, Concordia Parish, Sheriff Campbell was born February 18, 1870, a son of Fountain L. and Mary Virginia Campbell. He received the advantages of the public schools and thereafter

completed a course in the University of Louisiana, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving the University he became his father's deputy in the office of parish assessor, and of this position he continued the incumbent eight years. In 1904 he was appointed parish assessor by Governor Blanchard, and of this office he continued the incumbent until his election to that of sheriff in 1908, each successive fourth years since that time having recorded his re-election to the latter office. He is one of the popular and loyal citizens of Vidalia, judicial center of the parish, and is a democrat of unwavering party loyalty. He was chairman of the parish draftboard in the World war period, is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and is a director of the Vidalia Bank & Trust Company. He attends and supports the local Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his wife is an active communicant.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell and Miss Rettie Schucks, daughter of M. J. Schucks. Sheriff and Mrs. Campbell have no children.

EDMUND MCCOLLAM was a prominent figure among the planters of Terrebonne Parish, spent seventy years of his life on the Ellendale plantation in that parish, and in war and in peace and in private business and public affairs, proved his fine patriotism and integrity.

He was born in Assumption Parish, Louisiana, February 18, 1845, son of Andrew and Ellen (Slattery) McCollam. The McCollam family is of Scotch ancestry, and his father was a native of New York state. In 1850 his parents located at Ellendale plantation in Terrebonne Parish, which was the home of Edmund McCollam from that date until his death seventy years later, on April 12, 1920.

He acquired a liberal education, attending private schools in Terrebonne Parish, and at the age of thirteen entered Centenary College, then at Jackson, Louisiana. He was a student there until the outbreak of the Civil war, and for a few months continued his studies in Jefferson College at Convent, Louisiana. He ran away from college at the age of sixteen to join the armed forces of the Confederacy, becoming a member of the Twenty-sixth Louisiana Infantry, with which regiment he was in service until his capture at Vicksburg. He was paroled and later exchanged and then joined the artillery, in which branch he served during the rest of the war.

After his discharge Edmund McCollam returned to Ellendale plantation, acting as its manager under his father until the death of the latter in 1872, and then operated it in the interests of his brothers and sisters.

All his life he was active in local and state politics, exercising a special influence during reconstruction time. He served as a member of the Legislature in the years following the war, and he was a delegate to several democratic national conventions. He was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1898, and was vice chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee two terms. He was interested in many financial projects in his section of the state.

Edmund McCollam was the last survivor of his generation of the family in Louisiana. He had four brothers, Andrew, Henry, Alexander and William, and one sister, Ellen. Edmund McCollam

lam never married, and at his death he bequeathed all his property to the children of his brother William. Of these children, Andrew and William McCollam comprised the firm of McCollam Brothers, sugar planters in Terrebonne Parish, and Andrew McCollam has the active management of Ellendale plantation, which has been in the family for three-quarters of a century.

CLYDE VERNON RATCLIFF. In a business way Clyde Vernon Ratcliff has been identified with plantation work, management and ownership since early youth. He is one of the prominent men of Tensas Parish, a plantation owner and manager, and is also president of the police jury of the parish.

Mr. Ratcliff was born on a plantation in Amite County, Mississippi, July 26, 1879, son of William Horton and Elethie Idora (Bonds) Ratcliff, also natives of Amite County. His father served as a soldier in the Confederate cavalry and was severely wounded at the battle of Harrisonburg, Mississippi. He was rescued and carried from the field by his comrade, Marion Tatum. The two soldiers were only boys when they entered the army, and they made a pact that they would see each other through. Tatum was from a neighboring plantation. After the war William Horton Ratcliff became a planter in Amite County, and in 1882, in order to afford better educational opportunities for his four sons, he moved to Adams County, Mississippi, locating six miles from Natchez and a mile from Jefferson College. He continued his business as a planter in that locality until his death on March 14, 1919, at the age of seventy-three. He served on the Board of Supervisors in Adams County, being president of the board eight years, and was an active layman in the Methodist Church and Sunday school, and was always a staunch democrat. In addition to cotton planting he was a cattle raiser for a short time. His first wife died when her son Clyde V. was only two years of age and the father subsequently married Bessie Winston, who now lives at Washington, Mississippi. The children of the first marriage were four sons and two daughters, both daughters dying in childhood. The sons, all educated at Jefferson College, were: Wallace H., a planter at the old homestead in Adams County; A. Bond, who since 1918 has been clerk of the courts of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, and was formerly manager of the oil mills at St. Joseph; Clyde V.; and Reuben T., who died at the age of twenty-one, while employed as an accountant in Mississippi.

Clyde Vernon Ratcliff was educated in Jefferson College to the age of nineteen. Soon afterwards he came to Louisiana, and for two years acted as manager of the tram road between Lake Bruen and the Mississippi River for the Union Cottonseed Oil Company of New Orleans. Since then his business energies have been devoted to planting. He is owner of the Hulse plantation, conducting a general store there, and he also has charge of and lives on the Elk Ridge plantation, which is the property of the Jefferson Davis estate, and he also has charge of the Brierfield plantation, which is just across Lake Palmyra from his Hulse plantation, which was the home of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Ratcliff has recently raised the old Davis homestead, placing it on brick piers in order to preserve it from high water and thereby enable its lasting for years to come as one of the historical homes of the South. This work cost \$10,000.

Mr. Ratcliff is a Master Mason at Newellton, and is a steward and trustee of the Newellton Methodist Church. He is a director of the Citizens Bank of Newellton.

Mr. Ratcliff married Miss Carrie Lou Muir, whose father, Douglas Muir, of Tensas Parish, was a Confederate veteran, and was active in parish affairs, serving on the school board and police jury. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have two sons and two daughters, Daisy Vernon, a graduate of the Bell-Haven College at Jackson, Mississippi. Douglas Horton, born in 1906, a graduate of the Chamberlain-Hunt Military Academy at Fort Gilson, Mississippi; Virginia Clyde, a graduate of the Newellton High School and is now attending Sophia Newcomb College of New Orleans; and Clyde Vernon, Jr., attending school at Newellton.

Mr. Ratcliff has served eight years as a member of the parish police jury, representing Ward One and recently was elected president of the body.

BENJAMIN FARRAR YOUNG. Among the men of professional prominence in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, no one stands higher or bears a more honored family name than Benjamin Farrar Young, formerly district attorney, member of the prominent law firm of Dale, Young & Dale, and vice-president of the Bank of St. Joseph & Trust Company.

Mr. Young was born at St. Joseph, Louisiana, October 19, 1864, son of Judge S. Charles and Blanche L. (Le Sassaier) Young, and grandson of Dr. Benjamin Farrar Young. The Young family ancestry in America is traced back through four more generations to the first S. Charles Young, an English sea captain who established himself in Philadelphia before the Revolutionary war, since which time the law and medicine have been continuously represented in the family.

Judge S. Charles Young was educated in the University of Virginia, as was his distinguished father, read law and received his degree. He served through the war between the states as a soldier in the Confederate army, afterward operating as long as profitable his two plantations, St. Peters and La Trouve, but in 1870 he turned all his attention to his profession, in which he became prominent, serving as judge of the district court from 1904 until his death in 1912, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Miss Blanche L. Le Sassaier, who died in 1892, a member of the Roman Catholic Church, Judge Young being a member of the Episcopal Church. They had but two sons, Louis L. and Benjamin Farrar. Louis L. Young, who died in 1904, was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, took his medical degree at the University of Virginia, became a surgeon in the United States Navy and served as such on the Battleship Baltimore at the battle of Manila. Professionally and otherwise throughout his life he maintained the ancient prestige of the family name.

Benjamin Farrar Young, bearing his grandfather's name although following his father's profession, received his early educational training at St. Joseph, then took work at the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, spent four years at Georgetown and two years in his father's law office, then entered Tulane University in 1886 he secured his degrees, later taking additional work, according to established family custom, at the old University of Virginia.

Upon his return to St. Joseph Mr. Young be-



Mrs. Mary P. Pennabaker

came his father's law partner, and so continued until 1912 with the exception of his father's period of judicial service. In recent years the firm has been Dale, Young & Dale, Mr. Young's associates being Judge John Dale and John Dale, Jr., of Vidalia, Concordia Parish. For four years Mr. Young served in the office of district attorney. For eighteen years he has been a member of the town council of St. Joseph, and by appointment is a member of the Fifth Louisiana District Levee Commission. He has many additional important interests and is a director and vice-president of the Bank of St. Joseph & Trust Company, having been elected vice-president in 1917.

Mr. Young married, January 25, 1888, Miss Katie Whitney, daughter of E. L. Whitney. He was reared in his mother's religious faith. Mr. Young is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been master of his lodge. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander, and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being identified with this organization at Natchez.

TAL C. GIBSON. The great lumber interests that for years have formed so important a part of Louisiana's wealth from natural resources are well represented in Catahoula Parish, where heavy investments have been made, plans projected and great modern mills set in operation. One of the amply financed and well managed lumber enterprises at Jonesville is the William Lorimer Lumber Company, of which Tal C. Gibson, long experienced in the lumber industry, is assistant manager.

Mr. Gibson was born at Fort Jesup, Sabine Parish, Louisiana, April 28, 1884, and lost his father when he was yet a babe in arms. His parents were W. S. and Mary A. (Coward) Gibson, the latter of whom survives and resides at Many, Louisiana, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, being one of the oldest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church there. W. S. Gibson was born in Alabama and from there came to Louisiana in 1881. He had been a farmer on the Tombigby River in Alabama, and resumed agricultural pursuits after coming to this state, but survived but three years longer, his death occurring in Sabine Parish December 4, 1884, at the age of fifty-four years, the result in some measure, perhaps, of the hardships he had endured during the four years of the Civil war. He was first sergeant in a Confederate cavalry regiment and during dangerous scouting expeditions had three horses shot while under him. Of his family of eight children six are living: Peter J., of Shreveport, Louisiana, who is a civil engineer; O. C., who is a farmer in Sabine Parish, and lives with his mother at Many; F. M., who is a resident of Beaumont, Texas; W. J., who is a farmer near De Ridder, Louisiana; A. S., who is a civil engineer at Mansfield; and Tal C. His next older brother, H. E., was a medical student at the time of his death, in his twenty-second year.

Tal C. Gibson's practical knowledge of saw-mills dates from his boyhood, for while he attended school in the winter time he usually worked in the mills during the busy summers. However, making the best he could of rather meager educational opportunities, when seventeen years old he qualified as a teacher, and by teaching in rural districts and sawmill settlements earned the capital that enabled him to take a course in the Louisiana State University. After that he continued to

teach school for a time and then accepted a position with the Pickering Lumber Company, which he filled for two years and then resumed teaching.

Later Mr. Gibson entered the employ of the State Printing Company in its office at Houston, Texas, also was connected for a few months with the steamship line between Galveston and New York, then entered the employ of the Buchanan interests and still later the Iron Mountain Lumber Company at Pollock, in Grant Parish, where he continued until 1916, coming here to the William Lorimer Lumber Company, where his duties as assistant manager engage him for ten months of the year. This is a prosperous concern of considerable magnitude, founded and owned by Hon. William Lorimer, formerly United States senator from Illinois.

Mr. Gibson married an old schoolmate, Miss Necia Lucius, daughter of George W. Lucius, and they have one child, Tal C. Mrs. Gibson completed her education at Natchitoches and for eleven years taught school most acceptably in Vernon, Beauregard and Calcasieu parishes. In political sentiment Mr. Gibson is a democrat. At present he is serving in the offices of justice of the peace and notary public, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and for eighteen months has been master of his lodge, these honorable official positions indicating fairly well his sterling citizenship and the personal esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

ERNEST ABLE PENNEBAKER. Louisiana's greatest natural asset is its fertile land, which is today being scientifically developed and made to yield banner crops not only of the old-time staples, but also of those commodities which have been proven adaptable to the climate of this fortunate commonwealth. Once it was thought that the boll weevil had destroyed the hopes of this portion of the South, but recent experiments have restored thousands of acres to fertile area, and added millions of dollars to the annual income of the citizens of the state. One of the men whose experiments with what was once regarded as a wornout plantation attracted statewide interest is Ernest Able Pennebaker, of the Hope Estate plantation, which joins the town of Wisner and lies on the banks of Bayou Batey. It contains 1,544 acres.

Mr. Pennebaker's connection with this plantation commenced in 1906, when he came to it as an employe of the Natchez Dressed Beef Company, at a monthly wage of \$50. In 1909 one of the members of this firm, a Mr. Hess, died, and the other member, R. Lee Parker, an uncle of Mr. Pennebaker, took his nephew into partnership with him, and the two bought the interest of the Hess estate, going heavily into debt to do so.

At that time the plantation was a discarded cotton property and was used as a stock farm. The new firm began at once to carry out the plans they had made, and seventy acres were planted to cotton. A building was put up in which they might live, and a commissary was also put up. Each year more building was done, and additional land was put under cultivation, and all of this was done in spite of the devastation of the boll weevil. In 1912 the present beautiful residence was built, which is one of the model ones of this part of the state, and in 1917 the present store building was erected, it being the third one put up by the present partners,

each one being larger than the small original structure. In 1919 the firm sold, but bought back the property in 1923. After selling in 1919 Messrs. Parker and Pennebaker bought the old Lovell place on Palmyra Island, Mississippi, a property of 9,200 acres, and specialized in thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and also attempted to raise cotton, but the high water flood made the latter unprofitable. When the Hope Estate again came into the possession of Parker & Pennebaker, Mr. Parker retained possession of Palmyra Island, while Mr. Pennebaker took over the Hope Estate which he has greatly improved, adding to its value in many particulars.

Ernest Able Pennebaker was born at LaMar, Franklin Parish, February 4, 1882, a son of P. T. and Mary (Parker) Pennebaker, both of whom survive and are residents of the old home on Bayou Mason. For many years the father was a member of the police jury, and served most acceptably, his advice and judgment being accepted by his associates. He belongs to Delhi Lodge, K. P. The mother is a zealous member of the Baptist Church. They have four living children and one deceased, Carey E., a farmer who died at the age of thirty-eight. Those living are: Charles, who is a telegrapher at Haynesville, Louisiana, in the employ of an oil company; Ernest Able, whose name heads this review; Dosie, who is the wife of Charles Montgomery, son of Colonel Montgomery of Edwards, Mississippi; and Rosa, who is the wife of Dr. M. O'Bryan, whose brother was ex-president of the police jury of Franklin Parish. Mr. Pennebaker and his brothers and sisters walked five miles to school, and did so cheerfully, as they were so anxious to acquire an education. Subsequently Mr. Pennebaker went to Ruston College for two years, but relinquished his chance of acquiring further educational advantages in favor of his sisters, who completed their schooling at Starkville, Mississippi. While he was attending school, and until 1906, Mr. Pennebaker assisted his father on the home farm, and has always been a good son, as well as brother.

In 1904 Mr. Pennebaker married Lillian Hunter, a daughter of John Hunter, of San Antonio, Texas, and four children have been born to them: Ernest Lee, who is fourteen years old; Lillian Pearl, who is twelve years old; Carey Ellis, who is six years old; and Louisa, who died at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Pennebaker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a member of the building committee at the time the new church was erected. He is secretary of the H. W. Gilbert Sunday School Class, and she is a teacher in the Sunday School. They are numbered among the very desirable people of the parish, and Mr. Pennebaker has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished. Few men are able to rise from farm hand to landed proprietor and man of large means within as short a period as did Mr. Pennebaker, and his prosperity is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that all of his success has been attained through the most honorable of methods and fair dealing.

CHARLES CICERO FINLAY. In the discharge of his duties in the office of sheriff of Catahoula Parish Charles Cicero Finlay has displayed personal courage, strict integrity and a conscientious endeavor to interpret correctly the laws of the parish and to see that they have not been violated. When he assumed the shrievalty he brought with him

a ripe experience which had been acquired in other official capacities, and the result has been that his administration has been eminently satisfying to the law-abiding element of the community.

Sheriff Finlay was born on his father's farm near Manifest, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, February 27, 1887, and he is a son of Hansford Duncan and Maggie (Taylor) Finlay, natives of the same parish, who now make their home at Harrisonburg, the father being sixty-eight years of age and the mother seventy-one. Mr. Finlay, who is now living in comfortable retirement, having amassed a competency for his old age, spent his active years in agricultural pursuits, and both he and Mrs. Finlay are highly esteemed in their community. Prior to her marriage with Mr. Finlay, Mrs. Finlay had been the wife of Penn Wainright, who died leaving her two children: Loddie, the wife of William M. Renfrew, a merchant of Jena; and Penn, who makes his home with his mother and stepfather. To Mr. and Mrs. Finlay there were born the following children: Hon. D. H., a well-known educator of Jena, and present state representative of La Salle Parish in the Legislature; Clara, who makes her home with her parents; Charles Cicero, of this review; R. H., who is his brother's deputy, a teacher of the Bible class of the Baptist Sunday school and president of the Baptist Young People's Union; Julia, the wife of R. T. Dasher, of Harrisonburg; and Benton, principal of a school in Claiborne Parish. With the exception of Clara, all the children have been or are teachers, and all of the sons have enjoyed the advantages of attendance at the Louisiana State University.

Charles Cicero Finlay received his early education at Manifest, later attending the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches. He became a teacher at the age or twenty years, and for five years taught regularly in the rural districts, after which he was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff F. O. Ellis, under whom he served in that capacity for six years. Mr. Finlay then became nominee for the office of sheriff, and as he is acquainted with practically every voter in the parish, was elected by a handsome majority. At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected to office and since then has continued to render excellent service to the people.

Mr. Finlay joined the Baptist Church in boyhood and is now a deacon thereof, as well as a member of the Bible class. Fraternally he is a Mason, with membership at Harrisonburg. Two of his brothers, R. H. and Benton B., were soldiers in France, and the latter was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

JOHN HUGHES. In a public way John Hughes has a conspicuous place in Tensas Parish through his long and efficient record as sheriff, an office he has held many years, has still another term to serve and only once was he opposed as a candidate. Mr. Hughes is also known in that community for the industry and honesty that enabled him to rise from comparative poverty to substantial business circumstances.

Mr. Hughes was born in Natchez, Mississippi, March 4, 1865, the day Lincoln was inaugurated for his second term. His home has been in Tensas Parish since January, 1870. Mr. Hughes was named John Connelly Hughes, but he was grown before he learned of his middle name. His parents, John and Bridget (Hughes) Hughes, were



JACOB CLAUSEN

second cousins, and were born in Ireland. As a young man, John Hughes came to the United States and established a business as a levee contractor. He then returned to Ireland for his younger brother and sister, providing a home for them. He had been well educated in Ireland. He first came to the United States in the '30s and lived in New Orleans and later at Natchez, Mississippi, being engaged in the contracting business until the war. He joined the Confederate army and was captured at Port Hudson in 1863, but was paroled. He died in February, 1865, before the birth of his son John. The mother died in 1868 of yellow fever.

Michael Hughes, brother of John Hughes, Sr. was also a contractor before the war, and soon after the war broke out he went to Bowling Green, Kentucky, enlisting for ninety days' service. He then re-enlisted for the war, serving in Company B, of the Tenth Mississippi, at first under General Bragg and then under General Johnston. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He never married, and he took care of the children of his brother John, those being Maggie, Florence and John. Maggie and Florence have never married and reside at St. Joseph, Louisiana. Michael Hughes came to Tensas Parish in 1869, and while providing a home for his nephew and nieces, acted as plantation manager for James M. Gillespie. He died in 1897, and members of his family and those associated with him unite in speaking in the highest terms of praise of his character and generosity.

Sheriff John Hughes was reared in the home of his uncle, attended public schools in Tensas Parish and Jefferson College, Mississippi, to the age of seventeen, and as a youth found employment on the J. M. Gillespie plantation in the Winter Quarters plantation store. He was there four years, for four years was store manager at Pannola plantation and five years at Balmoral. He then engaged in cotton planting on the Gibson or the Osceola plantation, continuing his enterprise as a planter until 1917.

Mr. Hughes was first elected sheriff in 1905, and the people of the parish by their repeated re-elections have approved him as one of the most efficient men who have ever held office in the parish. During the World war he was chairman of the local draft board, serving without compensation, his colleagues on the board being Joseph Curry and Doctor L. A. Murdock. Mr. Hughes in addition to his other interests organized a bank at Newellton and served as cashier for one year, resigning to enter the sheriff's office. He has been for seventeen years secretary of the Tensas Parish Democratic Committee.

Mr. Hughes married, in 1919, Miss Frances Maddox, daughter of the late Doctor A. Maddox, of Jefferson and Claiborne counties, Mississippi. Mr. Hughes was reared a Catholic, while Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN C. CLAUSEN is part owner and manager of the Maryland plantation, a fine old property devoted to cane growing and sugar manufacture, located nine miles east of Franklin, at Foster, in St. Marys Parish. The Clausen family has been noted for its thrift, energy and progressiveness during all the years it has lived in Louisiana. The father of John C. Clausen was at one time a laborer on the Maryland plantation, and by his industry and saving habits finally became its proprietor.

He was the late Jacob Clausen, founder of the

family in Louisiana. He was born in 1853, in Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, where his father was born in 1820 and died in 1918, having spent all his long and useful life as a dairyman and farmer in Denmark, proficient in all the arts that distinguish the Danish farmer in the dairy industry. He fought as a soldier in the war between Denmark and Germany. Jacob Clausen acquired the equivalent of a high school education in his native land, and was about twenty-one years of age when he came to the United States in 1874. For the first two years he lived at Chicago, and then coming to Louisiana, worked on plantations for a year at Morgan City in St. Mary Parish, and following that for several years was a tenant on the Maryland plantation. From this he went to the Justine plantation as a tenant for Captain Atkinson, and in 1888 had made such good use of his opportunities in Louisiana that he was able to buy the Justine plantation. He remained its proprietor and manager until 1895, when, selling out, he bought the Maryland plantation, which then, as now, comprises 1400 acres. Jacob Clausen continued the production of cane as his chief crop, and manufactured the cane into syrup. He died at Maryland plantation May 21, 1912, at the age of fifty-nine. He became a democrat in politics, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. Jacob Clausen married Annie Svarrer, who lives with her son John on the plantation. She was born on the Island of Kaigues, Denmark, in 1852. The children of this worthy couple were: Jacob, who was general field superintendent on the Maryland plantation and died at the age of twenty-nine; Annie, wife of Allen Barman, a farmer near Centerville; John C.; Otto C., a planter who died at the age of twenty-six; Chris A., assistant to his brother on the Maryland plantation; and Miss Christine, at home.

John C. Clausen was born on Maryland plantation, November 28, 1882. He acquired his education in the public schools of St. Mary Parish, attended the Jefferson Military College near Natchez, Mississippi, and graduated in 1902 from the Soule Business College of New Orleans. In the meantime, as he grew up, he became familiar with the practical duties of working the home plantation, and when his father died he was well qualified to take the responsibilities of management. A large part of the 1400 acres is devoted to sugar cane growing, and Mr. Clausen also operates a refinery on the place.

A substantial business man of affairs, he has interested himself in the community upbuilding, and for twelve years has been a member of the school board of St. Mary Parish and for the past six years has held the office of president of the board. He is a democrat and Presbyterian, and fraternally is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M., Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omer Commandery of the Knights Templar, Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, all at Franklin. Mr. Clausen assisted in all the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and early drives in the parish during the World war.

He married at Patterson, Louisiana, April 28, 1908, Miss Josie Kirch, daughter of Francis and Mary (Ibert) Kirch, her mother a resident of New Orleans. Her father was a mechanical engineer and died at Patterson, where Mrs. Clausen graduated from high school. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Clausen are: Jacob, John C., Jr., and Kirch, all students in the Centerville Agricultural High School, and Josie Elizabeth and Lois Anna.

HOWARD W. WRIGHT has been superintendent of the public schools of Catahoula Parish since 1917, with residence and executive headquarters at Jonesville, and his long tenure of this office indicates the efficiency of his administration and also the high popular estimate placed thereon. His holding of this important office is the more interesting to note by reason of the fact that he is a native son of Catahoula Parish and acquired in its public schools his early education, which was advanced by his attending the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches and the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Wright was born at Manifest, Catahoula Parish, June 18, 1891, and is a son of J. Wesley Wright and Lucy A. (Webb) Wright. J. Wesley Wright was born in Lincoln Parish, this state, June 16, 1864, and in that and Jackson and Catahoula parishes the period of his childhood and youth was passed, the while he received the advantages of the public schools. He has been numbered among the exponents of farm industry in Catahoula Parish, was formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Manifest, and is now a merchant at Rinehart, Catahoula Parish. He has been concerned also in sawmill operations and in the buying and shipping of livestock. He has served as a member of the police jury and the school board, and in these two capacities his service covered a period of twenty years, besides which he served from 1917 to 1921 as parish assessor. He has given many years of service as clerk of the Baptist Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, and both were specially active in the work of the Sunday school. Mrs. Wright, a noble and gracious woman who was loved by all who came within the sphere of her influence, was sixty-three years of age at the time of her death, April 23, 1924. She was born in St. Helena Parish and was a daughter of Dr. John Webb, she having been a girl at the time of the family removal to Manifest, Catahoula Parish, and prior to her marriage she had been a popular teacher in the rural schools. Mr. and Mrs. Wright became the parents of seven children: Alpha is the wife of G. L. Arbuthnot, a prosperous farmer near Manifest; Alice is the wife of C. G. Richie, who was formerly a teacher and engaged in the insurance business, and who is now deputy sheriff of La Salle Parish; Artie is the wife of I. B. Robertson, principal of the public schools at Pitkin, Vernon Parish, at the time of this writing, in 1924; Howard W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; J. Bailey has been associated with his father in the mercantile business at Rinehart; Annie is the wife of G. N. Girlinghouse, pay clerk at the United States Veterans Hospital at Alexandria, this state, Shirley W. is engaged in the timber business at Rinehart.

As a boy and youth Howard W. Wright gained practical experience in connection with the activities of his father's farm and store, and adequate data relative to his youthful education have been given in the opening paragraph of this sketch. In 1911 he initiated his service in the pedagogic profession as a teacher in the Tarver school in La Salle Parish. Thereafter he taught in the public schools of Sicily Island, where he was principal of schools at Lake Lilly. After service as principal of the public schools at Antioch, La Salle Parish, he returned to Catahoula Parish, where he has found a broader field for successful achievement in his present office of superintendent

of the public schools of the parish. Under his supervision was erected the modern school building at Jonesville, a similar service having been given by him at Sicily Island while he was there principal, and his interposition in the same way being given in the erection of the new school building that is at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1924, in course of construction at Harrisonburg, the judicial center of the parish. His progressive policies have been shown in his obtaining for the schools of the parish a material equipment that represents a greater improvement than that effected in all preceding periods. He has worked earnestly and effectively to bring the work of the parish schools up to the highest possible standard, has received the loyal co-operation of teachers and the citizens in general, and has encouraged athletics in connection with school work, thus promoting a healthy scholastic and athletic rivalry among the schools of the parish. While himself a student Mr. Wright was prominent in athletic affairs as a member of football, baseball and basketball teams, as well as a participant in track contests. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Jonesville, and he is serving as clerk, as well as teacher of the Bible class in its Sunday school. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Wright and Miss Rowena Randall, daughter of Hiram J. Randall, of Aimwell, Catahoula Parish, and the four children of this union are Lucile, Howard W., Jr., Myrtis and Hiram.

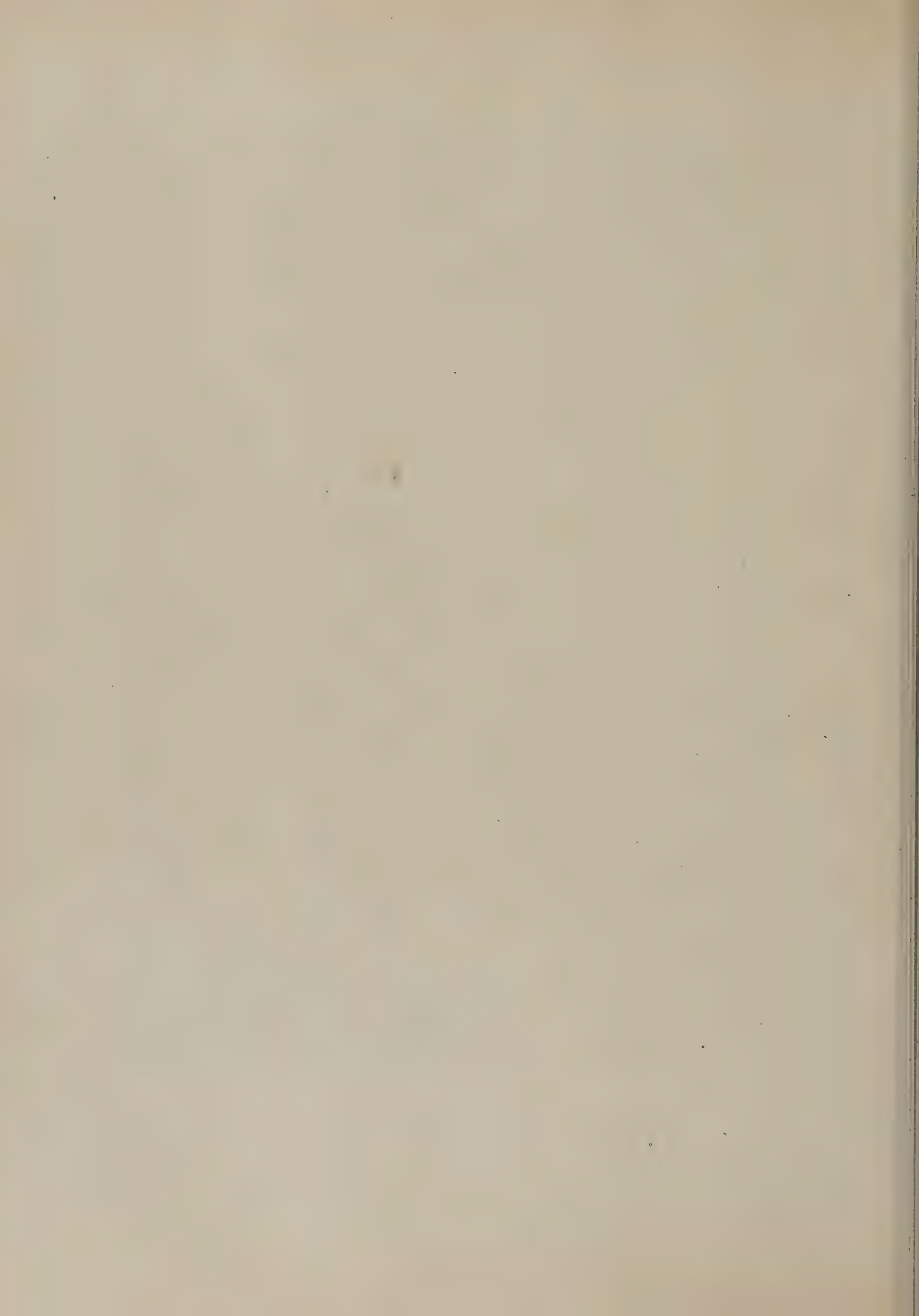
JOHN W. MONROE has for many years been an experienced and skillful banker, having been identified with the management of several banks in Southwest Louisiana. He is now cashier and executive officer of the Bank of Glenmore in Rapides Parish. Mr. Monroe started his career on practically nothing, and the first regular work he did paid only eight dollars a month and board.

He was born in Rapides Parish, July 21, 1881, son of Anthony L. and Lavina (Akin) Monroe, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Mississippi. They were married in Louisiana, where his father spent an active life as a farmer. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Anthony L. Monroe was a Mason, a democrat, and a leader in the affairs of his church, being Sunday school superintendent for 36 years. He and his wife had eleven children, ten now living.

Fifth among these children, John W. Monroe grew up on a farm, and as one of a large family had two advantages beyond those supplied by the home and local schools. He worked at farming until the age of nineteen. While on the farm, and after spending the day in plowing and other labor, he took a night course in a commercial school to fit him for a greater range of responsibilities. For six months he clerked in a country store, and for two years was in a store at Melder. At Oakdale he was office manager for Erwin Brothers six years. Then after a thirty days' vacation, he entered the Calcasieu Bank at Oakdale, as its manager, and subsequently was called to the main office of the bank at Lake Charles, where he spent five years. When the First National Bank at Longville was organized in July, 1918 and opened on January 2, 1919, Mr. Monroe was elected cashier and opened the bank and had charge of that bank until March 10, 1924. After the Calcasieu Bank of Lake Charles and the Rapides Bank of Alexandria bought



John W. Monroe



the Bank of Glenmora, Mr. Monroe was elected to become its cashier and executive officer. He is a director of the bank as well, and is also a stockholder in the Bank of Longville.

Mr. Monroe married in November, 1905, Miss Lona Young, who was born near Sugartown, Louisiana. They have five children: Gladys, Elma, Autholee, J. W., Jr., and E. Z. Monroe. Mr. Monroe and family are members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, is a democrat and while living at Oakdale served on the town council by appointment from Governor Saunders, and was a member of the Beauregard Parish School Board. Mr. Monroe gives most of his time to his banking duties, but he also owns his father's old home farm and is a leading cattle man, raising about three hundred head of stock.

JOHN BLACKSTONE COTTON. The career of John Blackstone Cotton was a part of the history of Louisiana. He was for years a leader of the people, a recognized champion of certain principles of government. The office he held and the honor and ability with which he performed his duties, his eminence as a trial lawyer and as an advocate before a jury, and the irreproachable personal and professional life he led made him worthy of the honor conferred a few years ago when his portrait was presented to the Supreme Court of Louisiana. In connection with that presentation Mr. Henry P. Dart of the New Orleans bar prepared a sketch of his life and times, a sketch from which the following biographical article is compiled. Mr. Dart was for some years a law student and clerk in the office of John B. Cotton.

John Blackstone Cotton was born near Macon, Georgia, February 17, 1824, the eleventh child of his parents. His father, Elijah Cotton, was born in England, his mother, Sarah Faggot, in North Carolina. Elijah Cotton learned the trade of blacksmith, but afterwards became a cotton planter. John B. Cotton in 1837, at the age of thirteen, was brought by his widowed mother to Louisiana, and he grew up on her farm in Rapides Parish. Almost wholly by his own efforts he acquired the rudiments of an education and in 1847 graduated from Augusta College in Kentucky. He read law at Alexandria under his older brother, B. F. Cotton, and was admitted to practice at Alexandria in September, 1848. Judge Boyce, who had taken a kindly interest in him, recommended that he remove to New Orleans. The two brothers accepted this advice and opened an office on Jackson Avenue in the fall of 1848. Their location was then in what was known as the City of Lafayette, now the Fourth District of New Orleans, a large part of the population comprising people Irish and German in origin. Under the constitution of 1852 Lafayette was incorporated in the City of New Orleans. John B. Cotton soon acquired a large clientele among the Germans and Irish, and early attained reputation as a criminal lawyer. He also became a leader in the democratic party, and in 1850 was elected city attorney of the City of Lafayette. He was elected to the constitutional convention of 1852 and helped establish through the constitution the first elective judiciary in Louisiana. In the following session of the Legislature provision was made for six district courts in the parish of Orleans, the sixth of these being provided for the newly incorporated City of Lafayette. In May, 1853, Mr. Cotton was elected judge of this district court. A

large volume of business was transacted before him, but the most notable case was one growing out of the state and municipal election of 1855, following a turbulent campaign between the Whigs and the Know Nothing, or native American party. The phase of a historic election contest that came before Judge Cotton was the application for a mandamus to compel the election commissioners to make a return of the votes cast in what is now the Third Ward. Judge Cotton ordered the mandamus to issue and subsequently ruled the commissioners for contempt in refusing to obey the writ. The trial of the mandamus case and the resulting contempt proceedings were both tests of judicial courage. The courtroom was filled with the armed adherents of both factions, and even judge, clerk and sheriff were known to be prepared for any contingency. However, the occasion passed without tragedy. Although Judge Cotton was a recognized partisan, his decision was nevertheless pitched on an incontrovertable principle of election law, that the evidence of the actual vote is always admissible, and nothing can be found in the book even to this day to overthrow it.

Judge Cotton retired at the end of his term in 1857, declining a renomination, resuming practice in New Orleans in partnership with his brother B. F. Cotton. The political conditions in the city had been such for several years that no orderly election could be held, and for the purpose of restoring such order the Legislature passed the law of 1857 creating a superintendent of elections for the parish of Orleans. The power of the superintendent of election was ample, but the supreme need was a man. The choice of governor fell upon Judge Cotton, who accepted the arduous task. He discharged the duties of his office so fearlessly that when he laid down his superintendency he had to all intents and purposes restored the good name of New Orleans and eliminated such practices at the poles. He did this, however, not without risk of personal injury, and on one occasion he was advised that a mob had been formed for the purpose of attacking his home. Removing his family, he put his residence in a state of defense, and the mob dissolved before attempting to carry out their purpose.

Judge Cotton was opposed to secessions but went into the Confederate army and saw service in Texas and Louisiana, until illness compelled him to retire. After leaving the army he located on his farm in Concordia Parish, and was elected from that parish to the Legislature in 1863, serving until the close of the war. In 1866 he resumed his law practice in New Orleans and in 1867 formed a partnership with Lionel L. Levy, a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin. This partnership continued until the death of Judge Cotton on August 2, 1881. The firm had a powerful clientele, and tried cases of importance before the Supreme Court, and also in the Federal Court, particularly on the bankruptcy and admiralty side.

From 1866 to 1871, Mr. Cotton was prominent in the councils of his party, and was often on the platform in its behalf. In the winter of 1871-72 he was one of the democrats who took a leading part on Carter's side in the famous Carter-Warmoth war, the object of which was to destroy Warmoth, and to divide the republican forces. In the political climax of 1872 the democracy was itself divided as to the proper course in an apparently hopeless situation, and Cotton broke

with the majority of his party temporarily on the Warmoth issue. Subsequent to the election and after the seating of Kellogg his friendship with the republican attorney general under Kellogg led him to take employment in a series of suits brought by the attorney general, endeavoring to shake off obligations and to rid the state of much of the responsibilities resulting from the financial and other operations of the Warmoth regime. Judge Cotton devoted the better part of his time from 1873 to 1876 to these great cases, involving millions of dollars. Results as a whole were discouraging except as they blazed the way for the scaling and refunding of the debts, which work was finished by the constitution of 1879.

There is no doubt whatever that Judge Cotton believed he was here rendering his state a patriotic service of a kind almost sublime, for it not only entailed sacrifices in time, but it threw him into relation with people for whom he had no respect and forced him to have knowledge of things he could not approve. It affected his general business and practically ostracised him from his party. He said, moreover, that the most saddening discovery to him was that whenever he struck at the financial transactions of the Warmoth regime he almost invariably uncovered what he called a whitewashed democrat, ready to balk the move and rally suspicion and obloquy upon the attack.

He received little compensation for his enormous labors and sacrifices; and, as was to be expected, he pleased neither side, and he finally abandoned the task with the solitary satisfaction that, no matter what other believed or thought, he knew, and those close to him knew, that he had been guided solely by his own ideals of his duty to the state.

In appearance Judge Cotton was a notable man; he stood over six feet, fairly well balanced in physical proportion. He had clear gray-green eyes, a prominent aquiline nose, a kindly face in which firmness of character was in harmonious concert with gentleness of manner. These characteristics were indeed innate and made him a very loveable friend and associate.

In a jury trial the personality of Judge Cotton was part of the machinery of the case. He had a splendid voice, which could be raised, and often was raised, so that it was heard all over the building. Save for this the argument was usually in a conversational tone, with much wisdom in the selection of illustrations and great art in his choice of words. He had a vast lore of material and a mental agility in its use which made it a liberal education to follow his homely speech, particularly before juries. His mind had a certain fellowship with the panel in the box, and it was not unusual to find prompt evidence of this respect and regard. He was an undoubted force before a jury and was almost irresistible.

Notwithstanding the general low tide of business and prosperity in Louisiana, Judge Cotton had by 1879 almost restored his law practice to its former value. His mind in that year was bent on the advancement of his eldest son, for whom he had planned a partnership at the law, when suddenly, in August, 1879, the son fell a victim to yellow fever and died after a brief illness. Judge Cotton was never quite himself after this blow, but sought to bury his grief in work and particularly the court work of the office.

Judge's Cotton's first wife was Sophia Philips, whom he married in 1852. She was born in 1834 and died August 11, 1862. Her father was Alex-

ander Philips, a merchant of New Orleans. Her sister, Rosina F. Philips, became the second wife of Judge Cotton in 1866. By the first marriage three children grew up: John A., whose premature death in 1879 has been mentioned as an inconsolable loss to his father; Mary, who became the wife of James Hinckley, of Hammond, Louisiana; and Noah Reddick, whose career is sketched elsewhere.

NOAH REDDICK COTTON, who for many years has given his time to the management of plantations, his home being at Security in Catahoula Parish, is a son of the distinguished lawyer and statesman of the last century, Judge John B. Cotton, whose life is sketched on other pages.

Noah R. Cotton traces his ancestry back five generations to Tabitha Allen, only sister of General Ethan Allen. She married Hugh McCullough, the marriage being opposed by her family because McCullough was a tory, while her brothers were staunch patriots at the time of the Revolution. The oldest son of Tabitha McCullough was stolen by the Indian allies of the English, and after that event McCullough regularly joined the colonists and fought gallantly for American independence. The young son, Hugh finally escaped.

Through his mother Noah Reddick Cotton is a descendant of John Thomas, a native of Wales and related to a wealthy and noble family there. His daughter, Rosina Thomas, married a Mr. Philips. She had four brothers in the United States army, three of whom were killed at Fort Meigs during the Indian war. Major Joseph Thomas alone returned home after this expedition into the western wilds. In the Philips family it had been the custom for generations that the family business of iron masters should be handed down to the oldest son, but the grandfather of Noah R. Cotton forfeited his rights by coming to America in 1791, at the age of sixteen. He served as a cadet under the immediate command of Anthony Wayne during the whiskey insurrection in Western Pennsylvania. Afterwards he moved south and in 1811 married Rosina Thomas. When the War of 1812 came on he entered the service and fought under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. His commission as lieutenant is still preserved by his family. After that war he became a merchant, and died in 1860. He and his parents were natives of Amsterdam, Holland, his father and grandfather having the name David.

Alexander and Rosina (Thomas) Philips were the parents of: P. T. Philips, Mrs. Ellen Newberger, Eliza, Alfred, Rosina, who became the second wife of Judge John B. Cotton, John A., Isaac N. and Sophia, the first wife of Judge Cotton.

Noah Reddick Cotton was born in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, August 8, 1862, three days before the death of his mother. He was educated in Tulane University and in 1883 removed to Catahoula Parish to take charge of Glade plantation, the property of Noah Reddick, for whom he had been named. His home is now at Moss Grove plantation and he also had charge of the Elmly and Kingsland plantations. The Glade plantation was sold in 1917. Mr. Cotton has been prominent in public affairs, serving seven years as president of the police jury of the parish; is now president of the parish Democratic Executive Committee, and member of the state committee. By appointment from Governor Parker he was made a member of the Tensas Basin Levy Commission and is a member of the Mississippi Flood Relief Com-



C. C. de Graville M.D.

mission. He was reappointed to the same Levee Board by Governor Fuqua in 1924, and was instrumental in having passed by his board, with the cooperation of the Fifth Levee Board, the Atchafalaya and Bayou Boeuf Levee Boards a resolution setting aside an appropriation of \$25,000 per annum for the period of five years, same to be given in to the Mississippi River Commission for the extension of the Point Breeze Levee or continuation of the levees in Concordia Parish into what is known as Old River, thereby relieving the entire Atchafalaya and Black River section of the annual overflows that are affecting the section. He was appointed by the Tensas Levee Board as a member of the Spillway Committee in co-operation with the levee boards of the entire state, especially the Orleans Board. During the World war he acted as district fuel administrator for the parishes of Catahoula, Concordia, Jackson and Franklin.

On October 6, 1891, Mr. Cotton married Mary Laura McLeary, daughter of Judge J. H. McLeary, a well known jurist and lawyer of San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Cotton is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a Methodist, a Mason, and is a member of the National Crops Marketing Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton have four children. Sophia is the wife of R. R. Beeves, an attorney at Harrisonburg, Louisiana. Harvey McL. was educated in the Louisiana State University, trained for army service at Leon Springs, Texas, and as a first lieutenant was assigned to the Thirty-seventh Regiment on the Mexican border. He is now junior member of the firm L. S. Valley & Company, dealers in mechanical equipment at New Orleans. The second son, John R., was educated in the Louisiana State University, and during the World war was on a submarine chaser out of New Orleans. The youngest child, George V., is a member of the class of 1925, Louisiana State University, and will graduate from this college in June, 1925, and expects to be admitted to the bar in 1927.

CHARLES CAMILLE DE GRAVELLES, M. D., is in the most significant sense to be designated as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native city and parish, and is also one of the progressive and influential citizens of Morgan City, where his large and varied interests indicate alike his ability and his civic loyalty and liberality. He has been president of the Peoples State & Savings Bank of Morgan City since 1918, is president of the Belanger Drug Company, and at the time of this writing, in 1924, is president of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. de Gravelles was born at Morgan City, Louisiana, November 21, 1883, a son of St. Clair L. de Gravelles, and a grandson of Louis de Gravelles. Louis de Gravelles was born and reared in France, and was a talented musician. He was twenty-five years of age when he came to the United States, and after having devoted a period to teaching in the fine old Boston Conservatory of Music he came to Louisiana and established his residence at Patterson, St. Mary Parish. He long followed his profession as a skilled teacher of piano music, and he and his gracious wife were otherwise prominent and influential in the social and cultural life of this part of Louisiana, both having continued to reside at Patterson until their death, and Mrs. de Gravelles, whose maiden name was Amelie Roussel, having been born in this place.

St. Clair de Gravelles was born at Patterson, St. Mary Parish, October 16, 1859, and here he passed his entire life, save for a few years which he passed in France in the period of his youth. He was one of the honored native sons of St. Mary Parish at the time of his death, in 1923. In his business career he gave many years of effective administration as manager of sugar refineries, and he was known for his broad and exact knowledge of the varied details of the sugar industry. His political alignment was with the democratic party. He was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and was an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Patterson. Mrs. de Gravelles, whose maiden name was Eva Haifleigh, was born at Franklin, judicial center of St. Mary Parish, in the year 1858, and is a daughter of the late William Haifleigh, who was one of the extensive planters and slaveholders of St. Mary Parish in the period prior to the Civil war, his fine old residence, at Franklin, being still in excellent condition and the property being now owned by Hon. John McCaffery. William Haifleigh was a son of William Haifleigh, Sr., who was a major on the staff of General Andrew Jackson and as such, in the War of 1812, participated in the historic battle of New Orleans. On the maternal side Dr. de Gravelles is a descendant of John Carlin, who came from Italy to America and settled in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, he having been a loyal and gallant soldier in the war of the American Revolution. He married Marie de Richebreaux, sister of Count Richebreaux, who fought with General Lafayette in the Revolutionary war. Dr. de Gravelles is the eldest of the five children who survive their honored father. Miss Clair de Gravelles, who remains with her widowed mother at Patterson, was graduated in a leading conservatory of music and is a successful teacher of music, with special talent as a pianist. Louis A. is a resident of Spanish Honduras, where he is manager of an estate, in the interests of the United Fruit Company. He was in the United States military service during eighteen months of the World war period, was graduated in the Officers Training Camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, received commission as first lieutenant, and did effective service as a bayonet instructor. William D. resides at Jennings, Louisiana, and is in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Percy J. resides at Patterson and holds a position with the Avalon Sugar Company.

Private schools gave to Dr. de Gravelles the major part of his earlier education, which was advanced by his attending St. Isadore College in the city of New Orleans. In that city he was graduated in Rugby Academy, a preparatory school of high standing, as a member of the class of 1899, and thereafter he was for two years a student in the literary or academic department of Tulane University. In the medical department of this university he completed the prescribed four years' course and was graduated in 1910, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the university he became affiliated with the Phi Beta Pi medical college fraternity. In the meanwhile, in 1900-1901, the Doctor served as a sugar chemist in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and held for four years a position in the office of the F. B. William Cypress Company at Patterson, Louisiana, this connection having been severed when he entered Tulane University, in 1906.

After his graduation in the medical department of Tulane University Dr. de Gravelles engaged

in practice at Morgan City, and here he has built up a large and representative general practice, in which he measurably specializes in internal medication. His offices are established in the Belanger Building, at 700 Front Street. The Doctor has served for the past twelve years as city health officer, is local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and is chief examiner for sixteen of the leading life-insurance companies that do business in St. Mary Parish. In the World war period he served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, besides which he was specially active and influential in advancing the local drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. Dr. de Gravelles is a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Third Congressional District Medical Society, the St. Mary Parish Medical Society and the Southern Railway Surgeons Society. He is a democrat with somewhat independent proclivities, is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His beautiful home is situated at 1014 Fourth Street and is one of the show places of Morgan City, its well kept premises comprising an entire city square or block. The doctor makes a hobby of raising fine Rhode Island Red chickens, and his reputation in this line far transcends mere local limitations. In addition to his home place he is the owner of other valuable real estate in Morgan City.

March 2, 1912, recorded the marriage of Dr. de Gravelles and Miss Mary Nations, who was born at Beeville, Texas, in 1886, and whose death occurred in 1918, the two surviving children of this union being Charles C., Jr., and Norbet R., both of whom are (1924) students in the high school at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish.

On the 10th. of February, 1920, at Bentonville, Arkansas, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. de Gravelles and Miss Mary Riddle, daughter of Mason Wilkerson Riddle, a retired farmer who still resides at Bentonville, his wife being deceased. Dr. and Mrs. de Gravelles have a winsome little daughter, Martha Tabb.

ALBERT ADAMS WEBB, M. D. Following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather, Dr. Albert Adams Webb, for many years physician and surgeon at Manifest, Louisiana, has become one of the best and most favorably known citizens of Catahoula Parish.

Albert Adams Webb was born on a farm situated four miles southwest of Manifest, September 23, 1868, son of Dr. John R. and Eliza (Blackman) Webb, and grandson of Dr. Thomas Webb. The grandfather was of New England stock, a native of the state of Maine, a well educated man and eminent physician. He came to Louisiana and settled in St. Helena Parish in the early '20s and spent his life there, until its close following the arduous life of a country doctor.

Dr. John R. Webb was born in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, in 1826, remaining there until 1858, when he removed to the farm in Catahoula Parish on which his son, Dr. Albert was born, and from there in 1871 to another farm four miles north of Manifest, where he died January 23, 1890. Like his father, he practiced over a wide territory and, ever faithful to his Hippocratic vow, he was not only trusted but greatly beloved.

To his marriage with Eliza Blackman, who was born also in St. Helena Parish and died August 14, 1892, in her sixty-second year, twelve children were born, ten of whom grew to maturity: John S., who is in the oil business at Norphlet, Union County, Arkansas; J. C., who is a farmer near Manifest; J. E., who lives at Orange, Texas; Lily O., who is the wife of George W. Richardson, of Manifest, Louisiana; Lucy A., who was the wife of J. W. Wright, of Rhinehart; George, who was a farmer on Birds Creek, Catahoula Parish; William R., who was a farmer and a merchant at Manifest; T. W., who was a farmer and died on the old home place; C. R., who was a farmer and stockman on Sandy Lake, and passed away December 24, 1919; and Albert Adams.

Dr. Albert Adams Webb had early educational and social advantages, and after completing the public school course at Manifest and Macedonia, began the reading of medicine with the late Dr. C. C. Pritchard, of Harrisonburg, Louisiana, and when sufficiently prepared became a medical student in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Manifest, where he has continued ever since but has now practically retired and recently has been giving some attention to farming. In 1902-03 he took post-graduate work at Tulane University, New Orleans.

Doctor Webb married Miss Anna Green, whose parents came from St. Helena Parish to Catahoula Parish in 1882. They have two sons: Albert Alden, who is a graduate of Soule College of New Orleans, and John Elliott, who is completing his high school course at Harrisonburg. Doctor Webb has been active and influential all his life in support of schools and churches, rightly believing that knowledge and Christianity are needed elements in the upbuilding of a nation's greatness.

In political life Doctor Webb is a democrat, as was his father. He has always taken intelligent interest in public affairs, and in 1920 his friends put him forward as candidate for sheriff. While he made little personal effort, nevertheless he was defeated by one vote only. He is a member of various medical organizations and formerly for some years he was medical examiner for the order of Woodmen of the World, and medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance for many years.

SIDNEY I. FOSTER is a native Louisianan, and has given twenty years of his mature life to the successful practice of the law. His home is at Leesville, in Vernon Parish. His reputation extends over that parish and adjacent territory. He has won an enviable name as a young lawyer, and his integrity of character and his civic leadership have made him eligible for some of the most conspicuous positions to members of the legal profession.

Mr. Foster was born in Vernon Parish, June 26, 1873. His father, a native of Arkansas, was educated at Henderson, Texas, and spent forty years of his life as a teacher in the public schools of western Louisiana. For thirty years of this time he was in Vernon Parish, and is still active and holds the position of postmaster at Anacoco in that parish. He is seventy-six years of age but has all the vigor and ability to work of a man many years younger. He is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church in the community. The mother of the Leesville attorney was Amanda Hays, who was born in Tangipahoa Parish, and



Ger. W. Taylor

died June 22, 1922. Of their thirteen children nine are still living.

Sidney I. Foster was well educated, partly under the direction and encouragement of his father, and he too followed the profession of teacher in the public schools for some years. He was graduated from the Peabody Normal College at Nashville in 1900, and in 1904 received his degree from the Tulane University Law Department. Since that year he has given his close attention to his law work. He began practice at Leesville in June, 1904, but in October, 1913, he removed to Shreveport and was assistant district attorney there in 1915-16. In September, 1917, he returned to Leesville. He was a leader in all the local drives for Liberty Loans and other war purposes during the World war period. Mr. Foster in 1924 became candidate for the office of district judge for the district comprising, Vernon, Sabine and De Soto parishes.

He married December 27, 1905, Miss Lucile Rogers, a resident of Tennessee. She is a very capable musician, having been educated in the Forest Park Conservatory at St. Louis and was also a student of music in Cincinnati. Through work as a teacher she has done much to train her musical talent at Leesville, and is the ablest teacher of that art in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have five children, three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Foster was converted and joined the Baptist Church at old Fort Jesup at the age of twenty, just after the close of his high school course. He has done much as a layman in the church, serving as deacon in the Leesville Church for many years, and is now a member of the State Executive Board of the Baptist Convention.

FLEMING FRANCIS WIMBERLY, M. D. Since 1908 Doctor Wimberly has devoted himself with unflagging zeal to his duties as a physician and surgeon at Ringgold in Bienville Parish. He is practicing medicine not far from the community in which he was born and reared and where his family has been one of exceptional prominence for many years.

He was born September 8, 1875. His grandfather, William Wimberly, was born in Georgia, in 1800, and was one of the very early settlers in northern Louisiana. P. T. Wimberly, father of Doctor Wimberly, was born at Columbus, Georgia, January 10, 1832. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, taking part in many battles in Louisiana, including the battle of Mansfield on April 18, 1864. He served as a corporal and only once was slightly wounded. The years after the war he devoted to farming, and he died at his old home in Red River Parish February 11, 1911. He and his family were active members of the Methodist Church. P. T. Wimberly married Lucy Adeline Thomas in 1856. She was born in 1839, and now resides with her son, Doctor Guy Wimberly, in De Soto Parish. Her father, Colonel Philip Thomas, was born on the Cumberland River near Nashville, in 1787, and was a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the Mississippi Valley. He served as a captain in the War of 1812, later as a colonel, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. Some years later he was commissioned to construct a military road between New Orleans and Nashville, and for this service was granted an entire township near the Mississippi River, but this land was lost through lack of attention. When his daughter Adeline was eighteen

months old he moved to Louisiana, and died near Columbia, in Caldwell Parish, in 1844. Lucy Adeline Thomas was born in Smith County, Mississippi. She was the mother of twelve children, three of whom died young. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Hays, owns the old homestead. One son, Rev. William Wimberly, is a Presbyterian minister at Plankinton, South Dakota. The other children were: G. B. Wimberly, a planter in Red River Parish; Mrs. S. P. Schwing, of Plaquemine; Doctor F. F.; Doctor Guy, of De Soto Parish; Mrs. H. N. Getty, of North Platte, Nebraska; T. R. Wimberly, a former member of the Legislature, who died in 1921; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of E. B. Murph; and Mrs. C. E. Hays.

Fleming Francis Wimberly was reared on the home plantation, attended schools in that locality, and at the age of seventeen went to west Texas and had some interesting experience as a cowboy. He bought western horses, driving them to Louisiana and trading them for cattle, which he drove back to Texas. In this way he accumulated some of the money required for his medical education. He still has a fondness for horse trading. Doctor Wimberly spent two years as a medical student in the University of Tennessee and finished his course in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he graduated in 1907. As an undergraduate he did some practice in Red River Parish, and in 1908 located at Ringgold. He has taken post-graduate work in the Memphis Hospital.

Doctor Wimberly married Miss Dollie Corley, daughter of William Corley, of Ringgold. They have three children: Larie, taking the nurses training course in the Schumpart Sanitarium at Shreveport, and Oran and Eason, both attending high school at Ringgold. Doctor Wimberly is a member of the State and Tri State Medical Societies, is a Methodist, while his wife is a Baptist, and in Masonry is a member of the lodge at Ringgold, the Royal Arch Chapter at Coushatta, the Consistory El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Grotto of Masons at Shreveport. He and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR. A name that for many years has carried much weight in the business affairs of St. Mary Parish has been that of Taylor. One of the younger members of the Taylor family is George W. Taylor, postmaster at Franklin. He has been an educator and is also officially connected with the business founded and long conducted by his father.

His father is Eugene C. Taylor of Franklin, who was born at Summit, Mississippi, in 1858, was reared there and in Louisiana, and since early manhood has been a resident of Franklin. He managed a large sugar plantation in different sections of Louisiana, but in 1905 returned to Franklin and has since been a sugar planter on his own account, owner of the Lagonda plantation, nineteen miles south of Franklin. He is also president of the E. C. Taylor and Company, Inc., which owns and operates a transportation line, steamboats, gasoline boats and barges on the Mississippi River and inland waters. Eugene C. Taylor is a republican in his political affiliations, and is identified with the Episcopal Church. He married Bethia R. Lyman, who was born at Franklin in 1871. The oldest of their children is W. Lyman, secretary and treasurer of Taylor and Company, Inc., who during the World war was a United

States Marine, in training at Paris Island and at Miami, Florida, for six months. George W. Taylor is the second son. Caro G. married Alex R. Stirling, of Franklin, and the youngest is Paul E., of Franklin.

George W. Taylor was born at Lions, in St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana, October 16, 1898. Educational opportunities of a most liberal nature were offered him and he made good use of these advantages. He attended the public schools at Franklin, graduating from high school there in 1915. During a portion of the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Lafayette, Louisiana, and in 1919 he graduated from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, with the Bachelor of Science degree. After his college career he spent a year as principal of the high school at Ringling, Oklahoma, and for two years was one of the instructors at the high school at Mobile, Alabama. On August 1, 1923, he received an appointment as postmaster at Franklin. He is vice-president of the E. C. Taylor and Company, Inc.

Mr. Taylor is a republican, a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Franklin, and is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 57, F. and A. M., Private Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, and and St. Omer Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar and Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married at New Iberia, January 24, 1924, Miss Ruth W. Gebert, daughter of John A. and Annie. (Lee) Gebert, residents of New Iberia, where her father is retired. Mrs. Taylor was educated in St. Mary School at Raleigh, North Carolina, and the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.

WALTER E. BEARD. One of the well-known plantations of Catahoula Parish, which has been in the possession of the same family for many years, is the property located at Glade, on the Black River. A part of this property is now being operated by Walter E. Beard, a grandson of the original owner and one of the substantial citizens of his community. Mr. Beard was born January 15, 1885, and is a son of Michael Johnson and Effie Mary (Montgomery) Beard.

William Beard, who was one of the early residents of Catahoula Parish, was an extensive planter at Glade, where he built the house that is still standing. He was also a leader in public affairs, representing Catahoula Parish in the State Legislature, and was prominent in Masonic circles, being a state official in that order. He led a useful and successful life and died at a ripe old age. He married Mrs. Julia Elizabeth (Holstein) Holmes, the widow of William Holmes, who had two children by her former marriage: William, who died prior to the war between the states; and Mary, the first wife of Doctor May. By her union with Mr. Beard she had three children: Michael Johnson; George, who died one year before the war between the states; and Betty, the second wife of Doctor May.

Michael Johnson Beard was born in 1847, in Catahoula Parish, and in his youth was a student at Louisiana College, Pineville, Louisiana, which was under the charge of William T. Sherman, who later became famous as a leader in the Union army. At the age of fifteen years Michael J. Beard ran away from school and joined the Confederate army, and although very young for service rose to the rank of first sergeant in Gillespie's company. At the close of the war he returned to

find the family fortunes gone, and he was forced to accept such honorable employment as came his way. He carefully saved his earnings and eventually opened a store at Beard's Landing, or Glade, on the Black River, and there continued his operations until his death in 1888. From modest beginnings Mr. Beard through industry and good management made himself a fairly well-to-do man, and was highly esteemed in his community, where he served as justice of the peace and member of the police jury. He was a member of the Methodist Church and affiliated with the Masonic Order. He married Effie Mary Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery, who died in 1915, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and to this union there were born eight children, of whom five are sons, all Masons: George W., a merchant at LaFayette, Louisiana; John S., a wholesale and retail merchant and ice manufacturer at Jonesville, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this volume; Michael Johnson, Jr., engaged in the oil business at Jonesville; Albert M., the proprietor of a garage at Jonesville; Walter E., of this review; Caroline, the wife of Dr. W. C. Coney, of Jonesville; Sallie, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Effie, who died in childhood.

Walter E. Beard received his early education at Natchez, and after doing some work at the State Normal School at Natchitoches, pursued a course at the Louisiana State University. This was supplemented by business training at Soule's Commercial College, New Orleans, and he entered upon his career as bookkeeper in a sawmill, a vocation which he followed for two years. At the end of that time he opened a store at Glade, his father's old stand, and this he conducted for a number of years, in addition to which he had planting interests. Eventually he began farming on the old plantation home of his grandfather, of a part of which he is now the owner. Mr. Beard is a man of modern ideas and progressive methods and is making a success of his undertakings. He takes a keen interest in the affairs of his community and was postmaster for five years and a member of the police jury for a long time, representing the Seventh Ward of the parish, while at the present time he is a member of the road committee.

Mr. Beard married Miss Lottie Chisum, daughter of Isam Chisum, of Sicily Island, Catahoula Parish. She was educated at Vidalia and Ruston, and is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Beard have had nine children: Lottie May, Hazel Ann, Walter Edgar, Jr., Julia Elizabeth, George William, James Chisum, Mary Virginia, Ruby Lea and Caroline.

FRED W. TAIT, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Saline in Bienville Parish, Doctor Tait was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College in 1912, and has had a wide experience in his professional work. He is the son of a physician, his father having been one of the notable men in the medical profession of Louisiana for many years.

Fred W. Tait's parents were Doctor George Wentworth and Mollie (Thomas) Tait. The Tait family is of Scotch ancestry. Doctor George W. Tait was a native of North Carolina. As a youth he resisted the importunities of his father that he take up a mercantile career and he pursued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and was graduated from the Mem-



L. M. Buchanan M.D.

phis Hospital Medical College. He practiced his profession in Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, and about 1886 located at Woodville, Louisiana; was in practice fifteen years at Bienville and finally removed to Jonesboro in Jackson Parish, where he continued his professional work until his death in February, 1922, at the age of sixty-four. He lived up to the highest ideals of the Masonic Order, was a Presbyterian and a most exemplary character in all his relations with the different communities where he lived and did his work. His first wife died in April, 1903, the mother of nine sons and one daughter. Subsequently he married Addie McCutcheon, of Poplar Bluff, and by that marriage there were two sons and one daughter. Four of the sons were soldiers in the World war.

Fred W. Tait acquired his early education at Jonesboro, attended the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and secured the money for his medical education. He taught at Danville, Pine Ridge and also at Oak Grove in Natchitoches Parish. Doctor Tait in 1915 did post-graduate work at Tulane University, New Orleans. As an undergraduate he practiced two years at Evelyn in De Soto Parish. Following that he was located at Goldona in Wynn Parish, then at Danville and for the past five years has enjoyed a large practice at Saline, in Bienville Parish.

He married Miss Ada J. Pullin, daughter of L. M. Pullin, of Saline. They have three sons and one daughter: F. W., Jr., Harold and Robert, while the daughter, Blanche, died in infancy. Doctor Tait and family are members of the Baptist Church and he was formerly church clerk. He is a Mason, a member of the Bienville Parish, the Louisiana State and the American Medical Associations.

PHARES W. CALLIHAM, M. D., D. D. S. One of men devoted to the science of healing in Catahoula Parish few bring to bear upon their calling larger gifts of scholarship and resource than Dr. Phares W. Calliham. Far from selecting his life work in the untried enthusiasm of extreme youth, the choice of this genial physician was that of a mature mind, trained to thoughtfulness in another of the professions, and to a full realization of the possibilities and responsibilities which confronted him. Since the close of the World war, in which he saw active overseas service, Doctor Calliham has been engaged in practice at Harrisonburg, where he is also the proprietor of a pharmacy.

Doctor Calliham was born at Simmesport, Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, December 15, 1879, and is a son of Dr. Phares W. and Mary Eliza (Norwood) Calliham. His father was born in 1813, in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and in 1835 graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, following which he practiced medicine in Wilkinson County for six years. He then removed to Simmesport, Louisiana, and established himself in practice, also carrying on cotton planting until his death in 1881, when his son was but two years of age. His first wife was a Miss Orr, the daughter of a physician. He married for his second wife Mary Eliza Norwood, a daughter of Capt. S. J. Norwood, of Avoyelles Parish, and they became the parents of two children: Phares W., of this review and Nellie Norwood, who is now the wife of S. J. C. Chavelley, of Dallas, Texas. After the death of Doctor Calliham, Mrs. Calliham mar-

ried A. C. Simmes, and is now a widow residing with her married daughter at Dallas, Texas.

Phares W. Calliham, the younger, secured his early education in the public schools of Simmesport, following which he attended Randolph-Macon College. He then pursued a three-year dental course at the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Virginia, and after his graduation practiced at Richmond and at Gulfport and Hollandale, Mississippi, for a period of fifteen years. The Doctor then again became a student, this time in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, from which he was duly graduated in 1917. He practiced his calling after serving an internship at St. Joseph's Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, until 1918, when he volunteered his services to the United States Army Medical Corps. He trained at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and, being sent overseas, landed September 20, 1918, almost immediately being assigned to duty with the Second Division on the Argonne, in which offensive he took part. He remained in that sector until the close of the war, following which he accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany, and in 1919 returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge. As a memento of his war services Doctor Calliham has several mended ribs which were crushed when an ambulance overturned.

Since his return Doctor Calliham has built up an excellent practice at Harrisonburg, where he occupies a high place in his profession and in the esteem and confidence of the people. With the aid of Mrs. Calliham he conducts a popular drug store, which enjoys a good business and where Doctor Calliham compiles his own prescriptions.

In 1909 Doctor Calliham was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Whitaker, a graduate of Edward McGee College, of Mississippi, and daughter of J. W. Whitaker, a Confederate soldier and planter of Wilkinson County, Mississippi. They have one son, Phares W., Jr., a member of the Boy Scouts of America. Mrs. Calliham is an active member of the Baptist Church.

LUKE MARTIAL BOUDREAUX, M. D. After ten years of successful practice as a physician and surgeon at Abbeville, Dr. Boudreaux recently transferred his home to the village of Erath in Vermilion Parish, and is the leading representative of the medical profession in that city.

Dr. Boudreaux was born in Vermilion Parish, February 24, 1886, son of Adam Joseph and Terzile (Mouton) Boudreaux. His mother died in 1910 and his father, who lives at Abbeville, has been a farmer and merchant, served two terms, from 1905 to 1912, as sheriff of Vermilion Parish, and in 1920 was elected for another term as sheriff. He has been prominent in democratic politics for many years.

Dr. L. M. Boudreaux was educated in country schools, in the Abbeville High School, the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, the Soule Business College at New Orleans, and before entering medical college he had several years of experience as a clerk with some of the rice firms at Kaplan and Abbeville. He was graduated M. D. from Tulane University in 1913, and while at Tulane was a member of the Chi Zeta Chi fraternity. He then engaged in private practice at Abbeville, doing surgery as well as general medi-

cine. In July, 1924, he removed to Erath. He is a former president of the Vermilion Parish Medical Society and a member of the Third District and Louisiana State Medical Associations.

Doctor Boudreaux's hobby and diversion from his personal duties is the raising of game chickens. He is affiliated with Abbeville Lodge No. 192, F. and A. M., the Louisiana Scottish Rite Consistory and Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. During the World war he was a member of the Medical Examining Board.

Doctor Boudreaux married November 26, 1913, Miss Lydia Trahan, now deceased. Her father, Desire Trahan, was owner of the Veranda Hotel at Abbeville. On March 8, 1920, Doctor Boudreaux married Margaret Dorethea Kibbe, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Everard Kibbe. Doctor Kibbe was the foremost man of influence and usefulness in the town of Erath, where he practiced medicine for over thirty years; owned the Kibbe Pharmacy, the Kibbe Lumber Company, was president of the Erath Carriage Company, retail dealers in implements, wagons and buggies, and was also a banker. Doctor and Mrs. Boudreaux have one daughter, Dorethea Myrtes, born November 24, 1924.

JOHN ALONZO GUSS, who resides on his homestead at Trinity Point and who operates the ferry line across the Black River from Jonesville, has precedence as one of the leading buyers and shippers of live stock in this section of Louisiana, and has been prominently concerned in industrial and business affairs of broad scope and importance. In the house which now represents his home, at Trinity Point, he was born November 20, 1876, and in the same house was born his father, the late Joseph Guss, Jr., the old and attractive homestead being at the point of the confluence of the Ouachita and Little rivers. The Guss family is of the staunch old Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and from the old Keystone State Joseph Guss, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to the South a number of years prior to the Civil war, one of his sons, Captain William Guss, having been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of that conflict and having made a record of notable valor and loyalty. Joseph Guss, Sr., established a general store at Trinity Point, and in this business he was succeeded by his son Joseph, Jr., who continued the enterprise until his death, when his son, John A., of this sketch, assumed charge and eventually closed out the business that had been there conducted under the family name for many years. Joseph Guss, Jr., like his father, was a man of prominence and influence in community affairs, and he served as a member of the police jury of Catahoula parish. He developed a prosperous business in the buying and selling of live stock, an industry with which his father likewise had been identified, and in the third generation the subject of this sketch has become a specially successful and prominent representative of the livestock business in this section of the state, as has been previously noted, and, like his father before him, he has given effective service as a member of the police jury of the parish. Joseph Guss, Sr., was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a long term of years prior to his death. His sons John and Edward likewise became successful stock traders, and the latter maintains his home on Cache Bayou, in Tensas Parish. Joseph Guss, Jr., was

one of the organizers and the first vice president of the Catahoula Bank. He was born October 4, 1850, and his death occurred October 7, 1904. His widow, who remains in the old home at Trinity Point, was born in Kentucky. Her maiden name was Arabella Bennifield, the family lineage tracing back to French origin. She was a child at the time of her father's death.

Joseph and Arabella (Bennifield) Guss became the parents of five children, and of the number John A., of this review, is the eldest; Alice is the widow of K. P. Holstein; Willie died at the age of six years; Elizabeth is the widow of Samuel Harrell; and Joseph, III, died at the age of ten years. The surviving children all now remain with the widowed mother in the old homestead.

The local schools afforded John A. Guss his early education, and his initiative and his ambition had concrete expression while he was still a boy, for he was a lad of about twenty-two years when he built the tugboat "Alice G." and placed the same in commission in the river trade. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has held certificate and license as a first-class pilot on the lower Mississippi River and its tributaries, and his connection with navigation interests is now represented principally in his operation of the ferry line from Jonesville, as previously noted in this context. As a young man Mr. Guss acquired the stern-wheel steamboat "Osceola," which he placed in operation on the Ouachita, Tensas and Little rivers, Bayou Des Glaize, and the Atchafalaya River. This vessel was used in conveying freight to points accessible to the "American," a large boat that was commanded by Captain Cooley and in connection with which the Guss boat, the "Osceola," was in supply commission. For four years Mr. Guss held a contract for mail transportation by boat on Black River. After the death of his father he wound up the business of the latter's mercantile establishment, and he has for many years concentrated his activities in the buying and shipping of live stock. His operations have been of extensive order and he has shipped to many different market points. He served from 1908 to 1916 as a member of the police jury of Catahoula Parish, and was president of the jury the last four years. He has stood forward as a liberal and progressive citizen and business man of this section of his native state, and he has secure place in popular confidence and good will.

In 1907 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Guss and Miss Pansy Pearl Talliaferro, who was born on Wallace Ridge, Catahoula Parish, and who is a daughter of James G. Talliaferro, more detailed record concerning the family history being incorporated in the personal sketch of her brother, Robert M., on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Guss have no children, but adopted the son of James G. Talliaferro, Henry Govan Talliaferro, Jr., who was born December 15, 1914.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN HAILEY, M. D. In his work as a physician and surgeon at Saline in Bienville Parish, Doctor Hailey has accepted his opportunities not only as a source of livelihood, but as the best realization of his obligations and duties of citizenship. He has thoroughly won the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he has been in contact as a busy doctor.

Doctor Hailey was born at Jena, in La Salle Parish, September 3, 1883, son of James J. and Sarah (Griffin) Hailey. His parents were natives of Catahoula Parish. His father served as a Con-



J. H. Faulk

federate soldier, and otherwise gave his time to his planting interests. They were members of the Baptist Church. James J. Hailey died in 1914, at the age of seventy, and his wife, in 1906, aged fifty-six. They had three daughters, Margaret Jane, widow of E. D. Fisher, of Jena; Mattie, wife of J. N. Gray, of Jena; Mrs. Florence Walker, a widow living at Jena.

William Benjamin Hailey, only son of his parents, was reared on a farm, and his early education was supplied by rural schools and he taught three small schools in La Salle Parish, using his salary to pay for his medical education. After the rural schools he attended the Jena High School, spent two terms in the Louisiana State University and then entered the medical department of the University of Nashville and from there transferred to the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Little Rock, where he was graduated. He did some work as a physician before graduating, and left the medical college five hundred dollars in debt and then borrowed an additional thousand dollars to start him in practice. He located at Saline in Bienville Parishes in March, 1911, soon after coming out of college, and soon had a good practice and applied himself so faithfully to his work that he long since paid off the debt and is in good financial circumstances. In the early years lack of roads made this a hard section for a physician to do his work, and he kept four or five good horses for driving over the country. He has long since given up horses and taken to the automobile.

Doctor Hailey married Miss Maude King, daughter of J. D. and Ellen King, of Jena. They were married March 17, 1910, before he had completed his medical course. They have a daughter, Ruby Camille, born in 1919. Mrs. Hailey is a Baptist and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Parish School Board and the State and American Medical Associations.

WILLIE MALVIN CASKEY, principal of schools at Castor, is an educator who takes a very active part in the community and has made himself a substantial citizen at Castor, here he is active vice president of the bank and a leader in local affairs.

Mr. Caskey represents one of the largest family connections in Bienville Parish of the voting population in that parish, there being at least seventy-five who are Caskeys or near relatives of the family. Mr. Caskey was born at Arcadia, in that parish, July 12, 1892. His grandfather, R. Warren Caskey, came from Mississippi, was a Confederate soldier who served in some of the Virginia campaigns and became a well to do planter at Arcadia. He always took special pleasure in casting a straight democratic ticket and in later years was an active worker in the Baptist Church. Thomas W. Caskey, father of W. M. Caskey, was born at Arcadia, and has spent his life as a farmer and planter. He is now fifty-three years of age. He married Nannie Greer, now fifty-one. Her father, John Greer, came from Georgia and was a Confederate soldier at Vicksburg. He has been a farmer and resides at Arcadia. Willie Malvin Caskey, the oldest of their three sons and three daughters, was born when his father was twenty and his mother eighteen. The other children were: Bertha May, wife of W. P. Michael, of Magruder, Texas; Morris, an accountant at Arcadia; Myrtle, wife of W. L. Yarbrough, of Ar-

cadia; Sybil, wife of L. R. Reynolds, of Arcadia; and Clayton, attending high school.

W. M. Caskey is a graduate of the Arcadia High School, took his A. B. degree at Tulane University in 1913 and in 1925 was awarded the Master of Arts degree at the Peabody Normal College at Nashville. While at Tulane he was active in literary and debating societies, being president of the Forum Literary Society. During the school year 1913-14 he was assistant principal of the Many High School, for two years was principal at Converse, three years at Oak Grove, and since 1920 has been in charge of the schools at Castor. He has acquired a good home in that village, is secretary of the local Masonic Lodge and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. They are Baptists and he has charge of the Bible Class in the Sunday School.

Mr. Caskey married Miss Quillie Pugh, daughter of H. T. Pugh, of Many. They have one daughter, Willie Ethel.

JOHN WESLEY FAULK is a school man and educator by profession, has been teaching most of the time since he was eighteen years of age, and is the present superintendent of schools for Lafayette Parish and also superintendent of the city schools at Lafayette.

He was born at Indian Bayou, in Vermilion Parish, May 27, 1879, son of Neville and Rose (Morgan) Faulk. His mother, a native of Vermilion Parish, now lives at Indian Bayou. Neville Faulk was born in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, in 1859. He was a planter by occupation, a very progressive man in civic and community affairs, being active in the Methodist church, and died in 1910.

John Wesley Faulk attended public schools in Vermilion Parish. In 1897, when he was eighteen years of age, he taught his first term in public school at Lafayette Parish. Then followed two years of study in Centenary College, after which he again taught, continued his education in the State Normal School at Natchitoches, and from 1904 to 1909 resumed teaching in the Lafayette Parish public school. From 1909 to 1913 he was principal of schools at Coushatta in Red River Parish. During 1913-17 he acted as Louisiana representative for the Public School Method Publishing Company of Chicago. During the World war period, beginning in 1917 and continuing until 1922, Mr. Faulk combined his educational work with a patriotic program of farming and stock raising in his native locality of Indian Bayou. While acting as principal of schools he engaged in rice farming and the growing of cattle for beef. In July, 1922, Mr. Faulk was elected superintendent of public instruction for Lafayette Parish, and concurrently was superintendent of schools for the City of Lafayette. During the summer session he has been an instructor in the Southwest Louisiana Institute, and by work with the Student Department of Extensions received the degree Bachelor of Arts from the School of Education of the institute in 1924.

Mr. Faulk is a member of the Rotary Club, is an active worker in the Methodist Church and superintendent of its Sunday School, and fraternally is affiliated with Hope Lodge No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, Robert H. Cage Chapter, No. 56 Royal Arch Masons, Live Oak Camp No. 238, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce.

His first wife was Miss Etta Spell, of Lafayette.

She is survived by five children: Vera, a graduate of the Mansfield Female College and a teacher of the Lafayette schools, James Wellman, Roy Willis, John Boyd and Mevelyn. Mr. Faulk's second wife was Bessie Lee Evans, of Gueydan, Louisiana, born in Kansas, and a teacher in the schools of Vermilion Parish before her marriage. She is active in the church, club and social life at Lafayette. They have one daughter, Patricia.

TRISTRAM BEACH EASTON. Into the hands of the men who are controlling the policies of the various newspapers throughout the country is given an immense responsibility, for through the medium of their journals they can so mould public opinion as to defeat definitely or carry to a successful termination almost any project that is brought up for popular approval. To the credit of the profession be it said that, with the exception of a very few, these men are strictly honorable, sensible of the weight of their influence, and imbued with that spirit of sacrifice that is so characteristic of the real American. One of these men of the Fourth Estate, whose efforts have long been directed along lines of public service in connection with newspaper work, is Tristram Beach Easton, owner and publisher of the Houma Courier, of Houma, Louisiana, one of the leading citizens of Terrebonne Parish.

Tristram Beach Easton was born in Saint Mary Parish, Louisiana, September 27, 1883, a son of Tristram and Katherine (Colton) Easton, and grandson of Tristram S. Easton, the latter a native of Pennsylvania, who died on Eastonia plantation in Terrebonne Parish. When he was a young man he and his father started from Pennsylvania with Natchez, Mississippi, as their destination, but the elder man was killed en route, and the younger one did not complete the trip, but located, in 1842, in Terrebonne Parish, and subsequently he bought Eastonia plantation, twelve miles from Houma, on Bayou Black. The operation of this property occupied his attention until his demise. He married a Miss Beach, born at Natchez, who died on the Eastonia plantation. On his mother's side of the house Tristram Beach Easton's grandfather was Joseph Colton. He was born in Connecticut, in 1805, and died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1890. All his life he resided at either Hartford or New Haven, Connecticut, and was a business man of wide interests. Coming South, prior to the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, he found his sympathies engaged in behalf of the latter, and he served in the Confederate army. Following the declaration of peace he returned to Connecticut, and there resumed his former occupations. Among other campaigns he participated in the siege of Vicksburg. He married a Miss Smith.

Tristram S. Easton, father of Tristram Beach Easton of this review, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, and died at Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, in 1897. Reared at Natchez, he was graduated from the old Kentucky Military Institute, and in young manhood came to Terrebonne Parish, and for a time resided with his father on the Eastonia plantation. Later he moved to Saint Mary Parish, and was there engaged in work as a civil engineer, for which profession he had been prepared at the institute. In 1888 he returned to Terrebonne Parish, and for many years thereafter was parish surveyor, holding that office at the time of his death. He was a Confederate veteran, having enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Louisiana.

In addition to participating in the siege of Vicksburg he was in many other important engagements, and served until the close of the war. In politics he was a democrat, and in religious faith, a Presbyterian. As his second wife he married Kate Colton, born in 1842, who survives him and makes her home at Houma. She was reared at New Haven, Connecticut. Three children were born of this marriage: Katherine R., who is unmarried and resides at Houma; Mary Lucia, who is unmarried and also resides at Houma; and Tristram Beach, who was the youngest of the family.

After attending several excellent private schools of Houma until he was sixteen years old Tristram Beach Easton began to be self-supporting. After following various occupations, in 1906 he purchased the Houma Courier, of which he continues owner and publisher. This popular journal was established in 1878, and is an independent organ, circulating in Terrebonne Parish and vicinity. This is the leading paper of the whole of the district. The plant and offices are on Main Street, and are well equipped with modern machinery. Mr. Easton is deeply interested in local improvements, and always gives them the full support of his paper when he deems the projects are going to be beneficial to the community. He is an independent democrat in his political faith. An Episcopalian, he belongs to Saint Matthew's Episcopal Church of Houma, and for a number of years was a vestryman of the church. Fraternally he belongs to Unity Lodge No. 267, F. and A. M., and Houma Lodge No. 1193, B. P. O. E. He was formerly president of the Houma Rotary Club. Among other valuable services he has rendered to the city is that connected with his membership on the special water commission of five members, selected to advise with the city council of Houma with reference to the building of the new municipal electric and water plant. During the World war he was equally zealous with reference to promoting all forms of war work, and accomplished much in the different drives. Mr. Easton owns a comfortable residence on Park Avenue, Houma. He is unmarried.

ROBERT B. PRESTRIDGE is a Louisiana school man who has been connected with schools in several important communities in north central and the northern part of the state. He is now principal of the Athens High School in Claiborne Parish. Mr. Prestridge spent eighteen months in the Louisiana State Normal College during 1916-17, and has since taken post-graduate summer work in the Louisiana State University.

He was born near Olla, in La Salle Parish, August 17, 1889, son of James Emerson and Betty (Patton) Prestridge. His father was born at Pelahatchee, Mississippi and his mother at Canton, Mississippi. She still lives at the old home at Olla. James E. Prestridge, who died at Olla in 1920, at the age of seventy-two, was a farmer, a hotel man and also operated a sawmill and gin at Olla and was a fairly successful business man. He was active in the Baptist Church and a member of the Knights of Pythias. J. E. Prestridge and wife had four sons and four daughters.

Robert E. Prestridge acquired his early education in schools at Olla. His first teaching was in a one-room rural school at Rosefield, in the northern part of La Salle Parish. He was there a year and another year in charge of Taver's school in La Salle Parish, for two years had a two-room school at Chickasaw, and then took up his work



Robert L. Newton

in the Louisiana State Normal College, paying his own way by teaching. Mr. Prestridge has always been an athlete, and has strongly encouraged athletic and competitive sports in the various schools with which he has been identified. After leaving the State Normal College he was assistant principal and physical director of the Patterson schools for two years; was principal of the schools at Jena three years, one year assistant principal and physical director at Houma and a year as principal at Goldona. From there he came to Athens. He teaches the science and has broadened the athletic program at Athens, building up good teams in basketball, football and tracks.

Mr. Prestridge married Miss Bessie Thompson, daughter of A. H. Thompson, a banker at Patterson. She was educated there and in Newcomb College at New Orleans. They have three children: Albert, born in 1919; Betty, born in 1922; and Robert, Jr., born in 1924. Mr. Prestridge is a Baptist, while Mrs. Prestridge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Olla, the Royal Arch Chapter at Rochelle and is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association and National Educational Association.

CHARLES COLUMBUS FRANCIS, M. D. In his professional career Doctor Francis has confined his attention almost entirely to industrial practice as a physician and surgeon. For twenty years he has been physician in charge of the practice of the Whiteman-Decker Lumber Company, formerly in Texas and now at Farmerville in Union Parish.

Doctor Francis was born at Rusk, Texas, July 26, 1877, son of a physician, Doctor Charles C. and Brunette (Armstrong) Francis. His parents came from Bristol, Tennessee. Doctor Francis, Sr., graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1854. He was one of the early physicians at Rusk, Texas, and during the Civil war held the rank of surgeon-in-chief for the Confederate Hospital and camp at Tyler, Texas. He finally moved to Cleburne, Texas, and died there about 1893, at the age of seventy. He was a state senator in Texas two terms, and was much interested in politics and public questions. He contributed medical articles to professional journals, was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, while his wife was an old school Presbyterian. She survived him many years, passing away in 1919, at the age of eighty. There were seven sons in the family and two of them became physicians, one, Doctor J. E. Francis, having been engaged in practice at Cleburne, Texas, when he died in 1915, at the age of sixty. The other sons took up mercantile careers.

Doctor Charles Columbus Francis, of Farmerville, was three years of age when his parents, in 1880, moved to Cleburne, Texas. He completed his high school education there, then attended Bethel College in Russellville, Kentucky, and took his medical work in Tulane University at New Orleans. He has since then done post-graduate work in industrial surgery at Tulane. Doctor Francis for sixteen years was the physician for the Whiteman-Decker Lumber Company at Alto, Texas. When the company moved its entire plant from Alto to Farmerville in 1922 he came along and continued his work as industrial physician. During the World war Doctor Francis acted as a member of the Eleventh District Texas Medical

Advisory Board. He was also mayor of Alto, and has always taken a deep interest in the general welfare of his community.

He married Madia Malone. They were schoolmates at Cleburne, Texas. The oldest of their three children is Brunette, wife of J. E. Younger, now professor of mechanical engineering at the University of California. Mr. Younger was in the aviation service during the World war, and he and his wife were schoolmates and graduates of the West Texas Normal College. The second daughter, Florinell was a student in the West Texas Normal and is now a senior in the University of California. Charline is in the seventh grade in the schools of Farmerville. Doctor Francis and family were members of the Presbyterian Church in Texas, and in the absence of any church of that denomination at Farmerville, have been affiliated with the Methodists. He is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, and a member of the various medical societies.

ROBERT LOUIS MOUTON, mayor of the city of Lafayette, is a veteran of the World war and in business and civic affairs has been one of the most pushing and public spirited men in his home community.

He was born in St. Martin Parish, October 20, 1892, son of Jules Jean and Theodora (Le Deaux) Mouton, his father a native of Lafayette Parish and his mother of St. Martin Parish. She died in 1921. J. J. Mouton was a planter in St. Martin Parish, was a merchant at Duchamp, Louisiana, until 1897, and since that has been in the real estate and insurance business at Lafayette. He has always taken a close interest in democratic politics.

Robert [Bob] Louis Mouton attended public schools, Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and did special work in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau. He had an interesting service before the World war, having been appointed by the Federal State Department and serving fourteen months as collector of United States customs at Gonaives in Haiti, West Indies. Returning to the United States, he enlisted at New Orleans as a private on May 27, 1918, and was assigned to the Marine Corps and put in training at Quantico, Virginia. He was overseas from July 14, 1918, until December 6, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant. While overseas he acted as interpreter and intelligence officer for the First Squadron of the United States Marine aviation outfit. He received his honorable discharge at Norfolk, Virginia, January 21, 1919.

Since his return home he has been in business at Lafayette, owning gasoline filling stations, and also in the amusement game.

This young soldier was elected mayor of Lafayette in May, 1919, and on his record was re-elected in 1923. He has worked incessantly for local improvements, and has used his influence to bring to better notice the opportunities and advantages of the city. He is a director of the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce, and a leader in all civic enterprises. He is unmarried.

Mr. Mouton organized and was the first commander of Stanley Martin Post No. 69 of the American Legion, and in 1923 was Louisiana member of the National Executive Committee of the 40 and 8 Society. He holds a commission as a reserve officer in the United States Marine Corps. He is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Live

Oak Camp No. 238; Woodmen of the World, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a member of Darro Caravan No. 29, Alhambra, at New Orleans. His chief recreations are hunting and fishing.

JOHN S. BEARD. Any list of the representative citizens of Catahoula Parish would be incomplete did it not contain the name of John S. Beard, a lifelong resident of this community who has been prominently identified with its various interests for many years. Mr. Beard has not confined his efforts to a single line of endeavor, but has entered several fields of activity, and at the present time is engaged in the manufacture of ice, in conducting a retail general merchandise store and in carrying on a large wholesale trade in grain products.

Mr. Beard was born at Beard's Landing, on Black River, January 6, 1876, and is a son of Michael Johnson and Effie Mary (Montgomery) Beard. His grandfather was William Beard, an early resident of Catahoula Parish, who developed a large plantation at Glade and built a house that is still standing as a reminder of the early days. He took a prominent part in public affairs, having represented his parish in the State Legislature, and was a state official in the Masonic Order. He passed away well advanced in years, after having led a useful and honorable life. Mr. Beard married Mrs. Julia Elizabeth (Holstein) Holmes, the widow of William Holmes, who had two children by her first marriage: William, who died prior to the war between the states, and Mary, the first wife of Doctor May. She and Mr. Beard became the parents of three children: Michael Johnson; George, who died in 1860; and Betty, the second wife of Doctor May.

Michael Johnson Beard was born in 1847, in Catahoula Parish, and as a youth became a student at the Louisiana State Military Institute, which was under the charge of William Tecumseh Sherman, later one of the leading generals of the Union army. When he was fifteen years of age Michael J. Beard ran away from school and enlisted in the army of the Confederacy, and despite his tender years gained promotion as a member of Gillespie's company. At the close of the struggle he returned to his home to find the family fortunes wiped out, and accordingly he was forced to make his own way. After some years of struggle he found himself in possession of sufficient means with which to open a small mercantile establishment at Beard's Landing, or Glade, on Black River, and this he continued to operate with some degree of success until his death in 1888. While he was only forty-one years old at the time of his death, he was already a prominent citizen of his community and had served efficiently in the capacities of justice of the peace and member of the police jury. He was a member of the Methodist Church and affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. Beard married Effie Mary Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery, and she died in 1915, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of eight children, the five sons all being Masons: George W., who is engaged in merchandising at LaFayette, this state; John S., of this review; Michael Johnson, Jr., engaged in the oil business at Jonesville; Albert M., the proprietor of a garage at Jonesville; Walter E., who is operating a part of the old William Beard plantation at Glade and a review of whose career will be found elsewhere

in this work; Caroline, the wife of Dr. W. C. Coney, of Jonesville; Sallie, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Effie, who died in childhood.

John S. Beard passed his school days in Ward Seven, Catahoula Parish, and so early did he evidence the possession of ability and character that at the age of nineteen years he was in charge as manager of the Glade cotton plantation, owned by N. R. Cotton. Two years later he accompanied Mr. Cotton to a stock ranch in Oklahoma, but resigned from this position to accept the management of a store at Ben Lomond, Mississippi, where he remained four years. During the next twelve or fourteen years he applied himself to the mercantile business at or near Glade, the old family home, and in 1917 took over the ownership of the ice plant at Jonesville, which he has since operated with much success. In addition to this flourishing enterprise he is the proprietor of a prosperous retail mercantile business, and likewise operates extensively as a wholesale dealer in grain products. Mr. Beard has been the architect of his own fortunes, and has reached his present position of business supremacy through hard work, close application and the proper direction of inherent abilities. Mr. Beard is a Mason and has several other connections at Jonesville, where he has supported all worthy enterprises for civic betterment.

Mr. Beard was united in marriage with Miss Emma Herzog, daughter of Simon Herzog, of Mississippi, and to this union there have been born two children: Walter C., who is his father's assistant in business; and Mildred L., the wife of Charles L. Wurster, associated with Mr. Beard in business enterprises. Walter C. Beard, on March 8, 1925, married Miss Routh Lea Dayton, daughter of Edward W. Dayton.

O. G. BOMER, who has had many years of diversified experience in the lumber industry and planting, is general manager of the Bomer Hardwood Company at Alsatia in East Carroll Parish, with the plant located on a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the state highway. The Bomers have been interested in East Carroll Parish since 1904, coming here primarily for the purpose of raising rice and cotton. Between the boll weevil and floods they ultimately became convinced that the planting industry offered no regular profit, and consequently turned their attention to saw milling, in which they were experts. In the high waters in 1912 the Salem crevasse had opened a deluge on their land which practically destroyed it for agricultural purposes. Then, in 1913, they built a lumber mill. The year 1925 was the first since the high waters previously mentioned when a crop was planted on their plantation. Mr. O. G. Bomer as executive of a large labor force has given a great deal of time and attention to the building of some model homes for his helpers. Proximity to the market and to market towns for this locality is now established by the highway. East Carroll Parish has also expended something like one million dollars for drainage, which is an additional insurance of adequate returns to planters for their efforts.

Mr. Bomer since coming to East Carroll Parish has been a man of public spirit and ready loyalty in co-operation with all organized movements to bring about better commercial and civic conditions. He has served on the parish police jury, and is now a member of the Mississippi Levee



L. L. Woods

Board. He was born in Lauderdale County, Tennessee, August 5, 1873, son of T. G. and Mary (Powell) Bomer. His father died in 1920, at the age of ninety-one, and his mother, in 1917, aged eighty-six. T. G. Bomer was possessed of a remarkable constitution and physique, being strong and active, and the day before his death he rode a considerable distance on horseback. He used tobacco and enjoyed good liquor in moderation, though as a matter of fact his entire life was a splendid example of temperance in all things. He was a native of Williamson County, Tennessee, lived for some years in Kentucky and on returning to Tennessee, settled in Lauderdale County and from there moved to Brownsville, Tennessee. He was a keen judge of a horse, was an active democrat, was a Mason and in the years immediately following the Civil war, belonged to the Ku Klux Klan when that was an instrument for the restoration of white supremacy and the elimination of carpet bagging. In the family were four sons: E. J., a member of the Bomer-Blanks Lumber Company at Blanks, Louisiana; J. O., a banker at Brownstown, Tennessee; William, who died young; and O. G. Bomer.

O. G. Bomer acquired his early education in public schools in Tennessee, took a business course in the Lexington, Kentucky, business college and soon after his marriage engaged in the mercantile business at Brownsville, Tennessee. Two years later he joined Bomer Brothers in the lumber industry at Brownsville, being the road salesman who covered twenty-eight states building up trade connections for the firm. Therefore, he was well equipped with a general knowledge of the lumber industry when he came to Louisiana in 1904.

Mr. Bomer married, in 1894, Miss Mary Green, daughter of Harvey Green, of Ripley, Tennessee. They have four children. The daughter Frances was educated in the Sophia Newcomb College at New Orleans, Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and is now secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Birmingham, Alabama. The son, Thomas G., manager of the Ford Agency at Tallulah, Alabama, was a student at the University of Virginia, was trained for the World war service at the Plattsburg training camp and an officer's training camp near Chicago, and finished his education at Poughkeepsie, New York. The daughter Lynn attends a finishing school near Washington, D. C. The other daughter Elizabeth is the wife of Doctor Sidney Harper, of Vicksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Bomer are members of the Methodist Church, and he is a Mason.

MERRICK EDMOND SAUCIER, M. D. One of the able men Tulane University has sent into the profession of medicine and surgery in Louisiana is Dr. Merrick Edmond Saucier, a surgeon whose practice has been at Lafayette for a dozen years. He enjoys a commanding place among the surgeons of western Louisiana.

He was born at Marksville, in Avoyelles Parish, April 9, 1882, son of Adolphe and Helen (Brouillette) Saucier. This is a family of French ancestry and one of long standing prominence in Louisiana. His father was assessor and sheriff of Avoyelles Parish, held the office of state senator, and for many years was a merchant at Marksville and later in the real estate business there. He died in 1921 and his wife in 1893.

Merrick Edmond Saucier had liberal educational advantages, attending the Louisiana State Univer-

sity for a general education. In 1907 he graduated from Tulane University, and during the last two years of his course there was interne in the New Orleans Charity Hospital. Doctor Saucier practiced medicine at Marksville six years, and while there served as president of the Parish Medical Society and as president of the Board of Health. In 1913 he located at Lafayette, where his practice has been limited to general surgery. He is one of the owners of the Lafayette Sanitarium, a general hospital. His associates in practice are Dr. L. O. Clark and Dr. C. Hamilton, and their firm of Clark, Saucier and Hamilton comprise a group of leaders in their respective fields.

During the World war Doctor Saucier was chairman of the District Medical Advisory Board. He is a member and past president of the Lafayette Parish Medical Society, and a member of the District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a past president of the Lafayette Rotary Club, past president of the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce, and a prominent man in the Masonic Order, being a past master of Oak Lodge No. 145, F. and A. M., past high priest of the Robert H. Cage Chapter No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, past thrice illustrious master of Lafayette Council No. 24, Royal and Select Masters, has served two terms as district deputy grand master, and is a member of the Knights Templar Commandery at Lafayette, the Scottish Rite Consistory in New Orleans, and the El Kaburah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

Doctor Saucier married at Crowley, Louisiana, June 3, 1908, Miss Florence Hassan, a native of Illinois. Her father, F. M. Hassan, was for many years engaged in rice planting near Crowley, and is now living retired at Lafayette. Mrs. Saucier takes an active part in the Methodist Church, and in social and club affairs at Lafayette. They have two children, Maxwell E. and Mildred.

LAWRENCE JOSEPH LARCADE, vice-president and cashier of the Opelousas-St. Landry Bank & Trust Company of Opelousas, is credited with some remarkable achievements as a practical banker and financier, particularly in the building up and development of what is regarded as the strongest banking institution of southwest Louisiana. In the service of that institution he began work with duties the humblest of any one on the payroll at that time.

Mr. Larcade was born at Opelousas, June 29, 1885, son of Henry B. and Felicia (Dominique) Larcade. His mother is still living. His father, a native of St. Landry Parish, was a merchant for many years, and died in June, 1924.

Lawrence J. Larcade grew up in Opelousas, where he attended the parochial and high schools, and finished a course in the business college at Bowling Green, Kentucky. In August, 1903, at the age of eighteen, he became sweeper and janitor for the Peoples State Bank of Opelousas. He was promoted to bank runner, then to clerk, and in 1908, at the age of twenty-three, was assistant cashier. On January 1, 1911, he was made cashier in the Peoples State Bank. He was cashier during the most prosperous period in the history of that institution, during a time when it increased its power and resources to rank among the strongest banks in Louisiana. The president of the bank during that period was David Roos. This bank during a period of comparatively few years repaid its stockholders in dividends nearly one thousand per cent on the par value of their in-

vestment. In 1912 the capital stock was increased from \$16,000.00 to \$30,000.00, with a dividend of \$550.00 on each share of the stock. Other dividends followed in quick succession. Mr. Larcade arranged in 1919 the consolidation of the Peoples Bank and the St. Landry Bank under the name of the St. Landry Bank & Trust Company. For two years he was vice-president and cashier of that institution, and with the merger of the Opelousas National Bank, has continued as vice-president and cashier of the present Opelousas-St. Landry Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Larcade was a close personal friend and business advisor of the late Dr. J. A. Haas, whose enterprise figured so conspicuously in the development of southwest Louisiana. Mr. Larcade handled several of the Liberty Loan campaigns during the World war, and every one of them went over the top. His leadership in the patriotic drives of that period have been duplicated in times of peace, and he has had a prominent part in the movements fostered by the Chamber of Commerce, and in other welfare and civic projects. He is a member of the Rotary Club; is interested in Boy's Welfare movements; has served as Exalted Ruler of the Lodge of Elks, and for two terms was Grand Knight of the Opelousas Council, Knights of Columbus.

LOUIS H. BELL, JR. Many years of experience in public office preceded Mr. Bell's admission to the bar and the practice of law as a profession. This experience has greatly strengthened his qualifications as an attorney, and in a few short years his name has come to rank as one of the leaders at the bar of De Soto Parish.

He is a native of that parish, born at Grand Cane, September 12, 1877, son of L. H. and Mary Eliza (Durham) Bell. His grandparents Bell came from Mississippi. L. H. Bell, Sr., was a native of Mansfield, and for many years was a timber estimator. He achieved much prominence in De Soto Parish, holding many positions of honor and trust. He was parish assessor from 1892 to 1896 and parish surveyor for a period of ten years. His death occurred October 22, 1915.

Louis H. Bell, Jr., was educated in the high school at Grand Cane, afterward attending the Louisiana State Normal at Natchitoches. In April, 1897, when he was twenty years of age, he was employed as copyist in the office of the clerk of the District Court of De Soto Parish at Mansfield. On reaching his majority he was made a deputy clerk of the court. Towards the end of 1900 he was advanced to chief deputy clerk, an office he filled until June 1, 1908, at which time, having been regularly elected, he qualified as clerk of the District Court of De Soto Parish. He was re-elected in 1912 and again in 1916, the last two times without opposition.

While in an office that brought him in close daily touch with the courts and lawyers of the parish he had studied law intermittently, but in 1918 he began the systematic study of that subject under Mr. E. P. Lee, of the Mansfield and Shreveport bar. Mr. Bell did not offer for reelection in 1920, and on June 1 of that year he entered Mr. Lee's office for continuous study and preparation. In September, 1921, he went before the examining committee of the Louisiana bar at Shreveport and on October 5, 1921, was examined by the Supreme Court of the state and admitted.

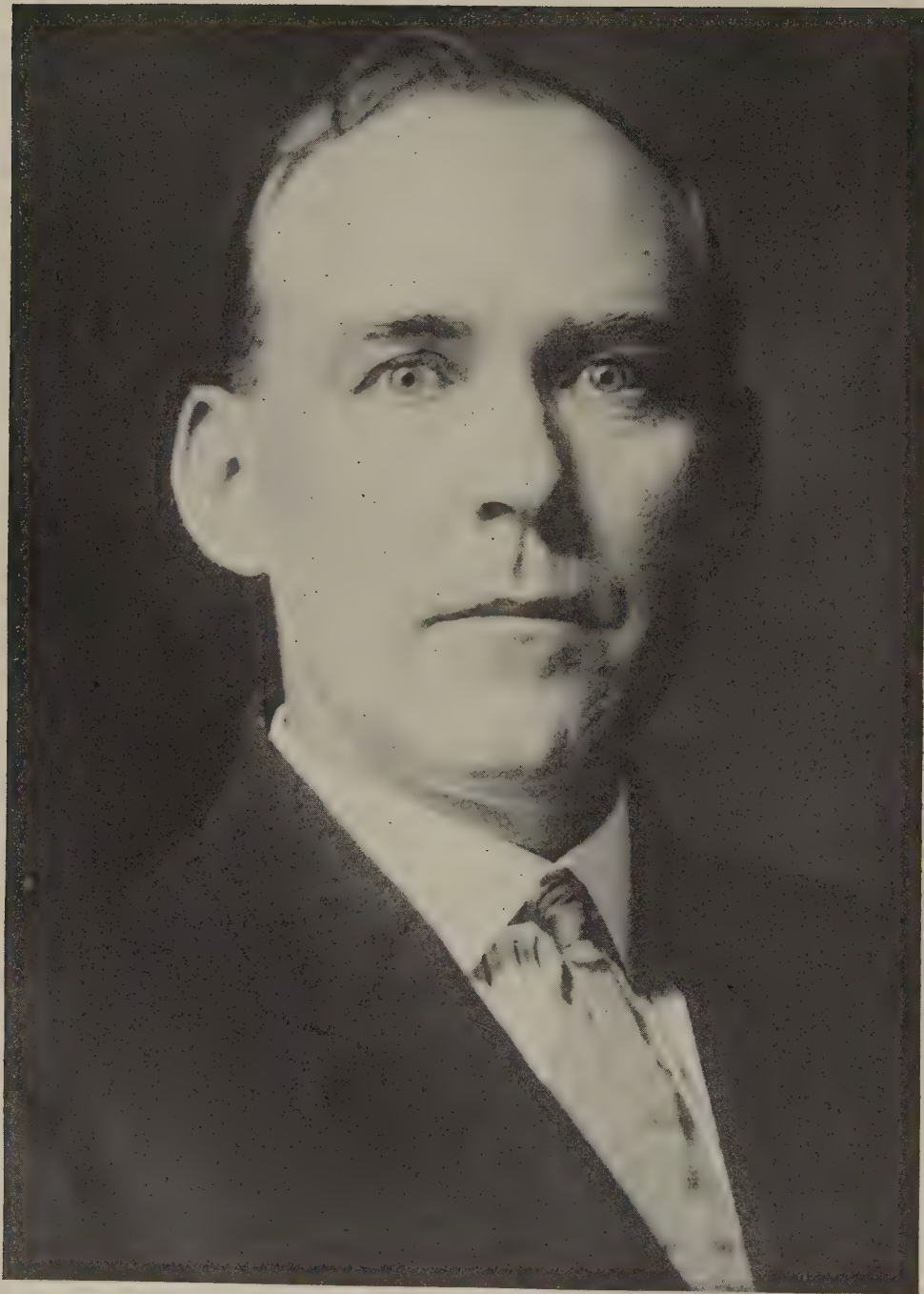
Mr. Bell immediately formed a partnership with Mr. E. P. Lee in Mansfield, and has since con-

tinued to be associated in the successful general practice of the law with Mr. Lee, who at Shreveport is a member of the law firm Thigpen, Herold, Lee & Cousins, a firm that enjoys the largest general and corporation practice in north Louisiana. Mr. Bell has been a lifelong democrat and has always taken a keen interest in political affairs. He was elected an alternate delegate to the democratic convention held in the city of New York in 1924.

Mr. Bell married, November 28, 1900, Miss Minnie Lee Williams. They have three children, Margaret, Beulah and Warren.

CHARLES JUDSON GORDON, M. D. During the more than a quarter of a century in which Dr. Charles Judson Gordon has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Catahoula Parish, he has become known over a wide territory as a skilled, earnest and studious member of his calling and a man of sterling traits of character. His work in the country surrounding the community of Sicily Island, where he makes his home, has been arduous in the extreme, yet he has never failed in what he has conceived to be his duty to his fellow men, and as a result he stands high in the esteem and gratitude of the people among whom he has lived and labored.

Doctor Gordon was born on a plantation in Jefferson County, Mississippi, February 25, 1873, and is a son of James Judson and Mary Lucretia (Stewart) Gordon. The Gordon family originated in the Highlands of Scotland, and there is a well-established tradition in this branch of the family that it is descended from one of three brothers, William, John and George Gordon, who came to America on the Mayflower. From Massachusetts different branches of the family spread to North Carolina, Kentucky and Mississippi. James Judson Gordon was born in Copiah County, Mississippi, and was a member of a large family. One of his brothers, Dr. John Gordon, was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, during the war between the states; another moved to Texas, where he died; another, Dr. Lafayette Gordon, died at Natchitoches, Louisiana; and still another, Rev. Charles Gordon, died at Okalona, Mississippi. When he was fourteen years of age James Judson Gordon ran away from home and school at Caseyville, Mississippi, and despite his tender years was accepted as a soldier in the Confederate army, with which he served until the close of the struggle between the North and South. At the close of the war he secured employment, keeping a wharf-boat at Rodney, Mississippi, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits at Fayette, Mississippi, where he did a heavy business in furnishing goods until his retirement in 1915. He died October 29, 1917. Mr. Gordon was a member of the Methodist Church, and was fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He married Mary Lucretia Stewart, who was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, and she died September 14, 1901, aged fifty-two years. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters: William S., a commercial traveler living at Shreveport; Dr. Charles Judson; John F., a merchant, planter and contractor of Fayette, Mississippi; Allene, the wife of Rev. R. C. Campbell, a Presbyterian minister, of Macon, Mississippi; Mary Lou, of Fayette, Mississippi; Frances, the wife of T. B. Best; Florence, the wife of R. R. Abney, a farmer of Heidelberg, Mississippi; and Alma, the widow of Samuel



W. B. Prescott.

Spaulding, of Fayette. After the death of his first wife Mr. Gordon married Miss Cora Hopson, and to this union there were born two sons: James, eighteen years of age; and Claude, aged fifteen years.

Charles Judson Gordon received his early education through attending at the country schools and instruction at home. He also went to Jefferson College for a time and did some work at Port Gibson, Mississippi. Next he secured employment in a drug store at Fayette, in the same state, and while thus employed read medicine under Doctor Harrison of that place. With this preparation he enrolled as a student at the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he spent two years and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, this being followed by one year's internship at the Natchez Charity Hospital. He then returned to the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he completed his course and was duly graduated in 1898. Soon thereafter he located at Sicily Island. During the early days his labors were of a kind that would have discouraged a less enthusiastic and conscientious physician. His practice covered a wide expanse of territory, which necessitated long horseback rides in all kinds of weather and at any time in the day or night. Frequently he was compelled to travel on foot and swim streams in order to reach his suffering patients, for there were few roads and these were of the most primitive kind. Many changes have been effected, but occasionally the Doctor has a reminder of his early days when he is called upon to traverse some particularly bad stretch of country which has not yet had the boon of civilized methods. During his college days Doctor Gordon formed numerous friendships, one of the most pleasant of which was with Dr. J. C. McNair, now superintendent of the hospital at Natchez. They were attracted to one another as classmates and the friendship has been warm and lasting. Doctor Gordon is a member of the various organizations of his calling and of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. During the World war he volunteered for service, but was not called into active participation. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Elks and Woodmen of the World. He has taken a keen interest in local affairs, and at present is a member of the school board. In addition to a large practice he has important planting interests.

Doctor Gordon married Miss Eva Chisum, daughter of T. J. and Kate (Smith) Chisum, of Sicily Island, and to this union there have been born four children: Mary Eva; Dorothy Alleene; Frances Noel, who was born Christmas Day, 1917; and Charles J., Jr., who died at the age of nineteen months.

FRANK R. ALSTON, banker, lumber dealer and business man of Logansport, has made himself one of the most valuable factors of citizenship in that community.

Logansport is his native locality, and he has lived in that vicinity practically all his life. He was born May 20, 1880, son of Robert H. and Mary Susan (Coday) Alston. His mother likewise was born at Logansport and is now eighty years of age. Robert H. Alston was born in Gregg County, Texas, was a business man and farmer, and died in 1882, leaving Frank R. Alston his only son and child.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Logansport, the school he attended being then

a one-room school. At the age of seventeen he was working in a sawmill, also fired a locomotive on a log road for the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company one year, and for eighteen months was bookkeeper in the W. A. Lupton sawmills. Another variety of his business experience was obtained during the two years he was in the furniture business with Dr. S. J. Smart, and for eighteen months he was employed as bookkeeper for the firm of Robinson and Oden. He was in the commissary department of the S. H. Fullerton Lumber Company, Lincecum, Louisiana, a year and since then has applied his energies, experience and talent to the retail grocery business at Logansport, to buying cotton and handling railroad ties and also the operation of sawmills. At one time he had three sawmills in operation, but one mill now measures his output. He is president of The Bank of Logansport at Logansport, and is one of the real men of affairs in that locality.

He married Miss Johnnie Olivia Hardy, daughter of G. E. Hardy, of Logansport. They have one son, Francis Hardy, attending the Louisiana State University. The son graduated as valedictorian from the local high school and earned a scholarship in the state university. Mr. Alston is a member of the Christian Church and his wife and son are members of the Baptist Church. He was elected chancellor commander of the Lodge of Knights of Pythias when twenty-one years of age and is also a Mason. Mr. Alston takes a great interest in school affairs, and since 1912 has served as a member of the Desoto Parish School Board.

WILLIS BENJAMIN PRESCOTT. His distinctive service, and by which he is best known in St. Landry Parish, Willis Benjamin Prescott has given as an educator. He is present superintendent of schools in St. Landry Parish, and his record as a school man extends over a period of thirty years.

He was born at Washington, Louisiana, November 23, 1874, son of Willis and Eleanor (Offutt) Prescott. His mother died in 1879, when the son was only five years old, and the father passed away on January 7, 1891, at the age of fifty-one. Willis Prescott was a planter in early life, and served as a lieutenant of infantry during the war between the states, having been wounded in the battle of Shiloh. For a number of years he was in the life insurance business, and represented St. Landry Parish in the Legislature, always keenly interested in civic and public questions.

Willis Benjamin Prescott after completing the work of the local public schools entered the Louisiana State University in 1890. He continued his studies there, and in 1895 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the university he was a Kappa Sigma. Mr. Prescott from 1897 to 1901 was assistant principal of the Washington Schools in Louisiana, and from 1901 to 1916, a period of fifteen years, was principal of the Opelousas High School. In 1916 he entered upon his duties as superintendent of the parish schools, with offices in Opelousas.

His has been an enviable record of real achievement and advancement since he became superintendent of the parish schools. In that time the teaching staff, the efficiency of the schools, and the attendance have all been increased approximately one hundred per cent, while the length of the school term upon the average has been increased a third. A great many important additions have been made to the building equipment,

including the elementary high schools, the high school at Melville, the high school at Arnaudville, two fine new buildings at Eunice, a junior high school at Port Barre, and grade school buildings at Morrow, Leonville and Bristol. All these were constructed through bond issues.

Mr. Prescott during the World war was identified with every local drive for funds, was secretary of the Council of Defense, and was chosen a member of the building committee of the Council of Defense to construct the war memorial court yard. He is a member of the executive council of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association.

Mr. Prescott married at Opelousas, December 27, 1905, Miss Lucille F. Anderson, daughter of William and Virginia (Garland) Anderson, her father now deceased. They have five children: William Marshall, attending the Louisiana State University, Roland Amberg, Willis Benjamin, Jr., Charles Anderson and Catherine Leigh Prescott.

CHARLES L. PECOT for several consecutive terms filled the office of sheriff of St. Mary Parish. He has shown ability in business life, but most of his career has been identified with some form of official service in the parish of which he is a native and where his family has been a distinguished one for many generations.

Mr. Pecot's ancestors were French, and lived for a time in the West Indies before coming to America, settling in Louisiana about the time of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of Sheriff Pecot was Alfred Pecot, who was born at Sorrell Parish and spent his life there engaged as a sugar planter, being at one time the wealthiest planter in the entire parish. He saw service as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. His wife was Miss Levie Perret, a native of St. Mary Parish. Their son, Paul Pecot, was born at Adeline, in St. Mary Parish, in 1851, lived there all his life and gave his best energies to the business of a planter. He had the distinction of being elected sheriff of the parish on the republican ticket, and held that office from 1896 to 1900. He was a Catholic in his religion. Paul Pecot, who died at Charenton in 1920, married Miss Aspasia Frere, who was born near Charenton in 1855 and died at Franklin in 1922. They had a family of eight children: Alfred, who was deputy sheriff of St. Mary Parish a number of years, died at Alexandria, Louisiana, at the age of forty-two; Emma is the wife of J. Sully Marel, a lawyer and oil operator at Franklin; Cecil died at the age of six years; Charles L.; George, who was a merchant and was constable, died at Charenton in 1919; Albert was a farmer at Charenton; Paul, Jr., lives at Franklin; and Gabriel is a farmer and deputy sheriff of St. Mary Parish.

Charles L. Pecot was born at Charenton, October 25, 1879, and had the environment of a plantation during his youth. He attended both public and parochial schools in Charenton and Franklin, leaving school when seventeen years of age. When he was eighteen he became deputy sheriff, serving in that capacity while his father was a sheriff. He was continued in the office of deputy sheriff until 1912. During the following four years he acted as town marshal of Franklin, and in 1916 came his first election as sheriff of St. Mary Parish. In 1920, and again in 1924, he was re-elected, each time without opposition. His offices are in the court house at Franklin.

Mr. Pecot is a very popular citizen, and one of

great influence throughout St. Mary Parish. He is chairman of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee, is a Catholic and is affiliated with Franklin Council No. 1420, Knights of Columbus, Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the staff of Ben Hur. During the World war, in addition to his duties as sheriff, he was chairman of the exemption board of the parish.

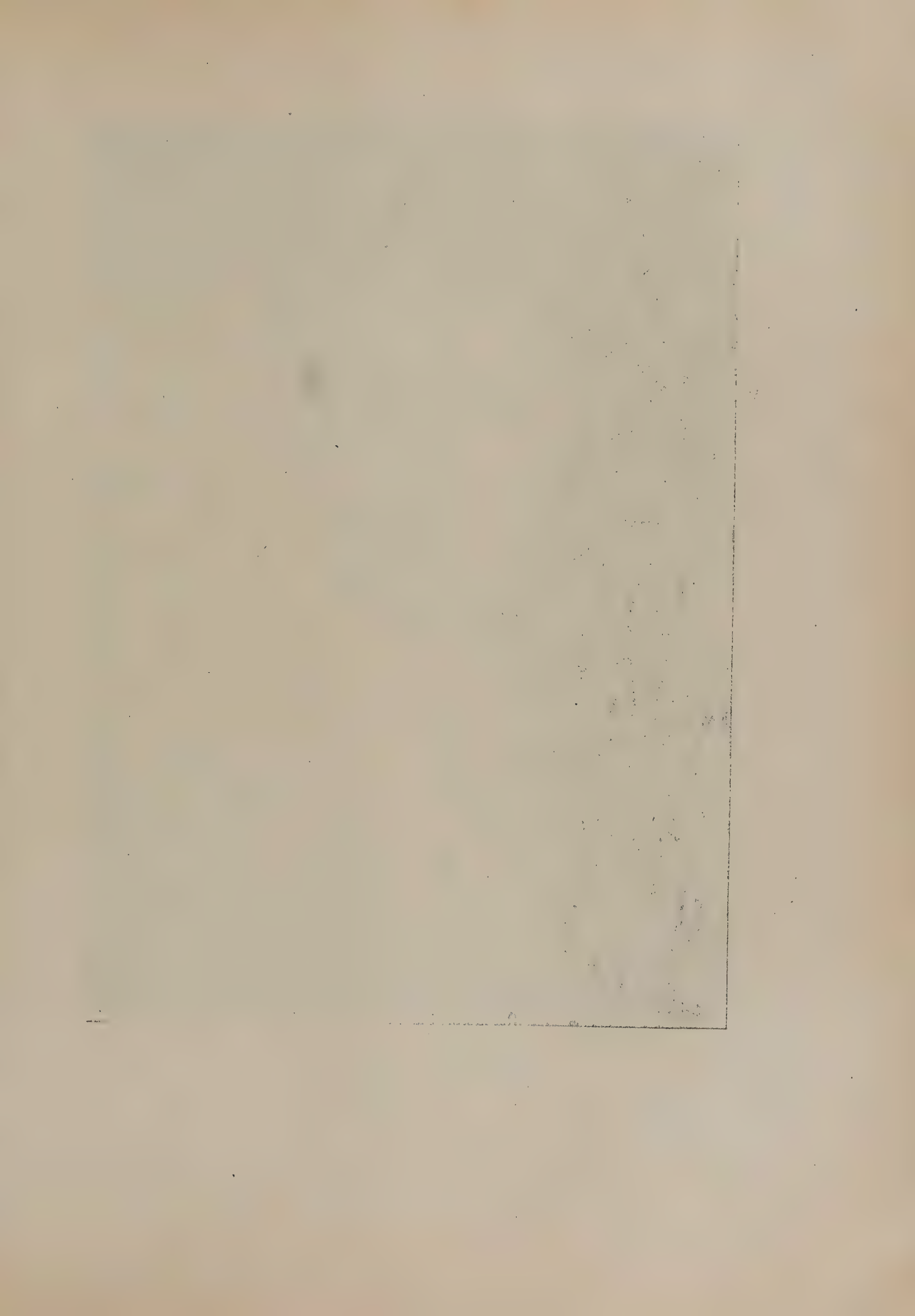
Mr. Pecot married at Charenton, in 1903, Miss Evelyn Dewey Strong, daughter of Charles M. and Lauiso (Frere) Strong, now deceased. Her father came from Vermont, and died in Mississippi. Mrs. Pecot finished her education in the convent at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. The only son of Sheriff and Ms. Pecot is Charles Matthew, who was born December 27, 1903, and is now a student in the Southwestern Industrial Institute at LaFayette, Louisiana.

HON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS. Few citizens of Franklin Parish stand in closer or more friendly relations with their fellow citizens than does Hon. William H. Adams, mayor of Winnsboro, a brave, forceful, public-spirited man who through many years of efficient public service has won respect, gratitude and esteem.

Mayor Adams is a native of Maryland, coming from Talbot County on the eastern shore. He was born July 3, 1858, on his father's plantation there, and passed the first ten years of his life in his native state. His parents were Richard H. and Margaret (Townsend) Adams, both old Colonial family names of significance, and there were eight children in their family, Mayor Adams being the only one living now, or supposedly so, as his brother, Thomas Gilbert Adams has not been heard from for twenty years, after serving in the Spanish-American war. Another brother, J. C. Adams, was killed by a negro criminal while in the performance of duty as deputy sheriff.

The father of Mayor Adams was both planter and merchant in Maryland, but in the disturbed condition of the country he met with misfortunes during the Civil war, and after suffering severe losses by fire on four occasions, determined to seek another home for his family. In 1868 removal was made to Louisiana and the family settled at old Oakley, a village then situated about half-way between the present towns of Wisner and Gilbert, in Franklin Parish, neither of which at that time was in existence. Mr. Adams owned and operated a trading boat on Bayou Mason and the Tensas River, but again he suffered loss of property by fire and finally even his trading boat was burned to the water's edge. The country suffered generally at that time from depredations, such as are sure to follow in the wake of war, and in such cases the most innocent are the greatest sufferers. The father of Mayor Smith died at the age of sixty-seven years, the mother passing away when aged but fifty-six. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Adams belonged to a Masonic lodge in Maryland.

William H. Adams's educational opportunities suffered also from the effect of the war, just as in later days the children and youths of other lands have had to await the coming of normal times again. He had one year of schooling in Maryland and later on one year at Winnsboro, but his advantages were meager and the greater part of his education has been gained in the school of experience. He assisted his father on the home place in Franklin Parish, and when twenty-one years





L. M. Lefler

old had made a crop of cotton for himself. For two years he clerked in the village store at Oakley, and continued variously employed until he entered public life as deputy under Sheriff Womble, of Franklin Parish.

In 1892 Mr. Adams was elected sheriff, and served until 1896, in which election he was defeated, but was again elected sheriff in 1900 and continued in that responsible office until 1912. Reference to his record, of which he is justly proud, discloses the volume and importance of the work performed during this long interval, and while this is not the place to tabulate it, it may not be amiss to translate it into such a term as public security, bringing about commercial prosperity and social advancement. As mayor of Winnsboro he is giving this city an admirable administration, and in every way stands as one of the foremost men of Franklin Parish. He has always been active in democratic politics, and in times past was chairman of the Franklin Parish Democratic Executive Committee, and on many occasions attended district and state conventions as a delegate. For years he has had valuable planting interests and owns a fine plantation situated six miles east of Winnsboro.

In 1888 Mayor Adams married Miss Carrie Bradley, daughter of John and Margaretta Bradley, and they have eight children: John B., who is an overseas veteran of the World war, with the 87th Division, A. E. F., in France; Maggie, who is the wife of T. V. Berry; Fannie, who is the widow of Jesse Gilbert; W. H., who is associated with the State Highway Department, also a veteran of the World war, having served in the United States Naval service, stationed at Tampa, Florida; Copeland, who served also during the World war in the navy, stationed at Tampa, and is engaged in the plumbing business at Winnsboro; Edith, who is the wife of Frank B. Mayo, the local Ford auto dealer; Frank, who is in the oil business at Shreveport; while Carrie, the youngest, resides at home. Mayor Adams and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Chapter degree, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

SMITH PRICE, cashier of the Bank of Logansport, and president of the Longstreet State Bank, both in De Soto Parish, represents a family whose members have been prominently identified with the commercial activities of this section of the state, dating back to the era of river transportation, prior to railroads.

Mr. Price was born at Logansport, July 9, 1886, son of Elijah and Eliza (Hall) Price. His mother is now seventy-one years of age and lives at Logansport. Elijah Price was born in San Augustine, Texas, about 1846; was educated at Huntsville, Texas, and as a boy ran away from school and from home to enlist in the Confederate army, joining Hood's brigade of Texas troops. He participated in the battle of Gaines Mill, part of Gettysburg and the Virginia campaigns. After the war he taught school for a time and then engaged in the mercantile business at Logansport, establishing what has long been known as N. J. Caraway & Company, a business still in existence and which in the early days drew trade for many miles surrounding Logansport, extending over into Texas as well as Louisiana. For some years all the goods to stock this store were transported by boat up the Sabine River. Elijah Price was a

man of strong principals and moral courage and had much to do with driving out the whiskey traffic from this section of Louisiana. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, was a democrat and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife had the following sons and daughters: Ernest E., who had charge of the drug department of the Smarts Pharmacy at Logansport; O. E., with N. J. Caraway & Company; Mrs. T. T. Calhoun, of Logansport; W. H., agent of the railway company at Logansport; Chesley, with N. J. Caraway & Company; and Smith.

Smith Price was educated in the local schools at Logansport, including high school, and left his studies to go into the Bank of Logansport as bookkeeper in 1904. He was then eighteen years of age, and has been in the service of that institution for twenty-years being promoted to cashier in 1908. In 1923 he became president of the Logansport State Bank and is a director of the Bank of Commerce & Trust Company of Mansfield.

Mrs. Price married Winnie Hanson in 1914. She is a daughter of G. W. Hanson, of Joaquin, Texas, and was educated in the College of Industrial Art at Denton, Texas, after which she taught school until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Price have two children: Elaine and Smith, Jr. Mr. Price is a Methodist while his wife is a Baptist, and he is a past master of the local Masonic Lodge. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

LORENZO MARION LAFLEUR, cashier of the Parish Bank & Trust Company of Opelousas, has had an exceptionally and varied experience in finance and business. He resigned as a state bank examiner to accept his present position.

Mr. Lafleur was born at Whiteville, Louisiana, January 1, 1886, son of Charles and Cora (Lacombe) Lafleur, both natives of St. Landry Parish and now deceased. His father, who died April 20, 1921, in his sixty-seventh year, was a planter and merchant at Whiteville, and one of the outstanding men in influence and civic leadership in that community.

Lorenzo Marion Lafleur acquired his early education in the schools of Whiteville and Washington, Louisiana, and in 1906, at the age of twenty, went to work for the Wells Fargo Express Company at New Orleans. He remained in the service of this company for a number of years, rising to the important responsibilities of traveling auditor. Mr. Lafleur in 1914 became associated with his brother, C. C. Lafleur, in the mercantile business at Kinder. While there he manifested an interest that has continued to be his hobby, an interest in the broader development of the community, and the advancement of its welfare along all lines. He organized and served as secretary and treasurer of the Kinder drainage district, and was also one of the men responsible for the success of the local patriotic program during the World war. Mr. Lafleur is a brother of Paul W. Lafleur, mayor of the town of Melville, Louisiana. During 1918-1919 Mr. Lafleur was at Morgan City, Louisiana, as disbursing officer for the Union Bridge & Construction Company of Morgan City. He then became auditor for the Texas Oil Company at Shreveport, and in 1920 organized and became cashier of the Bank at Gonzales, Louisiana.

One of his important achievements in the direction of community development was the organization of the East Ascension Truck Growers Association, the first successful cooperative farmers' movement in the state. Under its auspices many prominent leaders in economics and agriculture came from all over the country and addressed the local farmers in the interest of greater diversification of crops.

Mr. Lafleur became a state bank examiner in 1923, his work in this capacity bringing him in close touch with bankers and other business men all over the southern section of the state. In September, 1924, he accepted the invitation of the Parish Bank & Trust Company of Louisiana to become its cashier and a director. He is well known in Opelousas, some of his early business experiences having been gained in that city, and he is well equipped by personality and financial training to make the Parish Bank one of the strongest banks in this section. He is affiliated with Opelousas Lodge No. 1045, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Lafleur married at Alexandria, Louisiana, in October, 1911, Miss Johnye Estelle Colvin, of Lincoln Parish. Her father, John Colvin, was a planter and financier, and for many years operated the City Hotel at Winnfield, Louisiana. He was one of the leading citizens in this section of the state. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Lafleur are: John Marion, Margaret and Dorothy Bel.

DEMARCUS PORTER McDUFF. A substantial business man and leading citizen of Franklin Parish is found in Demarcus Porter McDuff, merchant, planter and bank director at Chase, Louisiana. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of Franklin Parish, seemingly a strange word to use in connection with a section so progressive and well developed, but when Mr. McDuff's parents brought him here in childhood, from the old Mississippi home, it was over almost impassable swamp logged roads, to find a practical wilderness abounding with wild game.

Demarcus Porter McDuff was born in Leake County, Mississippi, October 27, 1876, son of Andrew W. and Mollie (Burk) McDuff, extended mention of whom will be found on another page of this volume. When Mr. McDuff was a boy he had but meager educational opportunities near his father's farm, but later attended the public school at Ruston in Lincoln Parish. He remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-two years old, and then engaged in farming for himself, in which business he continued until 1906. His farm was good land, situated within a half mile of Chase, on which he raised cotton and hogs, making then and since a specialty of hogs.

At all times energetic and enterprising, Mr. McDuff while growing his cotton and hogs kept alert for other business opportunities, and finally, prompted by business foresight, determined to open a store at Chase, although necessarily a small one at first on account of limited capital. Thus, in 1906, on a capital of \$500 and in a structure 18x24 feet in dimensions, was laid the foundation of Mr. McDuff's present fine mercantile establishment, building and expansion having been continuous ever since. Later, when he sold his farm on account of the ravages of the boll weevil in his cotton, he had a further capital of \$1,300 to invest in the development of his store enterprise, this sum putting it upon a firm foundation.

Mr. McDuff has taken an active part in the development of Chase, furthering the town's interests in every way possible and giving hearty support to local enterprises. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Gilbert State Bank, in which Chase is interested, and has again become a planter, owning 400 acres of nearby land. He devotes much attention to his fine thoroughbred hogs, believing the investment a profitable and sensible one and proving it.

Mr. McDuff married first Miss Ellen Knight, daughter of W. B. Knight, of Rankin County, Mississippi. She died August 3, 1904, survived by an infant daughter, who bears her mother's name, and is the wife of W. A. Butler, who is manager for the Standard Oil Company at Winnsboro. Mr. McDuff's second marriage was with Miss Emma Mashburn, daughter of J. A. Mashburn, of Scott County, Mississippi, and they have four sons and four daughters: James W., Damarcus P., Jr., Thomas B., Maude De Lane, Jennie Kate, Margaret, Georgie and Ellowise. The eldest son is a graduate of Draughton Business College, Jackson, Mississippi. The family does not lack in religious instruction and influence, for Mrs. McDuff is a member of the Baptist Church at Chase, and Mr. McDuff of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Gilbert. To some extent, as a good citizen, he is interested in politics but has never consented to accept a public office.

MICHAEL H. BARDWELL is an educator whose reputation has been made in several communities of Louisiana. It is a profession to which he has given the best of his talents and energies, and through it he has rendered a service of the highest value to the educational interests of the state.

Mr. Bardwell at the present time is principal of the Winnsboro High School. The Winnsboro High School is one of the twelve schools in Louisiana recognized by the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges during the present session. The high school building, completed in 1920, at a cost of over \$200,000.00, was destroyed by fire in January, 1925, and while the school is now using temporary facilities, plans are under way to replace the burned structure by a still larger and better equipped building.

Mr. Bardwell received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute in 1922. He pursued special courses in the Louisiana State University in 1915, 1917 and 1919. Mr. Bardwell from boyhood has been actuated by an ambition to use his talents in such a way as to measure up to the highest possible service and position among men. He earned most of his higher education while teaching. He was born in a country district twelve miles east of Pineville, in Rapides Parish, January 29, 1888, son of George M. and Mary (Bryant) Bardwell. His father was born in 1861 and his mother in 1866, and she now resides with her children at Glenmora. George Bardwell, who died in 1919, was a farmer, and also gave his time between crop seasons to public work and employment in mills and timber. Michael H. Bardwell was the second in a family of five children, the others being: J. O.; Emma, wife of John Jones; Paralee, wife of R. H. Hines; and Manna E.

Michael H. Bardwell, at the age of twelve, was working in saw mills, and a great deal of physical toil accompanied all his early efforts in schools. He spent four years in school at Forest Hill and then entered the Louisiana Polytechnic



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Institute at Ruston. His first effort as a teacher was put forth in the Ball Rural School, a three-room school of which he was principal two years. He also spent two years as a logger with the Sweet Home Lumber Company, keeping up his study at night during his employment. After finishing the junior course in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute he became assistant principal of schools at Athens. A year later he married Miss Lexie Alford, a daughter of Joseph E. Alford. The Alfords are a family of teachers. Mrs. Bardwell's parents are still active in that profession, and she, too, taught before her marriage and since. "She completed her teacher's training at the Louisiana State Normal College.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell were at Pine Prairie in Evangeline Parish, where he was principal of a five-room school three years. He then became principal of the ten-room school at Dubach in Lincoln Parish for two years and spent two years as principal at Jonesboro, where he had a ten-room school. From Jonesboro he came to Winnsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell have three children: M. H., Jr., Stanford Ovide, and Lexie Elizabeth. The family are Baptists, and Mr. Bardwell teaches the intermediate class of boys in Sunday School. He holds membership in the Masonic Order at Jonesboro. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association and the Southern Association of Superintendents and Principals of Accredited High Schools.

ROBERT C. GAMBLE, clerk of courts of De Soto Parish, was deputy clerk when he resigned to enter the army, and was elected soon after his return from overseas service.

He was born near St. Maurice, in Natchitoches Parish on the Red River, November 27, 1890, son of E. J. and Anna (Harrison) Gamble, his father now aged seventy-four and his mother, seventy-three. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. E. J. Gamble, who was born in Sparta, in White County, Tennessee, and reared and educated there, came to Louisiana as a school teacher; subsequently engaged in the mercantile business and planting at St. Maurice, and at one time served as parish surveyor. Since 1910 he has lived retired. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has served on the democratic executive committee of his parish. To these parents were born six children, one dying in childhood. Harry P. Gamble served with the rank of captain in the Spanish-American war, being on duty in the Island of Cuba, and he subsequently graduated with the A. B. degree from Louisiana State University. He finished his law course at Tulane University, and was assistant attorney general of Louisiana during Governor Pleasant's administration. The three living daughters are: Mrs. C. H. Mann, of Jacksonville, Florida; Mrs. Carl Jackson, of Vosburg, Mississippi; Mrs. Z. T. Gallion, Jr., of Natchitoches.

Robert C. Gamble is a graduate of the Winnfield High School, and took a commercial course in the Louisiana State University. His first business employment after leaving the home plantation was as stenographer with the Germain Boyd Lumber Company at Atlanta, Louisiana. He remained with that firm six months; was then with the De Soto Abstract Company at Mansfield, and left there to become deputy clerk under L. H. Bell, Jr., then clerk of courts of De Soto Parish.

Mr. Gamble on May 1, 1917, entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Camp Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and on completing the course was given a commission as second lieutenant. He remained on duty at Camp Pike, Arkansas, with the Three Hundred Forty-sixth Infantry in the Eighty-seventh Division until ordered to Camp Dix and then overseas. While in France he was stationed at St. Nazaire, and was transferred to the Twenty-sixth or Yankee Division. He returned to the United States in April, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

He then resumed his former duties in the clerk's office and in 1920 was elected clerk of courts of De Soto Parish and by re-election in 1924, is serving his second term in that office. Mr. Gamble is a member of De Soto Post of the American Legion; is a Knight Templar and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Ellen Landers, daughter of L. W. Landers, of Union Parish, Louisiana.

ROBERT E. ALLISON, whose home has been at Shreveport for the past fifteen years, is a native of Texas, and about the time he reached man's estate, was attracted to the scene of the first great oil field in the Southwest, at Beaumont, Texas. He has been identified with the oil industry ever since, soon capitalizing his practical experience in the mechanical phases of oil production and becoming a drilling operator and producer himself. Such remarkable success has attended his initiative in drilling operations that many people regard Bob Allison "as possessing a peculiar genius in the discovery and development of oil fields."

For some years Mr. Allison has been a prominent figure in the affairs of the American Petroleum Institute, an organization comprising in its membership the leading individuals and corporations in the United States engaged in the oil industry, including production, manufacture and marketing, the conservation of the national oil reserves and promulgating the enactment by Congress of governmental regulations for the conservation of deposits and the regulation of oil production. At the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute in Dallas in January, 1925, Mr. Allison was made chairman of the committee for Louisiana and Arkansas on drilling machines and drill pipes.

He was born at Waxahachie, Texas, October 29, 1879, son of John T. and Rebecca Alexander Allison, his father a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, and his mother of Tennessee. He died in 1910, at the age of sixty-six, and she passed away in 1921, aged seventy-two, their home during their later years having been at Boyce, Texas.

Robert Allison attended grammar school at Waxahachie, finished his high school course at Boyce, and from the routine working experience of early manhood was drawn to Beaumont in 1900, following the bringing in of the great Spindle Top oil field. Next he became associated with the work of Simms & Sinclair in the Sour Lake field of Southeastern Texas, and with Brice & Bradley, at Batson, in the same district. After having been in Batson for some time he engaged in business for himself, in 1904, as a member of the firm Allison & Barkley, which partnership continued successfully for about a year. Following that Mr. Allison operated under his own name of R. E. Allison. About 1909 he moved his home to Shreveport, and from this city as headquarters has operated in all the Louisiana fields, including Caddo, DeSoto, Bull Bayou, Crichton, Pine Island, Haynesville, El Dorado and Smackover. Re-

markable success has attended practically all his operations, including those in the Caddo field during the boom of 1909 and many others, also the Bull Bayou and Homer fields in 1918 and 1919. He has drilled many successful test wells. He drilled the first well at Gusher Bend, an extension of the old Crichton field, which opened a most productive oil field.

Mr. Allison is credited with having discovered the first natural gas at Monroe, Louisiana, having been a pioneer in bringing in what is known as the largest gas structure in the world. At that time Mr. Allison owned leases on 35,000 acres. He was drilling for oil, and had oil been discovered instead of gas he would have realized billions of dollars. The gas pressure is still high in the Monroe field, and the daily production is 300,000,000 feet. At Monroe are located the great carbon black plants and many other prominent industries depending upon the natural gas supply.

Mr. Allison also brought in three wells at Bastrop, in Morehouse Parish. Besides his activities in Louisiana fields he drilled for oil at Humble, Goose Creek, Burkburnett, Wichita Falls, in Texas; has operated rigs and is still drilling at Tonkawa, Oklahoma, and at present is much interested at Wortham, Texas. He also has one rig at Greenville, Texas, and two rigs at Smackover, Arkansas.

Mr. Allison is a member of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association. He belongs to the Shreveport Rotary Club, the Shreveport City Club, Shreveport Country Club, and is a member of the Masonic Order and the Mystic Shrine and the Elks Club. He and his family belong to the First Baptist Church in Shreveport.

He married at Batson, Texas, November 4, 1904, the same year he started his business as an oil producer, Miss Louise Stewart, of Waco, Texas. Three children were born to their marriage. The older son, Robert Elmer, while with his family spending a summer vacation at North Camp Rock, Colorado, was accidentally killed by a fall on August 15, 1922. He was seventeen years of age, and being a social favorite at Shreveport, his death came as a shock to the entire community. The other two children are: Selma, born October 17, 1910, and Stewart Raymond, born May 23, 1912.

WALTER FAIR JOHNSON, member and president of the De Soto Parish police jury, represents Ward Four in this body. He is member of an old and prominent family in northwest Louisiana, and has been a cotton planter and stock raiser in his home community since early manhood.

He was born January 4, 1879, in the house where he still resides, a structure built by his grandfather, Colonel Richard Talley Johnson. Colonel Johnson came from one of the Carolinas to Louisiana at an early date, and acquired a tract of 1860 acres, this being the plantation where his grandson Walter F. Johnson lives. Colonel Johnson was a man of high character, had the aristocratic southern qualities, and was a kindly slave owner and some of his old slaves are still on the Johnson homestead and well cared for. Colonel Johnson also conducted a plantation store. He was one of the unreconstructed southerners who took the results of the war greatly to heart, and being unable to live in the changed conditions of his home state went to British Honduras, where he spent his last years.

Walter Johnson, father of Walter Fair Johnson, was born in 1848, and at the age of fifteen ran away from home to join the Confederate

army. He participated in the battles of Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. After the war he took over the management of the old plantation and remained there until his death in 1895. The old family home at Mansfield was destroyed by fire in April, 1924, and all of the family records were lost. Walter Johnson married Sue Roberts, who is now seventy-four years of age and resides at Mansfield. Her father was Dr. A. V. Roberts. He was a devout Baptist. He was born four miles north of Mansfield and was a graduate of Mansfield College. Walter Johnson and wife had a family of six children. The son Richard T. died in 1900, at the age of twenty-one. Mary Lou, a graduate of Keatchie College, is the widow of Charles Edwin Jenkins. Katy, who graduated from Shorter College at Rome, Georgia, is the widow of John M. Murphy, who died in 1922, having been for some years active head of Jenkins, Inc. Walter Fair Johnson has a brother, Ben Johnson, a prominent banker at Mansfield and Shreveport. The daughter Sue is a graduate of Mansfield College and the Louisiana State Normal School, and is now attending the Columbia State University.

Walter Fair Johnson was sixteen years of age when his father died. He then took the responsibilities of managing the home plantation, and has had a busy program of work for nearly thirty years. He is a cotton planter and specialized also in Hampshire hogs and Hereford cattle. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Commerce of Mansfield.

Mr. Johnson became a member of the police jury in 1912, and for the past six years has been president of that body. He married, in 1918, Miss Sadie Prothro, daughter of G. E. and Mary Glen (Hays) Prothro. She was educated in the State Normal School and the Louisiana State University and before her marriage was teacher of domestic science in the public schools at Mansfield. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son, Walter F., Jr. Mr. Johnson is a trustee of the Mansfield Baptist Church; is a member of Bethany Commandery of the Knight Templar Masons, and a member of the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HUGH LOUIS SANDERS, M. D., who died August 4, 1924, exemplified the type of physician and surgeon and the professional service that could be ill spared from any community. Doctor Sanders was devoted to the work of his profession, and his death at the age of fifty-three was in a large measure the result of ardent devotion to duty with little thought of his own comfort.

Doctor Sanders was born in Liberty County, Texas, January 21, 1871, son of Hugh Louis and Catherine Isabella (Cavanaugh) Sanders, his father a native of South Carolina and his mother of Petersburg, Louisiana, and they were married at Old Petersburg in Vernon Parish. Hugh L. Sanders, Sr., now resides at Leesville, Louisiana, while his wife died August 12, 1920. He was at one time clerk of court in Vernon Parish, held other official positions and was an accountant. He is a member of the Masonic Order and his wife was very active in the Missionary Baptist Church. They had a family of four sons and four daughters. The sons were: John, a farmer in Texas; Dr. Hugh L.; William, a resident of Alexandria, Louisiana, and Ernest, who died young.

The late Doctor Sanders was liberally educated, attending the Leesville Academy, and taught school as a means of partially defraying the ex-



Thos Johnson

penses of his professional education. He studied medicine in the University of Texas, medical department, at Galveston, the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, the Tulane University at New Orleans, and in 1903 graduated from the University of Nashville. Subsequently he pursued special work in eye, ear, nose and throat at the Tulane University. Doctor Sanders practiced for a time at Leesville, and later at West Lake near Lake Charles and also at Orange, Texas, this work being in the form of industrial practice under contract with the Long-Bell Lumber Company and other lumber companies. While at Orange he engaged in a general private practice, and in 1913 removed to Logansport, where his abilities brought him a generous practice over a wide territory, and it was his constant response to calls for his service, attended to night and day and in all kinds of weather, that undermined his health and shortened his life.

Doctor Sanders in 1898 married Mary Minerva Oakes, daughter of Charles K. and Catherine (Le Bleu) Oakes. Her father, who died June 15, 1921, at the age of eighty-one, was educated at Jackson, Mississippi, and was a civil engineer by profession. He served in the Confederate army, in Captain Hatch's company, and was wounded in one battle and for a time was a prisoner of war. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg and in other campaigns. After the war he located at Petersburg, in Vernon Parish, Louisiana. Mrs. Sanders' mother died in October, 1911. Mrs. Sanders was born at old Petersburg, Louisiana, August 6, 1882. She is the mother of three children: Mrs. Gertrude Caraway, of Logansport; Lloyd, now a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology, and Sybil, at home. Mrs. Sanders continues to reside at Logansport. She and her husband were active members of the Christian Church. Doctor Sanders was a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F. and Woodmen of the World, and belonged to the various medical societies and for a time served on the local health board. Mrs. Sanders is a member of the Eastern Star.

DAVID JAMES COOK since early manhood has been identified with the industry of ice manufacture and the making of kindred products, and is manager of the Mansfield branch of the Crystal Ice and Bottling Company. This company owns and operates two plants, one at Natchitoches and one at Mansfield. The Mansfield plant was built by the Mansfield Ice Company, and in 1919 was taken over by the present company, in which J. L. Bryan is president; Morris Aaron, vice-president; D. J. Cook, secretary; V. E. Cook, treasurer, and H. A. Cook, general manager. H. A. Cook and D. J. Cook are brothers. The policy of the Crystal Ice Company has been to keep pace with newer and better ways of manufacturing and marketing ice, ice cream, and bottled goods. The Natchitoches plant manufactures ice and bottled goods, while the Mansfield plant makes ice and ice cream.

David James Cook was born at Rushton, Louisiana, January 22, 1881, son of John Joseph and Virginia (Clampitte) Cook. His mother died in 1909, at the age of forty-eight. John J. Cook, now sixty-nine years of age, operates a truck farm and store near Rushton. He is a Presbyterian and a democrat. His father, James W. Cook, was a Confederate soldier.

David James Cook, second in a family of five sons and one daughter, spent some of his youth-

ful years at Bunkie, where he attended high school and worked in the ice plant of C. J. Pope. He has learned the ice industry by practical experience in every phase. In Natchitoches he kept books for the Crystal Ice Company, and is a self-taught accountant. When the Mansfield plant was acquired he went there as local manager.

Mr. Cook married Miss Emma Chaler, daughter of Gus Chaler. They have three children: Vernon, Earl and D. J., Jr. Mrs. Cook is a Catholic, while his religious affiliation is Presbyterian. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is president of the Mansfield Kiwanis Club; a member of the Ad Club; a director in the Mansfield Building & Loan Association, and has proved himself an earnest worker for better conditions locally and in the state. The Crystal Ice and Bottling Company has membership in the Louisiana Ice Manufacturers Association, the National Association of Ice Manufacturers and the Louisiana Ice Cream Manufacturers Association.

THOMAS JOSEPH JOHNSON, the efficient office manager of the fine Glenwild Plantation, in St. Mary Parish, is one of the influential citizens of this parish and has here been active in the affairs of the democratic party, besides which he has been called to various offices of public trust. He gave six years of effective administration as postmaster of his home city of Berwick, was a member of the City Council seven years, and in 1922 he was appointed a member of the school board of St. Mary Parish to fill an unexpired term, the following year having recorded his election to this office for a term of six years.

Mr. Johnson was born in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 17th of October, 1875, and is a son of Samuel and Katherine S. (Johnson) Johnson, who were of the same surname but of no family kinship. Samuel Johnson was born and reared in Austria, and was a youth when he immigrated to the United States and established his residence in New Orleans, where his marriage was solemnized and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was born in 1838, and was about forty years of age at the time of his death, in 1877, Thomas J., of this sketch, having been the only child and having been less than two years of age at the time of his father's death. Mrs. Samuel Johnson was born in Iberville Parish, this state, near Plaquemine, in the year 1854, and passed the closing period of her life with her son, Thomas J., on Glenwild Plantation, St. Mary Parish, though she was in New Orleans at the time of her death, in 1903.

The fundamental education of Thomas J. Johnson was gained by his attending McDonough public school, No. 12, in the City of New Orleans, and he was not yet eleven years of age when he left school and initiated his association with the practical affairs of life, his broader education having been that gained under that wisest of all head-masters, experience. As a boy he was employed two years in the McGinnis cotton mills in New Orleans, and for one year thereafter he was associated with the operations of the fishing camp conducted by his uncle, Harry Mason, in the Grand River swamps. Various other occupations were followed by him in the passing years, and from 1891 to 1898 he was employed in the wholesale warehouse of the firm of Schmidt & Zeigler, New Orleans. In 1898 he removed to St. Mary Parish, and from that time forward until 1900 he held a position on the Beers Island farm of M. I.

Hamilton. He then took a position in the sugar house of the Glenwild Plantation for Capt. J. N. Pharr. From the position of boss in the cane shed he won advancement to the position of book-keeper and head office man, Captain Pharr having died in 1903 and the ownership and management of the plantation having then been assumed by the present corporation of J. N. Pharr & Sons, Ltd. Glenwild Plantation is situated four miles west of Berwick, and the office headquarters of Mr. Johnson are maintained on Fairview Plantation, one and one-half miles west of Berwick.

Mr. Johnson has been known and valued as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of St. Mary Parish, and in this review mention has already been made of the various public offices to which he has been called. At Berwick he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is serving as a member of its Board of Stewards, as well as superintendent of its Sunday School. He is affiliated with Berwick Lodge No. 111, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family reside at Berwick, where he owns an attractive home place.

In the World war period Mr. Johnson was loyal and instant in the support of all local patriotic activities, served as chairman of the Berwick Council of Defense and also that of St. Mary Parish, and was a zealous worker in the parish drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, and other agencies of constructive service. He gave valuable assistance in the preparation of the questionnaires of the young men recruited for military and naval service from St. Mary Parish, and his financial contributions to the cause of patriotism measured up to the full amount justified by his resources.

In the City of New Orleans, September 10, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Dorothea Margaretta Rengstorff, her parents being both deceased and her father, Rev. John Edward Rengstorff, having been for a number of years in active service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and having thereafter engaged in the mercantile business. Thomas Joseph, Jr., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, is, in 1924, a student in the University of Louisiana, where he is taking a course in electrical engineering, as is also his next younger brother, Carl R.; Herbert W. is a member of the class of 1924 in the high school at Morgan City and will have been there graduated ere this publication is issued from the press; Anna K., the only daughter, is a member of the class of 1926 in the Morgan City High School.

CARL McARN CORBIN. During the past fifteen years Carl McArn Corbin has had probably the most prominent share in the work of building contracting in Mansfield and vicinity. He is a business man who has hewn his career out of opportunities and circumstances, and has made his own way in the world since early boyhood.

He was born in the pine woods in Jefferson County, Mississippi, November 22, 1870, son of J. J. and Mary (McClutchie) Corbin, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His mother now lives at New Orleans. His father was from Franklin County, Mississippi, and was a farmer, later a building contractor at Natchez, and finally at New Orleans, where he died in 1922, at the age of seventy-four.

Carl M. Corbin received most of his formal school advantages in a log cabin school in Jefferson County, Mississippi. While a boy he worked to learn the carpenter's trade with an uncle, and on coming to Louisiana, located at Jeanerette, where he and his brother, J. C. Corbin, were associated in the building business, constructing sugar houses, rice mills and various business structures, including the courthouse at Thibodaux.

Mr. Corbin and brother in 1911 secured the contract for wrecking the old courthouse and erecting the new at Mansfield. They completed the new courthouse and jail for De Soto Parish in 1912, and since then Mr. Corbin has remained at Mansfield, doing an extensive business as a building contractor. His work includes the Mansfield High School, completed in 1916; the Sanders & Jenkins Building, in 1914, and many other business houses and homes. He was also the contractor for the high school at Winnsboro in Franklin Parish.

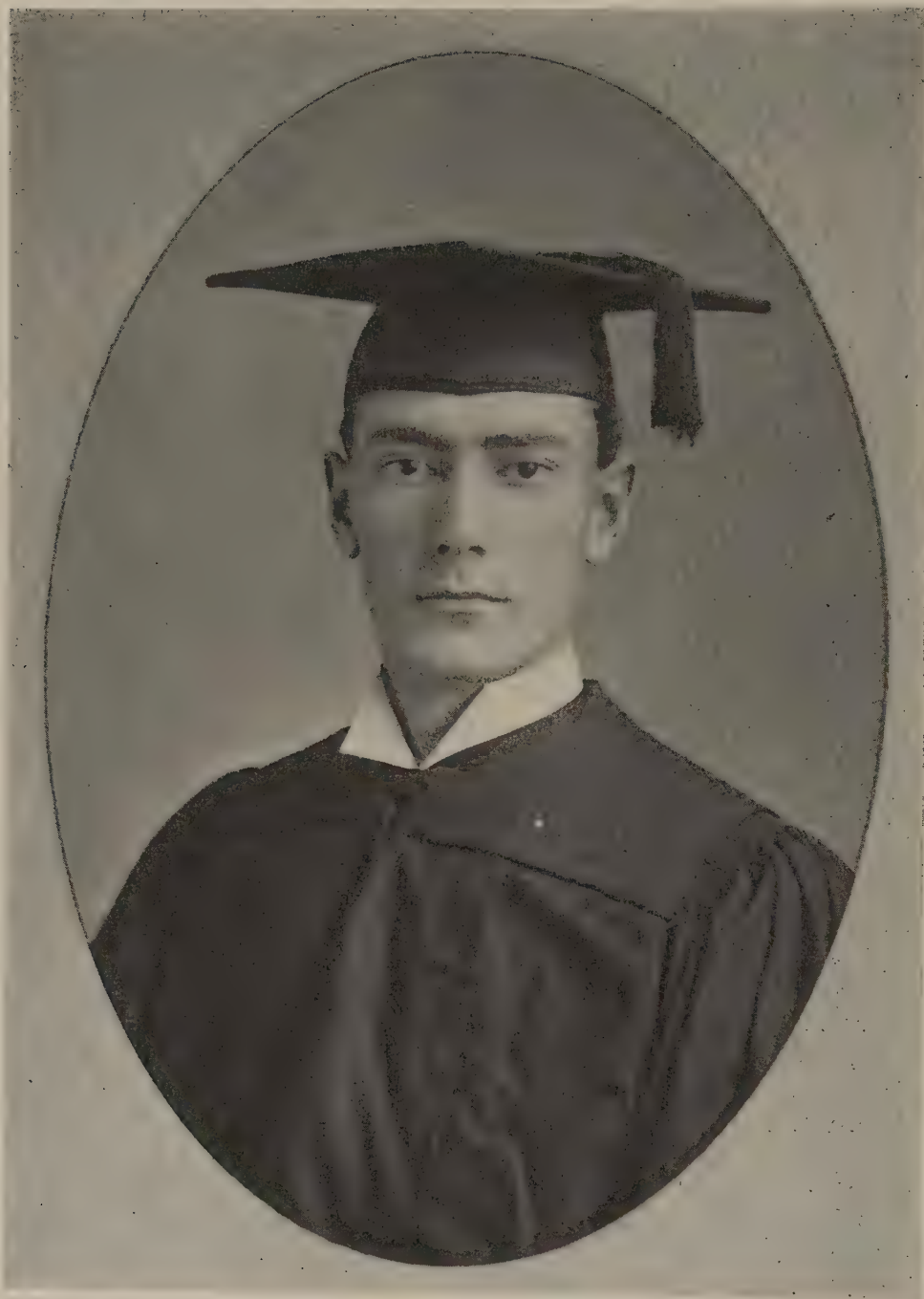
Mr. Corbin has shown a deep interest in civic affairs, particularly those extending a helping hand to youth. For a number of years he has been interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and had charge of the local work at Mansfield during the World war, and has since remained chairman of the board. He was also a director of the United War Works campaign in the four parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, Red River and De Soto. He is a member of the Kiwanis and Ad Club, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Corbin, at the age of twenty, married Miss Lula Tilghman, of Rodney, Mississippi. Three daughters were born to their marriage: Mrs. Allen Turpin, whose husband is head of the Turpin Motor Company at Bastrop; Miss Gladys, attending the Mansfield High School; and Mrs. Hall Peyton, who died in 1922.

CLYDE PERCY WILLIAMS. On the score of maintenance of law and order De Soto Parish has an enviable record among the parishes of Louisiana. In no small measure, this is attributed to the long continued service as a peace officer of Clyde Percy Williams, now sheriff of the parish.

Mr. Williams was born at Mansfield, March 11, 1878, and is a son of Perry and Eliza (Crosby) Williams. His father came from Alabama to Louisiana when a young man. During the Civil war he was delegated to remain at home and take care of the family and farm while his two brothers were serving as officers in the Confederate army, Colonel Henry and Colonel Jesse Williams. Perry Williams was for many years city marshal of Mansfield and deputy sheriff of the parish, and he and his wife were active Baptists. He died in 1891, when fifty-eight years of age. His wife, Eliza Crosby, died in 1920, aged seventy-nine. She was born at Mansfield, where the Crosby family were pioneer settlers, the old Crosby homestead still standing as a landmark. Her first husband was Captain Field, who lost his life at the battle of Mansfield. By that marriage there were two children: Mrs. Bertie Field Frank, now in California, and Henry Field, who died in childhood. Perry Williams and wife had four children: Mrs. W. P. Head, of Dallas, Texas; Earl C., a merchant at Topeka, Kansas; Mrs. J. M. Hudson, of Los Angeles; and Clyde Percy.

Clyde Percy Williams attended the local schools, and as a young man was appointed city



Arthur B. Perry M.D.

marshal of Mansfield. His service as an official covers a period of twenty-two years. He served six years as city marshal, for twelve years was deputy sheriff under C. W. Smith, and in 1920, was elected sheriff and re-elected without opposition in 1924. It has been frequently remarked that De Soto Parish has been unusually free from bootlegging and moonshining, as well as the older offenses against law and order, during the administration of Sheriff Williams. He has had on his part the co-operation of all the good citizens of the parish.

Mr. Williams married Miss Janie Alison, daughter of Jacob Alison, of Bossier Parish. They have two daughters, Eliza and Mary. They are members of the Baptist Church and the sheriff is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM JASPER GRIFFITH is president of the W. J. Griffith Company, Inc., one of the most important organizations of its kind in De Soto Parish, manufacturing railway ties and timbers and shingles. The company has its plant and store twelve miles east of Mansfield, and provides under contract materials that are shipped to widely separated parts of the country.

Mr. Griffith was born seven miles east of Pelican, in Ward Seven of De Soto Parish, April 19, 1866, son of E. J. and Margaret Griffith. E. J. Griffith came to Louisiana in 1859 from Georgia. He was born in 1833 and died in December, 1907. He served with a Louisiana regiment in the Confederate army, participating in campaigns in Louisiana and Virginia. After the war he devoted his life to the farm and was a prominent layman in the Methodist Church, holding his membership at Double Bethel, a place so named because it contained two churches, the Methodist and the Baptist. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Pleasant Hill. Mrs. Margaret Griffith, his widow, is now eighty-two years of age, and resides with her son, William J. She graduated from a college in Georgia, and she took the responsibility of looking after the primary education of all her children. She was the mother of eight daughters and three sons, and five of the daughters became teachers. One son, James M., is in the railroad tie business at Monroe, Louisiana, and the other, J. T. Griffith, is in the tie business at South Mansfield.

William J. Griffith grew up on the home farm and remained there to the age of twenty-one, getting his education in local schools. Then, contrary to Greeley's advice, he went east instead of west, seeking out some relatives who lived at Crenshaw, near Montgomery, Alabama. He spent ten years as a farmer in that locality and after returning to Louisiana, farmed in this state for two years. Since then he has been a manufacturer and contractor of railroad timbers and shingles. For two years the center of his operations was at Oxford, in De Soto Parish. For twenty-three years his home has been in or near Mansfield, and at present he resides on Jefferson Highway, three miles north of that city, in one of the most beautiful spots along the highway. The W. J. Griffith Company has operated on an extensive scale, frequently buying large tracts of standing timber and converting it into railroad ties, shingles and other products.

Mr. Griffith in 1886 married Lula Webster, of De Soto Parish. She died one year after the birth of her only daughter, who is now Mrs.

Theresa Parnell, of Alexandria. In 1893, Mr. Griffith married Elizabeth Bailey. She is the mother of eight sons and seven daughters, and all but one of this large family of fifteen are still living and all have been given exceptional educational advantages. The sons are all associated with their father in business. The son John C. has a service record of eighteen months during the World war, being with the Twentieth Engineers in France, near the Switzerland border, where he operated sawmills for military purposes. Mr. Griffith is president of the W. J. Griffith Company, Inc., while his son L. B. is secretary-treasurer, and his son John vice-president and in charge of mill operations. Mr. Griffith is a Methodist, and he and these two sons are thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons.

ALBERT BERCHMANS PAVY, M. D. Soon after graduating from medical college Dr. Pavy, who is a native of St. Landry Parish, and member of an old and honored family there, took a commission in the Medical Corps for service during the World war, and was in army camps and base hospitals for nearly a year after the armistice. Since 1920 he has had a busy general practice as a physician in Opelousas.

Doctor Pavy was born in St. Landry Parish, April 5, 1889, son of Alfred Henry and Laperle (Guidry) Pavy, his father a native of New Orleans and his mother of St. Landry Parish. Doctor Pavy's uncle, Dr. F. Octave Pavy, was a member of one of the famous Greeley expeditions to the north pole. Alfred Henry Pavy as a young man was sent to Europe to complete his education, attending schools and universities in Paris and Berlin. While overseas he took part in the Franco-Prussian war. At its close he returned to the United States and became associated with his father in the P. J. Pavy Company, cotton brokers at New Orleans. As a result of financial reverses suffered in the panic of 1873 he removed to Grand Coteau. Subsequently he served as deputy clerk of courts, and two terms as clerk of courts in St. Landry Parish. His death occurred June 28, 1908, at the age of sixty-seven, while his wife passed away April 10, 1925, at the age of seventy-two.

Albert B. Pavy attended public schools in St. Landry Parish, subsequently attended St. Vincent Academy at Baton Rouge, and graduated Bachelor of Science from the Louisiana State University in 1908. For a year he taught in the Ville Platte High School, and three years in the Opelousas High School as principal, and then going to Philadelphia, gained a competitive scholarship in the University of Pennsylvania Medical Department, and by his individual work paid his expenses while in medical school. He was graduated M. D. June 5, 1916, and he is a member of the Omega Upsilon Phi medical fraternity. After graduating he served an internship in the Roper Hospital at Charleston, South Carolina, and was also assistant pathologist in the South Carolina Medical College.

In 1917 Doctor Pavy was given a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps at Charleston, and was first assigned to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. From there he was sent to the base hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco; next to Camp Fremont as regimental surgeon of the Twelfth United States Infantry; and on November 24, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain. From the Twelfth United States Infantry he was transferred to hospital train No.

3, and was sent to Newport News, Virginia, and his final duties were in the bacteriology section of base Hospital No. 43 at Hampton Roads. He received his discharge September 13, 1919, but still has a commission as captain in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

Dr. Pavy is an expert in laboratory analysis, clinical medicine, and has confined his attention to medical practice to the exclusion of surgery. After leaving the army he was a pathologist in St. Lukes Hospital at Cleveland until 1920, when he returned to his native parish and has since been engaged in practice at Opelousas. He is a member of the parish Board of Health and is (1924-1925) president of the St. Landry Parish Medical Society, and a member of the District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He also belongs to the Rotary Club.

Doctor Pavy married at Palo Alto, California, June 5th, 1918, Miss Lawrence Littell Dupré. She is a graduate of Newcomb College of New Orleans, and for four years was a teacher in the Lake Charles High School. Her parents were Laurent and Marie C. (Garland) Dupré, her mother a daughter of Captain Henry L. Garland. Her father was a well known attorney at Opelousas, who died in 1908. Mrs. Pavy's brother was the late Hon. Garland L. Dupré, United States congressman from New Orleans, and she is a niece of Hon. Gilbert L. Dupré. Doctor and Mrs. Pavy have four sons: Albert B., Jr., Laurent Dupré, Robert Louis and Henry Garland.

JOSEPH L. LEOPOLD, M. D. For over thirty years Doctor Leopold has had the leading practice of any physician and surgeon in the Grand Cane section of De Soto Parish. Well educated, scholarly, with an assured skill fortified by long experience, he represents an ideal type of the modern country physician.

He was born at old Pleasant Hill in De Soto Parish, October 2, 1864, son of Joseph C. and Eliza (Freeman) Leopold. His father, a native of Alabama, came to Louisiana an orphan boy when about fourteen years of age, and though without means, acquired a large amount of property, including a store and several plantations. A stiff knee prevented him from serving actively as a soldier in the Confederate army, though his oldest son, David C., enlisted and participated in the battles of Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. The Leopold family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Joseph C. Leopold lived to the age of eighty-two. He belonged to the old Pleasant Hill Lodge of Masons, and he and his wife were devout Baptists. She was born at Pleasant Hill and died when fifty-six years of age. Some of the old plantations in Natchitoches Parish is still owned by Doctor Leopold. There were seven children, and Doctor Leopold has two living sisters: Mrs. Blanche Davis, of Marshall, Texas, and Miss Amanda, of Shreveport.

Joseph L. Leopold acquired his early education at Pleasant Hill, attending school there to the age of fourteen. He subsequently graduated Bachelor of Science from old Keatchie College, and also studied in the Louisiana State University. In 1890 he entered the Medical Department of Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating and taking his degree in medicine in 1892. Since then he has attended a number of courses in post-graduate study at Tulane and in New York hospitals. Doctor Leopold engaged in practice at Grand Cane in 1892. Throughout all the years

he has covered a large amount of territory in his practice, and in the early days did his work without the aid of telephones or automobiles. He has been president of the Parish Board of Health, and for a number of years has conducted the drug store at Grand Cane. He is also a member of the various medical societies. Doctor Leopold has served on the Parish School Board and was one of the organizers and is a director of the local bank. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

He married, in 1892, Miss Helen McMillan, daughter of John and Amelia (Christian) McMillan. She is also a graduate of Keatchie College; is a talented musician and has taught music as well as general school work. Doctor and Mrs. Leopold have a family of five children: Joseph L., Jr., manager of the Woolworth Store at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, who spent thirteen months in France with the Motor Transport Corps, engaged in carrying ammunition to the battle front; Christian Girard, who was in training as a soldier at Camp Beauregard, and is now his father's associate in the drug business. John T., principal of the Florien schools; Dorothy, a teacher in the Goss School near Mansfield, and a graduate of the State Normal School; and Rudolph, attending the California Institute of Technology at Los Angeles.

JOSEPH LITTLETON SMITH, M. D., who took his medical degree at Tulane University in 1907, is a prominent representative of the medical profession in Lincoln Parish, his home being in Dubach.

He was born near Dubach, June 6, 1883. His grandfather was a pioneer Baptist minister in northern Louisiana, preaching over a widely extended district in Lincoln and Union parishes, organizing congregations and building many churches, his interest in religion being such as to prompt him to helpfulness outside his own denomination, so that he helped build at least one Methodist Church. He preached to both white and black. He built the Shiloh Church in Union Parish at his old home, a church that is still standing, and other churches built by him were the Fellowship, Sharon, Pisgah and Mineral Springs. Though a man of considerable property, he never owned a slave. He went into the Confederate army during the Civil war, fighting under General Joseph E. Johnston, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Another fact to be noted of him was his physical size. He weighed nearly 275 pounds, while his wife was a very small woman, weighing about one hundred pounds. Rev Smith was born at Locust Grove, Henry County, Georgia, and moved to Louisiana with the family in 1856. His wife, Nancy Thomasson, was also a native of Henry County, Georgia. They had a family of thirteen children.

Dr. Littleton Parks Smith, father of Joseph Littleton Smith, was born in Henry County, Georgia, in 1850, and was about seven years of age when his parents moved to Louisiana. He took his degree in medicine at New Orleans, and for many years carried on a medical practice in and around Dubach. He has always been interested in politics and the betterment of his community, is a Baptist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Littleton Parks Smith married Elizabeth Finley, a family that came from Alabama, and one branch of her ancestry was French, by name, Repon. Littleton Parks Smith and wife



J. Bontenot

had eight children, she dying at the age of fifty-six. Sallie Ophelia, oldest of the family, is the wife of Garland A. Colvin; Della is the wife of V. W. Colvin; Dr. William H. is a graduate of the Atlanta Dental College, after having been a student at New Orleans, and is practicing his profession at Dubach and married Cornelia Colvin; Katie is the wife of William White, of Ruston; Mattie married C. B. Colvin; Joseph L. is next in age; Emma is the wife of J. C. Hamilton, a merchant at Dubach; and Miss Jessie is a milliner at Dubach.

Joseph Littleton Smith acquired his academic education in local schools and the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, Louisiana, studied medicine in his father's office and took his regular work in Tulane University, where he was graduated in 1907. He has done post-graduate work at Tulane, and for a number of years has been associated with his father in practice, handling a general town and country practice with considerable work in industrial medicine and surgery for the local mills. He is a member of the Lincoln and Jackson Parishes Medical Society, the Fifth District Society and the State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Smith is president of the Isaac Walton League, being an enthusiastic sportsman and a believer in the conservation of game resources. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Baptist Church.

Doctor Smith married Miss Eva Colvin, daughter of T. B. Colvin, of Dubach. She was educated in the Dubach High School and the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. They have a family of three children: Thomas L., William B. and Joseph L., Jr.

P. McDONALD BIDDISON is a natural gas engineer, one of the technical experts developed to handle the problems of modern industry, and for several years past has been identified with the natural gas industries of north Louisiana. His home is in Bastrop, and his place as a citizen there is indicated by the honor given him at election as president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Biddison was born at Lane, Kansas, in 1884. His grandfather Biddison was a native of Ohio and a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He became one of the pioneers of Kansas, going out to that new state in 1866.

P. McDonald Biddison was liberally educated, and is a graduate in electrical engineering at Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan.

He finished his course there in 1904, and his first employment as an engineer was in cement plant construction at Iola, Kansas. Mr. Biddison in 1905 removed to Ohio, and became an engineer with the corporations engaged in developing various phases of the natural gas industry, with headquarters at Columbus. He was associated with these Ohio companies altogether for more than seven years. At intervals, however, he was employed on other engineering projects in natural gas development in all sections of the country, including Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, with two years in oil work in old Mexico.

During the World war Mr. Biddison was a consulting engineer attached to the Bureau of Mines, with headquarters in Washington, but with duties that took him over the Southwest. It was in 1922 that he came to the natural gas field of north Louisiana, locating at Bastrop. Mr. Biddison's

duties are both technical and administrative. He is engineer and manager of the United States Carbon Company, manufacturers of carbon black; is local manager for the General Construction Corporation; consulting engineer to the Natural Gas Producing Company of Louisiana, the Morehouse Natural Gas Company and the Excelsior Pipe Line Company. These companies are all auxiliaries of the Gas and By-Products Corporation, the home and main offices of which are in New York City.

In 1924, though comparatively a newcomer in Bastrop, he was honored by being elected president of the Bastrop Chamber of Commerce. This chamber comprises in its membership all the important individuals and organizations representative of the commercial and industrial life of the community. Mr. Biddison gives much time and attention to perfecting the impressive program fostered by the Chamber of Commerce for the complete realization of the opportunities of this favored city.

Mr. Biddison is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Cora D. Biddison, of Columbus, Ohio.

YVES LEON FONTENOT, superintendent of parish schools of Evangeline Parish, is a former member of the Legislature, was prominent in the legislative program providing for the creation of Evangeline Parish, and as an educator and citizen has justly earned the fine esteem paid him in that locality of the state.

He was born in St. Landry, in what is now the Fourth Ward of Evangeline Parish, June 1, 1883. His father, Octave Leon Fontenot, was also a native of St. Landry Parish, and a farmer, stockman and progressive citizen and leader in the democratic party. The mother, Armilda McGehee, was a native of Washington Parish.

Fourth in a family of seven children, Yves Leon Fontenot was educated in public schools, including the Opelousas High School, and at the age of eighteen began his career as a teacher in rural districts. While teaching, he attended the State Normal School at Natchitoches, from which he graduated in 1909, spent some time at the University of the South at Knoxville, Tennessee, and has done extension work and attended summer schools of the Louisiana State University. In 1925 he received his A. B. degree from the University.

Mr. Fontenot in 1911 was made principal of the Ville Platte Schools. During the World war period, in 1918, he represented the Federal Bureau of Education in Louisiana and Arkansas, and was chairman of the Y. M. C. A. and third Liberty Loan drives for his parish, putting both of them over the top. From 1908 to 1912 he was in the Legislature as representative of St. Landry Parish, doing a great deal of work in securing the passage of the act creating Evangeline Parish. Another feature of his legislative experience was in advocating and promoting measures for the increased efficiency of the State Normal Schools.

During 1919-20 Mr. Fontenot was cashier at the Bank of Basile. In 1921 he took up his present duties as superintendent of the Evangeline Parish schools. In his work as superintendent he has increased the enrollment of scholars in the various schools of the parish fully thirty per cent, and has added to the value and facilities of school buildings approximately 325 per cent. Records show that the taxpayers of Evangeline Parish

get more for their money expended for educational purposes than in any other parish of the state. Mr. Fontenot in 1916 was a member of the Ville Platte Council. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Opelousas, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Lake Charles.

On June 28, 1911, he married Miss Beulah Wilson, of Winnfield, Louisiana, a graduate of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute of Ruston. Her father, Joseph Wilson, was a native of Magnolia, Mississippi, and served in the Confederate army. For many years he was in the logging and lumber business at Winnfield. Mrs. Fontenot has given considerable time to the Civic School League, and is active in club and social affairs. They have four children: Elia Lavonia, O'Leon, Ocea Beulah and Wilita Ann.

JUDGE WILLIAM W. BAILEY has since 1916 rendered a distinguished service as a judge of the District Court, being the present judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Vermilion, Acadia and Lafayette. His home is at Abbeville in Vermilion Parish.

Judge Bailey was born at Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, October 14, 1868. His grandfather, William A. Bailey, spent most of his life in Tennessee, followed the profession of journalism, and died at Abbeville, Louisiana. Judge Adolphe Bailey, father of William W. Bailey, earned a high reputation in the legal profession. He was born in Lafayette, Louisiana, in 1832, graduated from Yale College in 1855, and as a young man practiced law at New Orleans, but for the greater part of his life lived at Opelousas. He served one term as a district judge. He died in 1880, when his son William W. was twelve years of age. Judge A. Bailey married Cecile Lastrappes, who was born at Opelousas in 1851 and died there in June, 1923. They were the parents of six children: Judge William W.; Louis H., an attorney at Houston, Texas; Marie C.; James J., who is now serving his third consecutive term as secretary of state of Louisiana at Baton Rouge; Charles F., who also holds a state position in the capitol at Baton Rouge; and Ella B.

William W. Bailey was compelled to earn the money for his higher education. Due to the early death of his father the family was left in limited circumstances. At the age of fourteen he became clerk in a store at Opelousas, and by night study supplemented his early advantages. One of his preceptors was the late Doctor Lewis, president of Centenary College. While clerking he began the reading of law with Hon. Kenneth Baillis of Opelousas, and he also attended the law department of Tulane University. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, and has had a career of thirty years in the legal profession, a period rich in achieving honor. He practiced at Opelousas until 1898, since which year his home has been at Abbeville. He was a member of the firm of Broussard, Kitchell & Bailey, and later of Kitchell & Bailey, until 1916, when he was first chosen to the district bench in the Seventeenth Judicial District. In September, 1924, he was elected judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District.

Judge Bailey has always shown a sincere interest in the public welfare. He was identified with many phases of the war program during the World war period. He married at Thibodaux, Louisiana, in November, 1903, Miss Marie Louise Sabatier. Her father, the late Doctor Eugene Sabatier, was an able physician and practiced at

Opalousas and St. Martinville and for many years at Thibodaux. Judge and Mrs. Bailey have nine children: Louise Marie, Eugene, William W., Jr., Malon, Charles S., Robert, Marie, George S. and Kenneth.

PERCY CALDWELL FAIR, in the real estate and insurance business at Mansfield, and is one of the owners of the Fairview plantation, five miles northeast of Mansfield, the magnificent country home of the Fair family, where he was born January 22, 1879. The Fairs have been people of distinction in South Carolina and Louisiana.

His grandfather was Dr. James William Fair, who was born at Due West, South Carolina, in 1819, son of William and Eleanor (Caldwell) Fair. William Fair, a native of Ireland, was brought to the United States when a child, the family locating in South Carolina. He acquired very extensive planting interests in South Carolina, and after his children were grown he moved to Florida and at one time was regarded as the largest cotton grower in that state. William Fair gave his children the amplest of educational opportunities, and one of his nephews was Rev. Young Fair, a Presbyterian minister at Columbia, South Carolina, who enjoyed a very high place in his church.

Dr. James William Fair completed his literary education in the University of Virginia, also studied medicine there, but subsequently spent four years in New York City in the University of New York Medical School, where he received his medical degree. Soon after graduating he came to Louisiana and located at Mansfield, and for fifty-one years was an accomplished representative of his profession. He acted as local surgeon on the battlefield of Mansfield, taking care of the wounded and afflicted soldiers of both armies. The buildings of the old Baptist Church and Mansfield College were used as hospitals following that engagement. Doctor Fair had no ambition for public office, and satisfied his desire for service entirely within the limits of his profession, though probably served a time as coroner. His only interests outside of medical practice was the Fairview plantation, and the active manager of that property was his son, Archibald A. A property of seven hundred acres is now owned by Percy C. and his brothers and sisters. Doctor Fair possessed a wonderful physique as well as splendid mind and character. He was six feet two inches tall, weighed 225 pounds, and throughout a long and busy life was a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors, his strongest drink being coffee. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died at Mansfield April 1, 1894. Doctor Fair provided most of the educational opportunities for his children through private tutors. For many years he was associated in practice with Doctors Roberts and Bell of Mansfield.

In Mississippi Doctor Fair married Miss Struther Roberts. She died soon after the war and he never married again. His four children were: Archibald Alfred, Ella, Mrs. Sally Fair Hardin and James, who died at the age of twenty-three, just after completing his education.

Archibald Alfred Fair was born in 1849, and during his life was one of the most successful planters in De Soto Parish. He had the personal management of Fairview plantation forty-two years. He was a good business man and good citizen and very reserved in character and always endeavored to practice the golden rule. He



D. Pateman M.D.

was a deacon in the Baptist Church. A. A. Fair died in 1921. He married Miss Minnie Roach, who survives him. Her father, Judge John Jared Roach, was born in 1812 and died in 1900, his birth occurring at Monrovia in Monroe County, Alabama. He was a lawyer and served as probate judge and once came within one vote of election to Congress. He had two brothers, Douglas and Thomas Roach. Minnie Roach was educated in Alabama and was a young woman when she came to Louisiana in 1871. She became the mother of nine children: W. R. Fair, who was educated in private schools and the State Normal College, and now has charge of the Fairview plantation. He was born in 1874 and married Clara Farmer. The second child, Miss Struther, was educated in Mansfield College and Louisiana State University and is now one of the teachers in the Mansfield High School. Percy C. Fair is the third in age. L. R. Fair is vice-president of C. E. Jenkins & Company, Inc., at Mansfield, and was educated in the Mansfield High School and the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. The daughter Vivian married Frank Flanders and was also a teacher for a time after finishing her course in the State Normal College. Mrs. H. C. Irvin, who was educated at Mansfield High School, lives at Monroe. The son, A. A., Jr., is an oil operator in De Soto Parish. Ruth and Eliza, twin daughters, were educated in the State Normal College, Louisiana, and Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, are teachers in Calcasieu Parish.

Percy Caldwell Fair attended Mansfield High School, received a teacher's diploma from the State Normal College and was later a student in the Louisiana State University. For seventeen years he was engaged in school work, being principal of the schools at Longstreet two years; Benson, two years; Pleasant Hill, four years; Athens, three years, and six years at Mansfield. He resigned his work as a teacher to engage in the general insurance and real estate business in 1918. He is secretary of the Building & Loan Association of Mansfield, and is a man of splendid business qualifications and social tastes. During the World war he acted as local food administrator, and he is secretary of the Merchants Association at Mansfield; secretary of the Ad Club; secretary of the De Soto Farm Bureau; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; one of the officials of the Baptist Church; is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a Royal Arch Mason and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Pleasant Hill. He married Miss Mary Lou Roach, daughter of D. F. and Mollie Hill Roach. She is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School and spent nineteen years teaching in the public schools of Louisiana, being associated with her husband in school work as a specialized teacher of mathematics.

SIDNEY STEWART has an important place in the agricultural industry of Louisiana, through his official position as superintendent of the North Louisiana State Experiment Station at Calhoun in Ouachita Parish. For two years he was foreman on the State Experimental Farm, and since 1922 has had full charge of its work. This station was established in 1888.

Mr. Stewart is eminently well qualified for his duties, being a practical as well as a scientific farmer, and as a boy had the example before him of his father, one of the progressive agricultur-

ists of his day. Mr. Stewart was educated in rural schools and took the agricultural and mechanical course of four years in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. He taught a term of school in 1908 in Cameron Parish, in the Southwestern part of the state, on Johnson's Bayou, near Sabine Pass. He held a first-grade certificate for this work.

Mr. Stewart was born in Minden, in Webster Parish, May 20, 1885, and is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Dougal Stewart, from South Carolina, and Sidney Killen, from Georgia, were both Confederate soldiers. Mr. Stewart is a son of William G. and Nora (Killen) Stewart, his father now seventy years of age. His mother died in 1922. William G. Stewart was educated at Pine Grove in Webster Parish, taught school when a young man in Texas, and after his return to his native state served three years as deputy sheriff and subsequently was a member of the police jury and for sixteen years was president of the Webster Parish School Board. The parish has long been notable for its progress in educational interests. He has also been a leader in the Methodist Church, has served as president of the Fair Association and has worked energetically and used his influence at every opportunity to promote the welfare of agriculture and the improvement of country life conditions in his section of the state. He and his wife had five sons and two daughters: Sidney; Graham, an accountant for a lumber company at Minden; Parry D., an automobile salesman at Cotton Valley and formerly assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Minden; James, manager of a commissary at Shreveport, was an early volunteer for the World war, served on the battle lines and spent six months with the Army of Occupation in Germany; David, who is associated with the Minden Oil Company.

Sidney Stewart after teaching school in Cameron Parish was associated with the construction company at Ruston, was a refrigeration engineer for the De Ridder Ice Company, and then engaged in farming, spending two years on the home farm with his father, while from 1911 to 1918 he farmed at Grove, Louisiana, and at the same time was employed in the rural mail service. Since leaving there he has been farming at Calhoun, his own property adjoining the State Experiment Farm.

Mr. Stewart married Miss Lucille Calhoun, daughter of Norris and Lottie (Bryan) Calhoun. She was born at Mound, in Madison Parish, and was educated at Ruston. They have two children: Dixie Calhoun and Billie Frances. Mr. Stewart is a Methodist, while his wife is a Baptist. He has affiliations with the Masonic Order.

EDWARD STANLEY PETERMAN, M. D. In half a dozen years since completing his medical college course Doctor Peterman has won an enviable rank among the able surgeons of Louisiana. He is one of the surgeons in the Vermilion Sanitarium at Abbeville.

Doctor Peterman was born at Marksville, Louisiana, August 12, 1894. His father, William Harris Peterman, is a distinguished lawyer, head of the law firm Peterman, Dear & Peterman at Alexandria.

Doctor Peterman was educated in the Marksville High School, continued his higher education in Notre Dame University, and in 1918 was graduated with the M. D. degree from the Medical De-

partment of Tulane University at New Orleans. Doctor Peterman served an internship in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans and in the Denver County Hospital at Denver, Colo., and has had special training in that vicinity in many well known clinics, with the Mayo Brothers and Johns-Hopkins at Baltimore.

Since 1920 he has been engaged in practice at Abbeville, his work being largely surgical. He is associated with Dr. G. L. Gardiner in the operation of the Vermilion Sanitarium. Dr. Peterman is a member of the Parish, District, State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He is unmarried. His chief hobby and interest outside of his professional work is music, and he is a proficient amateur violinist.

WILLIAM NASH GOOCH is one of the representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Patterson, St. Mary Parish, where he is president of the corporation of Gooch, Craighead & Company, which here conducts a well equipped automobile livery and garage of the most approved modern facilities, and he is also vice-president of the Patterson State Bank.

Mr. Gooch is a native son of St. Mary Parish, where he was born April 19, 1872, and his father, Robert Dabney Gooch, was a representative of a sterling family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, his birth having there occurred in the year 1846, in what is now Albemarle County, West Virginia, where he was reared to adult age and gained the advantages of the schools of the period. He was a young man when he established his residence at Patterson, Louisiana, where his marriage occurred and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was for many years a leading merchant and honored and influential citizen of St. Mary Parish, and was also an interested principal in the firm of N. B. Trellue & Company, extensive lumber manufacturers. He went forth as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy, and served during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, later years having been marked by his appreciative affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. His was inflexible allegiance to the democratic party. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Gooch, whose maiden name was Alice Nash, passed her entire life in St. Mary Parish, her death having occurred at Patterson on the 3d of November, 1923, and her husband having here passed away nearly thirty years previously, in 1894. Of the children William N., of this review, is the eldest; T. Bethel, a substantial capitalist, is living retired at Patterson; Annie Nash was a resident of Patterson at the time of her death, and her husband, Dr. Wellman, is now a prominent physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Hot Springs, Arkansas; George resides at Patterson and is associated with the Williams Cypress Company.

In addition to attending the public schools of Patterson, William N. Gooch here received also the advantages of private schools, and he was twenty-one years of age when he left the college at Minden, Louisiana, and assumed a position with the N. B. Trellue Lumber Company, at Patterson. One year later he here engaged in business in an individual way, by establishing a general livery, sales and feed stable, an enterprise which he successfully conducted until 1918, when

the trend of progress made expedient the transformation of the business into one directly representative of the automobile industry, the corporation of Gooch, Craighead & Company having since built up one of the leading automobile livery and garage enterprises of this part of the state, and Mr. Gooch being president of this company, besides which he has been vice-president of the Patterson State Bank.

Mr. Gooch is a democrat by heredity and conviction, and has never wavered in his allegiance to the fine old Jeffersonian party, which has played so great a part in the history of the South and of the nation. He is serving in 1924 as chairman of the finance committee of the government of St. Mary Parish, and has been for sixteen years a member of the police jury of the parish, his latest re-election to this office having occurred in 1924 and being for a further term of four years. Mr. Gooch is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge No. 87, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Patterson; with Red Oak Camp No. 39, Woodmen of the World; and with the local organization of the Tribe of Ben Hur. His Masonic connection also includes his membership in Live Oak Chapter No. 63, Order of the Eastern Star, in which his wife likewise has membership. Mr. and Mrs. Gooch are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church in their home city. Mr. Gooch owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of Patterson, the same being situated on Main Street, and he is the owner of other real estate in this city. He was a loyal and liberal supporter of all patriotic activities in his parish in the period of American participation in the World war.

In February, 1898, in the city of New Orleans, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gooch and Miss Sallie Turner, who was there born and reared and who received a collegiate education. She is of Colonial descent, her paternal grandfather, Joseph Hewes, of North Carolina, having been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Gooch has the distinction of being the first councilwoman in Louisiana, having received her appointment from Gov. John M. Parker, in July, 1921. She has since been elected to office and is still an efficient member of the town council of Patterson. Robert Delmas, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gooch, is at the time of this writing, in 1924, a student in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee.

ROBERT M. BREARD, JR., a lawyer by profession, but chiefly occupied with business interests and property management in and around the city of Monroe, is descended on both sides from families that were identified with the original founding of this city, under the Spanish and French regime.

His great-grandfather, a native of France, spelling the name D'Breard, came to this country more than a century ago and settled in Louisiana. He joined the little settlement planted some years earlier by Don Juan Filhiol. Don Juan Filhiol was born in France, in 1740, and in 1779 arrived in New Orleans. He took part in the conquest of west Florida, and as a reward for his services, the King of Spain appointed him a captain in the army, and assigned him to duty on the Ouachita River. Commanding a few soldiers, and accompanied by his wife, he went up the Mississippi, the Red and Ouachita rivers and established Ouachita Post, on the site of the modern city of Monroe. Later he changed the name to Fort Miro, and commanded there until Louisiana was



J. A. Perkins

purchased by the United States. He planted the town of Monroe and donated the site of the courthouse in 1811, and in 1819 the name of the settlement was changed to Monroe.

The mother of Robert M. Breard, Jr., was Heloise Filhiol, a descendant of the founder of Monroe. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Breard was Armand Gourdille Breard. Robert M. Breard, Sr., was born in Monroe, and for many years was in the mercantile business there in partnership with his two brothers, the late John M. and D. A. Breard.

Robert M. Breard, Jr., is a native of Monroe, and was liberally educated, graduating from Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama, in 1908, and after studying law in his native city, was admitted to the bar in 1911. He has earned distinction in the practice of law, but for several years his energies have been fully taken up in the management of his business and property interests. He has large farming and planting interests, owns and conducts a dairy a short distance from Monroe, and has much city real estate. Mr. Breard is unmarried. His offices are in the Ouachita National Bank Building.

His World war record is briefly stated as follows: Entered the First Officers' Training Camp on May 10, 1917, commissioned second lieutenant of infantry August 15, 1917, promoted to first lieutenant December 31, 1917, promoted to captain A. G. D. July 30, 1918. Served at Camp Pike, Arkansas, was camp adjutant of Camp Travis, Texas, attended Army War College, Washington, D. C., and was at the time the armistice was signed assistant adjutant, Ninety-fifth Division, Camp Sherman, Ohio.

PATTERSON COLUMBUS ROGERS, JR. Now principal of the Homer schools, Patterson Columbus Rogers, Jr., began his educational experience in a rural school and is regarded as one of the best qualified educational leaders in his section of the state.

He was born at Natchitoches, August 11, 1886, son of Patterson Columbus and Louise (Goddard) Rogers. His parents were also born in Natchitoches, and are still living there, his father at the age of sixty and his mother, fifty-nine. His father for many years has been a well known figure in the commercial affairs at Natchitoches, was formerly a general merchant and is now an official of the Peoples Bank. His only official position has been that of city tax collector. He is a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church. In the family were five sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and three daughters are now living, two of the daughters being teachers, one at Baton Rouge and the other at Cecille, in St. Martin Parish.

Patterson C. Rogers, Jr., was educated in the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, took his B. A. degree at the Louisiana State University, and in 1924 was awarded the Master of Arts degree by the Iowa State University, after having spent three summers in post-graduate work in the North. Mr. Rogers taught his first school, a three month term, in his home parish near Provincial. During 1905-08 he was principal at Sunset in St. Landry Parish; during 1909-10 was at Jacoby in Pointe Coupee Parish, was with the schools at Bogalusa from 1911 to 1913, and for nine years was principal of schools at Patterson. He served for three years as principal of the Terrebonne High School, Houma, Louisiana. Mr.

Rogers came to Homer in 1921, but during 1923-24 was assistant state high school inspector. He resigned that position to return to the schools in Homer. For four years he has taught summer courses in the State Normal College.

Mr. Rogers married Miss Frankie Jones, daughter of J. P. Jones, of Grand Chenier. She was educated in the State Normal College and took her B. A. degree there and has had some experience in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have a daughter, Yvonne, borne in 1913.

Mr. Rogers as a boy worked in his father's store thus getting a commercial training. He also played baseball and has been an excellent coach of athletic teams. The schools at Homer have three general courses: Literary, commercial and home economics. Mr. Rogers is a member of the National Education Association, and in the State Teachers' Association is chairman of the committee on athletics and chairman of the committee on teachers' retirement system.

JAMES AUSTIN PERKINS is a Louisiana banker, with a progressive experience covering more than quarter of a century. He is regarded as one of the ablest bank executives and constructive figures in finance of southwest Louisiana. For a number of years he has been cashier of the Planters' Bank & Trust Company of Opelousas.

Mr. Perkins, who had a boyhood of struggle and has made his career through self effort, was born at Opelousas, June 3, 1880, son of James Samuel and Mary (Pefferkorn) Perkins; his mother still living at Opelousas, where she was born. James Samuel Perkins, a native of St. Landry Parish, served two years as a drummer boy and two years as a private soldier with the Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry in the Confederate army. After the war, and until his death in 1892, he conducted a livery, feed and sales stable at Opelousas.

James Austin Perkins was only twelve years of age when his father died, leaving the family in limited circumstances. He had to be content with the advantages given by a few terms of public school, and soon after his father died he went to work as a messenger boy in the local offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company at four dollars a month. In those boyhood days of struggle and poverty he exhibited qualities that proved his fitness for larger responsibilities and better things. In 1897, at the age of seventeen, he was employed by the Peoples State Bank; his first duties being to keep the floors and the desks clean, and from that he was made a clerk and was the dependable general utility man of the institution when the opportunity came for his first important promotion with the organization of the Opelousas National Bank. In 1903 he was made assistant cashier, and continued with that institution until 1910, when the newly organized Planters National Bank secured his services as cashier. With this institution and its successors his service has been continuous for twenty-seven years, and those most familiar with the banking situation in St. Landry Parish credit him with a large degree of responsibility for making the Planters' one of the big and strong banks of western Louisiana. In 1918 the Planters' National and the Union Bank & Trust Company merged as the Planters' Bank and Trust Company, and of the larger institution Mr. Perkins is cashier, and also a director and stockholder.

Mr. Perkins has prominent financial interests in other directions, being vice president and treas-

urer of the St. Landry Lumber Company, operating retail lumber yards at Opelousas and Leonville, and also owning five thousand acres of timber land and manufacturing railroad ties. Mr. Perkins was one of the prime movers in the organization and is treasurer of the Bayou Boeuf drainage district, of the Bayou Waxia drainage district, of the Bayou Plaquemines drainage district. Through these projects more than fifty thousand acres of land have been reclaimed and put under cultivation. He also owned and operated the Sibille Telephone Company, subsequently sold to the Southern Telephone System, operating through Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. He is a part owner and was the organizer of the People's Gin Co. Mr. Perkins was for four years a member of the Opelousas School Board, and he was active in carrying out all phases of the patriotic program during the world war.

He married at Opelousas, June 10, 1908, Miss Guidry, daughter of the late Joseph P. Guidry, a well known planter in St. Landry Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have five children: Mita Marie, James Austin, Harold Jerome and Douglas Paul, twins, and Earl.

L. A. MERAUX, M. D. Through a period of some twenty years Dr. Meraux has been not only a competent and successful physician and surgeon, but a public official and man of varied affairs and interests in St. Bernard Parish. He is sheriff of the parish, and served as health officer more than twenty years.

He was born in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, March 27, 1881, son of Jules and Valentine (Corne) Meraux, his father a native of France and his mother of St. Bernard. His father on coming to the United States engaged in the mercantile business at Plaquemine and later in St. Bernard Parish, where he died in 1909.

Dr. L. A. Meraux, oldest in a large family of children, received his first school advantages in his native parish, is a graduate of the Boy's High School of New Orleans, and finished his education in Tulane University, where he received his M. D. degree. He acted as visiting physician to the New Orleans Charity Hospital, had one year of post-graduate study in Guy Hospital, London, England, and for another year was resident physician at the Hotel Dieu Hospital in New Orleans. He then engaged in private practice at Arabi in St. Bernard Parish, and has been a leader in his profession ever since. Soon after beginning practice he was appointed parish health officer, and served in that capacity more than twenty years. On January 1, 1924, he was elected sheriff of St. Bernard Parish. Dr. Meraux, in February, 1912, became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army, and in May, 1914, was transferred to the active list with the rank of first lieutenant, Hospital Corps. He served with the rank of captain during the Mexican border troubles, being with Pershing's Mexican expedition, and during the World war period, was a captain in Jackson Barracks at New Orleans. He also acted as a member of the Medical Examining Board in his parish.

Dr. Meraux has been a leader in the democratic party, having represented St. Bernard Parish on the State Central Committee, and was a member of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District Committee. A number of business interests occupy his time. He owns a large herd of Hereford cattle on a ranch in Pointe Coupee Parish, a truck farm at Docville near Merauxville; is

president of the Meraux-Nunez Real Estate Company, and president of the St. Bernard Improvement Association. He is a director of the Third District Whitney Central National Bank, and president of the St. Louis Insurance Company. He is a Catholic in religion, and is a member of the Parish and State Medical societies.

Doctor Meraux married in February, 1908, Miss Anita Maumus, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Soule) Maumus, of St. Bernard Parish. Her father was president of the Bank of St. Bernard. Mrs. Meraux is president of the Parish School Board, and has served as president of the local Red Cross. They have one son, Joseph Maumus Meraux.

PATRICK HENRY FLEMING, M. D. With the exception of the period that he gave to the service of his country during the World war, Dr. Patrick Henry Fleming has been engaged in continuous medical and surgical practice at St. Martinville since 1911. During this time he has advanced steadily in the ranks of his calling, as well as in public esteem and confidence, and has also found time to discharge capably the duties of official position, being the present coroner of St. Martin Parish.

Doctor Fleming was born at St. Martinville, February 26, 1890, and is a son of August V. and Alice (Broussard) Fleming. His father was born on the French island and colony of Martinique, in the West Indies, in 1848, and was a young man when he came to the United States and settled at St. Martinville. Later he became clerk of the court of St. Martin Parish, a position which he held for twenty years. His death occurred January 23, 1903. Mr. Fleming was a democrat, belonged to the Roman Catholic Church and was a member of the Knights of Honor. He married Alice Broussard, who was born at St. Martinville in 1856, and survives him as a resident of this place, and to this union there were born the following children: Corinne, who died at the age of fifty-two years at St. Martinville, the wife of Theobald J. Labbe, a druggist of this community; Blanche, the wife of Louis J. Fournet, a druggist of St. Martinville; Paul J., also a druggist of this place; Anna, the wife of John P. Hanley, of Lockport, Louisiana, a conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad; Therese, the wife of Joe Delahoussaye, a carpenter of St. Martinville; Alice, the wife of Iphis J. Fournet, a farmer of the St. Martinville community; Pauline, the wife of James T. Lytal, a furniture dealer of West Palm Beach, Florida; Carmen, who died in October, 1918, at New Orleans, as the wife of the late Dr. Marcel J. DeMahy, a physician and surgeon, who also died in 1918; Patrick Henry, of this review; and Lionel G., who died at Camp Lee, Virginia, during the World war, while acting as a first lieutenant in the Dental Corps.

Patrick Henry Fleming attended the public schools of St. Martinville, graduating from the high school in 1907, and then spent one year at the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in the study of medicine. He next attended the medical department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While attending college he was admitted to the Phi Beta Pi Greek letter medical fraternity. In 1911 he commenced the practice of medicine and surgery at St. Martinville, and continued therein until August, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the United States Medical Corps. He was accepted and commissioned a first lieutenant, and after three months at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, was transferred to Camp Wads-



W. H. H. H.

worth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, whence, in June, 1918, he went overseas with the Fifty-first Pioneer Infantry, landing at Brest, July 9, 1918. He was in the Toul sector and after participating in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives was with the Army of Occupation in Germany from November 11 until February 26, 1919, when he returned to the United States, being honorably discharged at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, April 13, 1919. He then resumed his practice, which he has since continued, his offices being located in the home of his mother on Bridge Street. A democrat in his political affiliation, Doctor Fleming was formerly health officer of St. Martin Parish for four years, and in 1919, on his return from the army, was appointed coroner of the parish. He was elected to the office in 1920, and at the expiration of his term, in 1924, was re-elected for an additional term of four years. He belongs to the St. Martin Parish Medical Society, the Third Congressional District Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious connection is with St. Martin Roman Catholic Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in St. Martin Council No. 1276, Knights of Columbus, and the Columbian Woodmen.

On June 5, 1919, at St. Martinville, Doctor Fleming was married to Miss Marie Ruth Martin, daughter of Robert and Gabriel (Berard) Martin, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Martin, a well-known lawyer and banker of St. Martinville and a member of the State Board of Education, was the founder of the Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute, at Lafayette. Mrs. Fleming attended the Sacred Heart Convent, at New Orleans. She and her husband have one child, Mary Patricia, who was born July 2, 1922.

HON. E. B. COTTINGHAM. The most important building in any community, whether it be a large city or a backwoods settlement, is the one in which is conducted the sessions of the public school. No country can be greater than its public-school system is an acknowledged fact, and the people are awakening to the necessity for providing more and better schools for the rising generation, and for those to come after them. The influence of America is largely felt through education, for we are not an aggressive nor an inquisitive people. We have never waged a war except in defense or to right a wrong, but we do stretch forth a helping hand to all the nations of the world, and seek to assist them through educating them in the many things they are lacking. The best manner of doing this is to first educate our children through the public schools of the country, and make of them earnest, loyal and devoted citizens, whose knowledge of the fundamentals of learning is broad and well-grounded. In order to accomplish this we must have commodious and well-equipped schoolhouses, and intelligent and scholarly educators, whose outlook on life is only bounded by the American constitution and American ideals. Such a man is E. B. Cottingham, superintendent of schools of Columbia, Louisiana, and those in the parish of Caldwell, an experienced educator, and a man of the highest standing and citizenship.

E. B. Cottingham was born on his grandmother's farm, twelve miles south of Columbia, in Caldwell Parish, February 20, 1865, a son of Wiley E. and Nancy (Lowe) Cottingham, and grandson of Ucal Cottingham, a native of South Carolina, who married a member of the old Par-

ham family of that state. In 1848 he brought his family to Caldwell Parish, and here he developed large agricultural interests, and all of his descendants, with the exception of Wiley E. Cottingham and Superintendent Cottingham, have followed farming as their means of livelihood, so that the name is connected with the agricultural history of this region.

Wiley E. Cottingham was a very successful merchant of Caldwell Parish, his store being located at Columbia. In spite of the fact that he served for four years in the Confederate army, thus being compelled to be away from his business, and the further fact that he only survived his military service five years, when he died he was worth \$12,000, a fortune for that time and locality. Bereft, however, of his experienced guidance, the business during the four years that it was in existence after his death gradually declined, and when the store was finally closed in 1874 the total assets were fifty dollars. The mother died in 1869, and the two little sons, E. D., and his brother, four years his junior, were taken by their maternal grandmother and reared on her farm. The brother, Fred L. Cottingham, is a farmer of Riverton, and for twelve years he has been a member of the school board of his parish.

When these two boys were growing up on the Caldwell Parish farm educational opportunities were few, and when he left the farm the future superintendent of schools was in the fifth grade, although he was twenty-one years old. He had no intention of becoming a farmer, nor did he rest content with his meager store of knowledge. He put in one year of work in the local schools, and two at Mount Lebanon, and still later was graduated from the Olla High School. At the latter he had the advantage of being under the personal care of present Congressman Riley J. Wilson, although the latter is younger than Superintendent Cottingham. When he entered the Mount Lebanon school he had only ten dollars in money, and walked from the home farm to Ruston. While studying he worked to pay his way, and it is needless to say lost no time from his studies by idle trifling.

In 1889 Superintendent Cottingham entered upon his career as an educator, as a teacher of the Little Star school, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, and continued to teach at similar schools until 1902. By this time he realized that until he was able to further educate himself he could not hope to make a success of his work, and so in 1902 he became a clerk in a saw-mill commissary, and held that position for four years. In the meanwhile he had begun to take an active part in politics, and while at the saw-mill was elected to the Lower House of the Louisiana State Assembly, and was a member of that body for one term. While serving as such he was a member of the committees on military affairs, parochial affairs and education.

Superintendent Cottingham is a student, and has never lost his love of his books. During the time he was in the saw-mill business he was constantly improving his mind, and upon the expiration of his term in the Legislature, returned to teaching, although at the same time he operated saw-mills at different points adjacent to the local schools in which he was teaching. His methods in his work, the results he accomplished, and his energy in improving conditions brought his name before the public, and in 1917 the school board of Caldwell Parish offered him the superintend-

ency of the schools of this parish, and he accepted, assumed the duties of the important position, and since then has guided their destinies in so capable a manner that the present condition of them was thought worthy of a special article in the Times-Picayune, under date of April 27, 1924, portions of which are quoted below:

"The lowest illiteracy rate in any parish of the state, except Caddo, is the boast of the people of the Caldwell Parish. For during the past few years, especially, the citizens have been unconditionally interested in providing the best of educational facilities for their children.

"It has not been long since the dilapidated one-room rural school occupied a rather prominent position in the educational affairs of the state. Such a building was that of the Friendship School. The present building, one of which any rural community might be proud, is a consolidated school. Two of these consolidated elementary schools have been built in the parish and a tax has been voted for the erection of a third. The Central School, situated in the Fifth Ward, about twelve miles north of Columbia, was constructed this year at a cost of \$4,000. It accommodates eighty children and is operated by three well-qualified teachers.

"So enthusiastic are the people of the community over educational questions that, since the beginning of the fall session, they have held two educational contests. At each of these contests merit badges and certificates were given the winning students, a sumptuous feast of barbecued meats was prepared, and there were displays of agricultural and economic products in addition to poultry and livestock exhibitions.

"Every child in the Eighth Ward of Caldwell Parish, a sparsely populated area, may attend the Hebert and Girard schools, whose buildings, on the Boeuf River, were erected in 1923 and are large enough to accommodate every child in the elementary grades in the entire ward. High-school students of the section are transported, in large, rubber-tired motor busses, to the Columbia High School.

"Eleven teachers and 450 pupils occupy the Clerks High School, near the Louisiana Central Lumber Company, a large and wealthy industry. An agricultural high school at Grayson, five miles south of Columbia, has an average attendance of 275 students, and taught by eleven teachers. The remodeling and repairing of Columbia High School now assures accommodation for 400 boys and girls, many of whom are transported in six cars from all parts of the parish. The Columbia School is now equipped with every modern convenience, including light, water, heat, lavatories and sewerage. Its enrollment has grown from 112 pupils in 1918 to 310 in 1923, and its commercial value today is estimated at \$50,000, although the original cost was only \$10,000, and the cost of remodeling, \$18,000. Kelly High School, at Kelly, Louisiana, has an enrollment of 250 students. In 1919 the entire school was located in a small wooden school building.

"All except three of the eighty teachers in Caldwell Parish attended a parish wide institute at Grayson Agricultural High School for three days in November, and all took an active part. Each teacher present voted for membership in the State Teachers' Association, and every one, on the last day of the institute, enjoyed a barbecued feast, exhibits and athletic contests."

In connection with the above article it is but

proper to state that practically all of the improvements therein mentioned have been made during the incumbency of Superintendent Cottingham. The rate of attendance has increased from sixty-five to 118 per cent. This wonderful advance, however, is partially due to the fact that a number of the students are past school age, and are now making up for lack of proper educational advantages in their youth, and with them Superintendent Cottingham is especially zealous, for he knows what it is to thirst after knowledge. A born educator, he is emersed in his work and wrapped up in his schools. He makes it a point to know personally each pupil, and to watch his progress. His example is one that is stimulating to his teachers, urging them to renewed efforts.

During the late war Superintendent Cottingham served as chairman of the County Board of Defense, and was food administrator of Caldwell Parish, to which latter office he was appointed by Governor Parker.

Superintendent Cottingham is married, his wife, Mrs. Bell Fife, being a daughter of C. C. Fife, of Caldwell Parish. They have five children: Reese B., who is now in the Postal railway service at New Orleans, Louisiana, was with the Rainbow Division in France, and with the Army of Occupation in Germany; Fred, who is in the employ of the Iron Mountain Railroad at Monroe, Louisiana, served as sergeant with the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, formerly the old Washington Artillery; E. B., Junior, who is in the hardware business; M. B., who is at home; and Pennie, who is a teacher. One child, Earl, died in childhood. The family residence is at Kelly, Louisiana. The fact that a greater part of Superintendent Cottingham's education was obtained after his marriage, in 1888, speaks well for his perseverance, and also for his wife's sympathy and helpfulness.

VERNON L. WINGERT. The life history of Vernon L. Wingert reads like a thrilling adventure story, for it is filled with exploits by land and sea, in this country and our island possessions, and yet the man has not yet passed his fortieth milestone. He is now an established man of affairs at Columbia, Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, where he controls a large share of the house-building of his locality, but during his earlier life he experienced many things which not only assisted in forming his character, but which increases his value as a citizen.

Vernon L. Wingert was born on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, October 24, 1884, a son of A. A. and Nancy (Byers) Wingert, both members of Pennsylvania-Dutch-stock families, so many of which settled in Illinois during its pioneer history. The father was for many years a farmer, but is now living retired, being seventy-three years old. He and his wife had a large family, seven sons and three daughters. One of the sons is in California; another one, Rev. Sidney Wingert, is attached in a ministerial capacity to a Lima, Ohio, church; still another is a moulder at Springfield, Ohio. When Vernon L. Wingert was a baby his parents moved to Springfield, Ohio, and there the father still resides, although of recent years he has spent the winter months with his son in Louisiana.

From the time he was a little boy Vernon L. Wingert has taken part in affairs of moment. Large for his age, before he was thirteen he was doing a man's work as a carpenter, and doing it



J. B. Jorley

so well that he was placed in charge of a crew of men working for his brother-in-law, a building contractor. In spite of his extreme youth the lad was able to control his men and make them turn out a satisfactory amount of work. As was but natural, a boy of his capabilities chafed at home restrictions and the somewhat stern rulings of old-fashioned parents, and when only thirteen he ran away and went to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where his brother Sidney, then an enlisted man in the regular army, was stationed. The captain of Sidney's company readily found employment for the bright youth and made him his messenger boy, and became so attached to him that when the unit was ordered to the Philippine Islands, offered Vernon the position of mascot of the company. Needless to say this offer was gladly accepted, and he was on the train with the troops, then in motion, when his elder brother exerted his authority and forced him to disembark.

Foiled in his attempt to see something of army life, Vernon returned to Springfield, Ohio, and completed his education, and then, three years later, although not nearly of legal age, he enlisted in the regular army and was sent to the Philippine Island, embarking from San Francisco April 1, 1901, and reaching his destination the same day that Sidney embarked for home, his period of enlistment having expired. He enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Infantry, and was the ninth man to report. Later he was transferred to Troop M, First Cavalry, and still later to Company H, Fifth Infantry. After two years in the Philippines he was returned to the United States, and landed at San Francisco June 6, 1903. For three years longer he remained in the army, and was then honorably discharged, having spent five years in the service.

Once more he went back to Springfield, and went into the contracting business, in which he built up a wide connection both at Springfield and Piqua. He is a thoroughly practical carpenter, and can personally do all kinds of work on a building, so that his contracts are particularly well executed, for no slighting is permitted on his jobs. Not only is he a carpenter, but he is a brick layer and painter as well, and takes pride in having mastered so many trades. In 1916 he came to Columbia, and has erected many of the best residences and business houses in this region. His specialty is building homes, which he later sells. These homes are well designed and perfectly built, and stand as monuments to his skill and reliability. While he gives full credit to the work of those who seek to benefit their community and country in more spectacular manner, Mr. Wingert knows that in supplying the need for more and good homes he is serving in a very efficient manner, and doing his duty as a reliable business man and citizen.

Mr. Wingert has been thrice married. His first wife was Alta Yoder, of Springfield, Ohio, who bore him one child, Mabel, who is in the employ of the Crowell Publishing Company of Springfield, Illinois. By his second marriage, with Mary Ellen Yoder, also of Springfield, Mr. Wingert had a son, Vernon L., Junior, who is a resident of Lawrenceville, Ohio. Mr. Wingert married for his third wife Elodia Faulk, of Columbia, Louisiana, a daughter of Mrs. Sallie Faulk, and they have a daughter, Helen.

During the late war Mr. Wingert took an active part in local war work, and coming under the second draft, was examined, placed in Class A and

was expecting to be called into the service when the signing of the armistice made such action unnecessary. During his very busy life Mr. Wingert has not found time to participate very actively in public matters, but he is deeply interested in the advancement of his city and parish, and can be depended upon to do all in his power to bring about such improvements. Lack of time has also kept him from uniting with fraternities and societies, but he has many warm friends notwithstanding, and is deservedly popular with all classes. Having worked his own way up in life he understands the problems of his men, and can sympathize with them, and consequently has less labor troubles than many other contractors whose knowledge of the business comes from but one standpoint. Mrs. Wingert, who was one of the leading social favorites prior to her marriage, is now the center of a congenial circle of young married people, and the Wingert home is oftentimes the scene of delightful functions, for she and her husband are ideal entertainers and enjoy gathering about them their numerous friends.

JOHN COLLINS GORDY, an ex-service man of the World war period, has devoted the brief time since his release from military duty to a business career, and has achieved definite success in southern Louisiana, where he is superintendent of the Jefferson Island Mining Company.

Mr. Gordy was born at Abbeville, in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana, September 8, 1897. The Gordy family is of Scotch ancestry, and made its first American settlement in Maryland. Minos T. Gordy, grandfather of John C., was born in Franklin, Louisiana, where he spent most of his life as a planter, and he died at Abbeville. He held the rank of captain in the Confederate army, and was all through the war. Captain Gordy married a Miss Brown, a native of Kentucky, who died at Abbeville. Their son, Minos T. Gordy, was born at Franklin, in St. Mary Parish, in September, 1868, was reared at Franklin and acquired a liberal education, attending Louisiana State University and graduating in law from Tulane University at New Orleans. For a third of a century he has been one of the able men in his profession, and is still conducting an extensive practice in civil and criminal law, with home and offices at Abbeville. Several public honors and responsibilities have been accorded him, and in all he has proved his intellectual qualifications and his integrity. For two terms, eight years, he was district attorney, and for an eight year period, including two terms, he served as judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Louisiana. Judge Gordy is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married Laura Haynes, who was born at Whitaker, Mississippi, in 1868. Of their three sons John C. is the oldest. Walter H., assistant superintendent of the Jefferson Island Salt Mining Company, was a student and a member of the Students Army Training Corps at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn during the World war. The third son, Minos T., is a student at Center College, Danville, Kentucky.

John Collins Gordy was reared in Abbeville, where he attended public and private schools, graduating from high school in 1912. Subsequently he entered Louisiana State University, and while there was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Just a short time before completing the work of his senior year he left col-

lege, in 1917, to enter the employ of W. B. Knox, civil engineer, as draughtsman and instrument man. About a year later, in April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Marines, and was sent for training to Paris Island, North Carolina, for nine months. He was then transferred to the Aviation Corps, and remained until honorably discharged in July, 1919, having been commissioned a provisional second lieutenant.

On his return to Abbeyville Mr. Gordy took charge of the Live Oak plantation until October, 1920, at which date he identified himself with the Jefferson Island Salt Mining Company at Jefferson Island. At first he was time keeper, and was promoted to office manager in January, 1923, and to superintendent in July, 1923. The mill, mine and offices are on Jefferson island in Iberia Parish. This is one of the largest salt mines in the state, the average production being 500 tons daily. About one hundred and seventy-five hands are employed in different departments of the business. Mr. Gordy is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and an entered apprentice Mason and a member of New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On June 17th, 1924, Mr. Gordy married Miss Laura E. Pegues, of Mansfield, Louisiana.

OLEN L. WISE, M. D., who graduated in medicine in 1910, has had a successful professional career in his native locality in Lincoln Parish and now at Bienville in Bienville Parish, where he represents the best abilities of the physician and surgeon.

Doctor Wise was born at the old family homestead near Hico, in Lincoln Parish, February 7, 1883. His grandfather, Ambrose Wise, came from Georgia to Louisiana, but was originally a South Carolina man. Settling in Claiborne Parish, he built a home in the woods, gained a substantial place as a planter, and was in many ways a leader in his community. A Baptist, he contributed to the building of the Sharon Baptist Church, his home being three miles north of that church. Ambrose Wise married Mahany O'Bannon from Pike County, Georgia, and they reared nine of their eleven children.

Columbus Hopkins Wise, father of Doctor Wise, was a native of Claiborne Parish. Two of his brothers, Lafayette and James, were Confederate soldiers, one dying from disease and the other was killed in battle. He married Julia Francis Brazzall, a native of Arkansas, and the day after their marriage they moved to their home in Ward Seven in Lincoln Parish, where he was engaged in farming until his death, September 21, 1884, when Olen L. was less than two years of age. The widowed mother lives with her daughter at Natchitoches, Louisiana and is now seventy-five years of age. Left with a family of young children, she kept them together and by her energy and business judgment enabled them to get a reasonable start in their careers. She was the mother of six sons and four daughters: Rev. J. L. Wise, the oldest son, is a Baptist minister at New Orleans and for some years was a Baptist missionary in the Panama Canal Zone; W. H. Wise is a farmer near Bienville; J. W. Wise is a farmer at Rockwood, Texas; J. H. Wise is in the oil business at Dubach; I. H. Wise is a farmer at Bienville; Olen L. is the youngest son; Aurilla is the wife of C. O. Wise, of Rayne, Oklahoma; Alice, who died in 1907, at the age of thirty-five,

was the wife of T. E. Covington, of Bernice; Carrie is the wife of J. Beck, living near Vienna; and Chumnie Anne, widow of R. W. Boydston, was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College and has been a teacher and postmaster of Natchitoches.

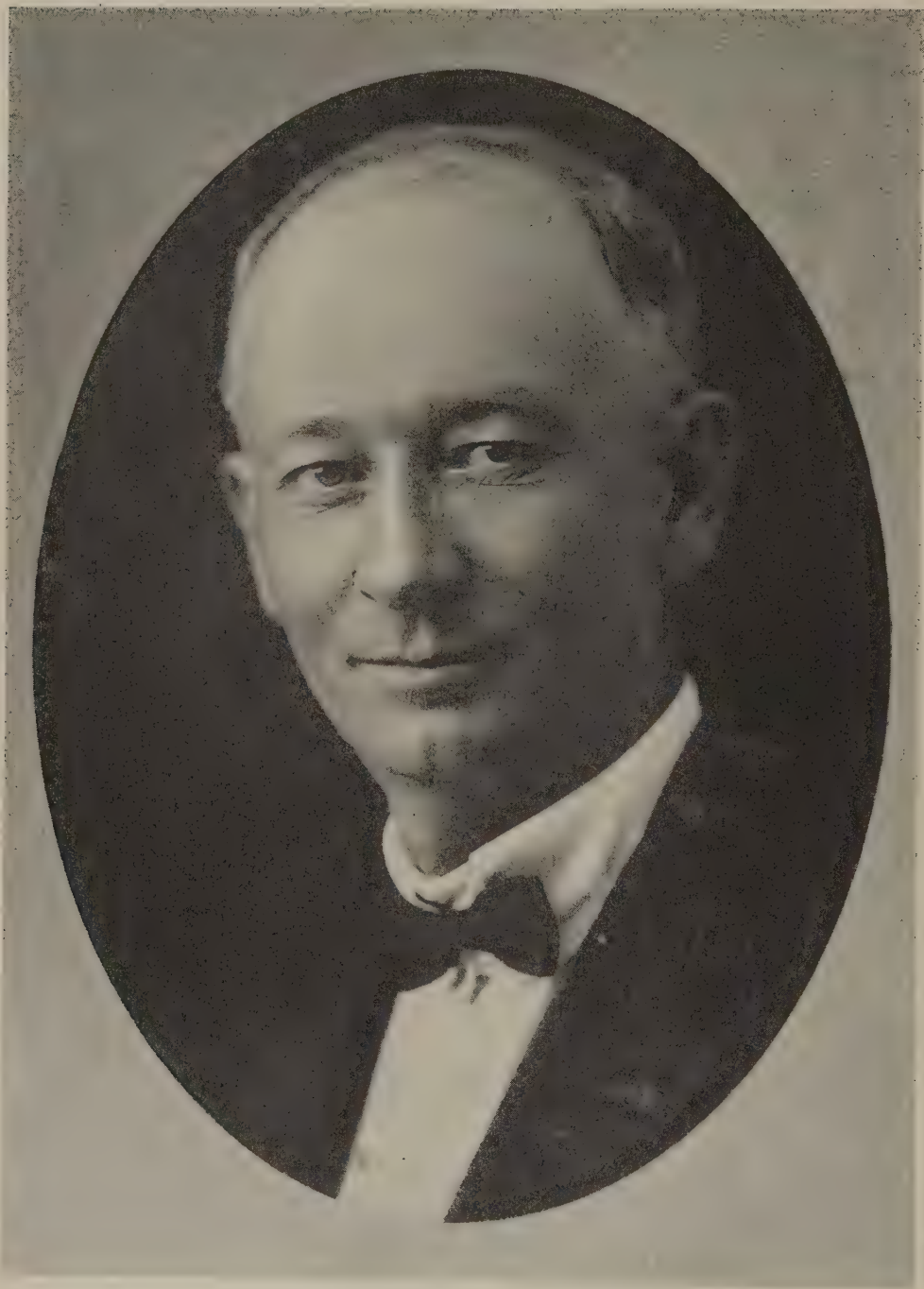
Olen L. Wise secured his first advantages in the rural schools of Corinth and Sharon, attended the Bernice High School and the Louisiana State University, and in 1906 began his medical studies in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1910. As a boy and young man he had a hard working portion and earned nearly all his advanced education. He made a number of crops as a farmer, and for two years he was a government employe in the Panama Canal Zone, being there while his older brother was engaged in missionary work. At first he was on the police force and later attached to the municipal department. It was his steady ambition through the early years of his life to become a doctor, and after graduating from medical college he began practice at Hico in 1910, and rendered a capable professional service to the people of his native community for twelve years. In May, 1922, he moved to Bienville. He is a member of the Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Wise married Miss Della Williams, daughter of D. A. Williams, of Lisbon. She is a graduate of Mansfield College and the Louisiana State Normal College, and was a teacher for several years. They have four children: Olive Page, Ruby Odelle, Iris Virginia and Ouida Louise. Doctor Wise is a Baptist, and since 1907 has had membership in the Masonic Lodge at Hico.

RICARDO LAFAYETTE DICKERSON, principal of the Eros schools in Jackson Parish, was superintendent of schools in that parish from 1913 to 1918, inclusive, and has given fully a quarter of a century of his life to the educational interests of this state.

He was born in Caldwell Parish, May 5, 1878, son of Jesse and Nancy (Bannister) Dickerson. His grandfather, Louis Dickerson, was born in Kentucky, and he and his brother, Newton, were left orphans at an early age and were taken by an uncle by flat boat to Natchez, Mississippi, and later to New Orleans. As a young man they moved west, Louis locating in the Vernon locality of Louisiana, while Newton went on to Texas and became a man of prominence in that state. Louis Dickerson was born in 1805 and died at the age of sixty. He assisted in locating the town of old Vernon, at one time the parish seat of Jackson. He was a gun maker by trade, and his shop was near Vernon. He made many of the old plantation bells and rifles. His nearest neighbor, when he went into that section, was at Monroe, a near village or trading post. Louis Dickerson married Lucinda Hobbs, who was of Irish ancestry and she died at the age of seventy. From papers left by Louis Dickerson it is evident that he was fairly well educated.

Jesse Dickerson, father of the Jackson Parish educator, was born in that parish in 1845 and died in 1922. He was educated at Vernon, and at the age of seventeen volunteered in Company C of the Twenty-eighth Louisiana Infantry, being under the command of Taylor in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou and others. He served nearly four years. After the war he took up farming, and for sixteen years after



C. W. Boring, M.D.

his marriage lived in Caldwell Parish, then returning to the neighborhood in which he was born. His wife, Nancy Bannister, was born in Jackson Parish, in 1848. They had a family of five sons and two daughters: William, a farmer near the old homestead; Elizabeth, widow of Isom Dickerson, a distant relative; E. N. Dickerson, a farmer who died at the age of forty-seven; Annie, wife of James Conn, living near the old home; Ricardo L.; Fletcher, who died at the age of four years; and Jesse Uncas, at the old home farm.

Ricardo L. Dickerson was reared on the home plantation, attended rural schools and has been a student all his years. At the age of twenty he began teaching in rural districts, and in the intervals of teaching has advanced his own educational qualifications by study in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Mr. Dickerson served as principal of schools at Stovals, Quitman and Chatham; from 1909 to 1913 was superintendent of city schools at Lafayette, Louisiana, and then came the service of six years as superintendent of schools in Jackson Parish. During 1919-20 he was president of the Jackson Parish School Board. At Eros he has put into effect and given efficiency to the course of instruction prescribed by the State Department of Education. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association.

Mr. Dickerson married January 1, 1910, Miss Willie Irene Stoval, daughter of George S. and Sarah Stoval of Jackson Parish. They are the parents of three children: Dixie, attending high school; Olive, in the sixth grade of the grammar school; and Beverly, in the third grade. Mrs. Dickerson is a member of the Methodist Church.

WALTER SCOTT CAMPBELL is superintendent of parish schools in West Carroll Parish, with home at Oak Grove. He is an honored veteran of the World war, with a record of service on the battle lines, and soon after his return was appointed to fill out the one year of the unexpired term of Doctor Dollarhide as parish superintendent and was then regularly elected to the office. He has held that post of duty in West Carroll Parish five and a half years.

Mr. Campbell, who is of Scotch ancestry, was born in the Ninth Ward of Ouachita Parish, south of the city of Monroe, November 18, 1888, son of Andrew J. and Sallie (Bryan) Campbell. His parents formerly lived in Jackson Parish, then in Ouachita Parish, and since 1916 in West Carroll Parish. His father has been a farmer throughout his active career, and is now sixty-four years of age, the mother aged sixty-three. Both are devout Methodists. They had five children as follows: Henry Charles, Lonnie, Leo, Josie Emma and Dollye. Two of the sons are parish school superintendents.

Walter Scott Campbell acquired his early education in rural schools, attended the Monroe High School, spent one year in the Industrial Institute at Ruston and subsequently attended the State Normal School at Natchitoches. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in rural districts in Ouachita Parish. For two years he was assistant to A. J. Caldwell in the Hammond High School, was assistant principal at Ruston and for two years principal of Simsboro High School.

In February, 1918, Mr. Campbell became a soldier, receiving five and a half months' training with the Eighty-ninth Division at Camp Funston, Kansas. This division was trained under General

Leonard Wood. He was on Long Island three weeks, landed at Liverpool, crossed the channel to Cherbourg and after a short time was put on the battle lines. His discharge papers indicate that he was ninety-two days on the battle line and participated in two major offensives, St. Mihiel and the Meuse Argonne. After the war he served in the Army of Occupation in the following countries: Belgium, Luxemburg and Germany, and returning to America, received his honorable discharge at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, June 7, 1919. Soon after his return home he became parish superintendent. He is a member of the Charles H. Catron Post of the American Legion.

As parish superintendent he has been instrumental in affecting wonderful improvements and progress in the school system of West Carroll. High schools have been erected at Kilbourne and Epps, twenty thousand dollars have been expended for additions to the Pioneer High School, fifteen thousand dollars in additions to the Third Ward school, chiefly at Forest and about fifteen rural one and two-room school buildings have been built. The progress in teaching efficiency has been on a par with the increase of material facilities.

On June 9, 1923, Mr. Campbell married Sybil Ross, daughter of W. L. Ross, of Pioneer, a merchant and farmer. Mrs. Campbell specialized in a musical education and finished her training in Newcomb College at New Orleans. They have a daughter, Mary Catherine, born August 9, 1924. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic Order and the Methodist Church, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the State Teachers' Association.

CLARENCE WILLIAM BORING, M. D. It is a great responsibility to be at the head of business enterprises that must enter the commercial field and contend with strong competitors, and the men who ably fill such offices can neither be weaklings nor mental incompetents. On the other hand, the business problems of today carry so much weight that successfully to solve them requires health of body and clarity of mind far beyond such demands of a generation ago. Business men are beginning, fortunately, to learn the necessity of exercise and relaxation, but frequently they neglect properly to answer the demands of outraged Nature, in which case they welcome the relief that is granted them at such sanitariums as that conducted at Breau Bridge, St. Martin Parish, by Doctors Boring and Young, the former of whom is Dr. Clarence William Boring, known as a leading physician and surgeon of his community, as well as a public official who formerly served capably in several offices.

Doctor Boring was born at Homer, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, September 1, 1882, and is a son of James W. and Carrie (Edwards) Boring. His father, who was born in 1850, in Louisiana, was reared, educated and married in St. Landry Parish, where he followed farming. Not long after his marriage he removed to Claiborne Parish, where he continued agricultural operations, subsequently going to Belleview, near Opelousas, which community continued to be his home until his death in 1922. He was a democrat in politics and a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Boring married Carrie Edwards, who was born in 1860, at Dateville, Alabama, and survives him as a resident of Lafayette, Louisiana. They became the parents of six children: Charlie

D., who first married Dr. Richard T. Marshall, a physician of Eunice, Louisiana, and after his death married Robert Lee Wilson, the owner of a large farm at Opelousas; Dr. Clarence William, of this review; Emma, who married James Montgomery, a locomotive engineer in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad, residing at Lafayette; Anna, who is unmarried and resides with her mother; Alice, the wife of Eusville Chauvin, chief train dispatcher for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Lafayette; and James Wafter, who died at the age of two years.

Clarence William Boring attended the public schools of Opelousas, including the high school, following his graduation from which he became a student at Louisville Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Louisville. He was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1904, in which year he commenced the practice of his calling at Breaux Bridge, where he has enjoyed a constantly growing practice in medicine and surgery to the present time. Some time after his arrival, in company with Dr. Samuel D. Young, as Boring & Young, he established a sanitarium, which is situated on Bridge Street, on the east side of Bayou Têche. This venture has proven a success both commercially and otherwise, and enjoys a large patronage.

Doctor Boring is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Third Congressional District Medical Society and the St. Martin Parish Medical Society. He was for several years city health officer of Breaux Bridge, from 1910 until 1922, for eight years served as parish health officer of St. Martin Parish, and also at one time acted as coroner of the parish to complete an unexpired term. Politically a democrat, he has been active in the affairs of his adopted community, of which he served as mayor for two years and was again elected to that position April 7, 1925. Fraternally Doctor Boring is affiliated with Albert Rousseau Lodge No. 301, F. and A. M., St. Martinville; New Iberia Chapter, R. A. M.; Lafayette Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is the owner of an attractive residence situated on Main Street.

On November 11, 1908, Doctor Boring was united in marriage at Breaux Bridge with Miss Frances Stewart, daughter of John A. and Mary T. (Norris) Stewart, both deceased, Mr. Stewart having been a general planter and traveling salesman. Mrs. Boring died in May, 1919, having been the mother of four children: Donald S., born July 19, 1912; James W., born May 11, 1914; Clarence W., Jr., born in June, 1916; and John S., born April 19, 1918. On April 14, 1923, at Breaux Bridge, Doctor Boring married Miss Marie Cormier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dulcede Cormier, of St. Martin Parish, where Mr. Cormier is a well known planter and prominent citizen.

JOHN WESLEY JAMES, president of the Citizens Progressive Bank of Columbia, is one of the most representative men of Caldwell Parish. He owns a fine plantation of many acres on the east bank of the Ouachita River, where he resides, and he is also at the head of a large mercantile project. His home, eight miles below Columbia, is recognized as one of the best in this locality, and he is cultivating his 3,572 acres of fertile Louisiana land according to modern methods.

A native son of Louisiana, he was born on a plantation near Winnfield, in Winn Parish, March 19, 1878. His father, Thomas J. James, now

nearly eighty years old, owns a plantation of 1,000 acres in Caldwell Parish, and in spite of his advanced years is strong and active. For many years he has been regarded as one of the very successful planters of this part of the state. When war divided the country he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and served in a Louisiana regiment for four years, participating in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Mansfield and Yellow Bayou. His success in life is all the more remarkable as he began his operations without anything, his family, like other Southern ones, being ravaged by the demands of war. He is a son of Thomas J. James, who brought his family from Mississippi to Winn Parish when his namesake son was a boy. Some idea of the primitive manner in which the James family began life after the close of the war may be gleaned from the fact that the father of Mr. James of this notice performed his agricultural labor with a yoke of steers, while his only vehicle was a wooden-wheeled cart. As a great luxury he used to buy a dollar's worth of coffee each year, and this was made to last as long as possible. Subsequently he opened a little store in Winn Parish, and still later moved it to Caldwell. His wife, whose maiden name was Caves, died in 1900, aged fifty-six years. Subsequently he was married to Mrs. Jessie J. Bennett, a widow whose maiden name was James, although she was not a relative. By his first marriage the father had nine children, four of whom were sons, and two of these survive: John Wesley and C. C., the latter a planter living near his brother. The oldest son died at the age of four years, and the other, T. F., died at the age of thirty years.

John Wesley James took advantage of the summer schools taught near his home, but during the other portions of the year he worked hard for his father until he reached his majority. When he became twenty-one his father began to pay him \$12.50 per month as wages. His sole possession a year later was a new saddle, but he had credit for the purchase of 128 acres of land, for which he contracted to pay \$300 at the end of five years, without interest. He saved \$300 in four years, and offered to pay off his note provided interest for one year be discounted, which was refused, and he used the \$300 to start a store. From that very small beginning has grown his continued mercantile operations, which he has carried on in addition to his work as a planter. Among his other activities was the organization of the Monroe Dry Goods Company, a wholesale house, and the King-James Hardware and Furniture Company of Columbia. He has disposed of his interest in both these concerns, but they, as well as the bank of which he is president and which he assisted in organizing, stand as monuments to his business acumen and enterprise. For sixteen years he gave valuable service as a member of the police jury, and he has never been found lacking in public enterprise or willingness to work for the advancement of his city and parish.

In 1905 Mr. James married Zarada Blythe, a daughter of E. D. Blythe, of Rosefield. Mr. and Mrs. James have four living children: Clayton, Clyde, Myra and J. W., Jr. Two of the children are deceased, Herbert and Katie May. Mrs. James is a member of the Baptist Church. Active in Masonry, Mr. James was master of Columbia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., for sixteen years, and he also belongs to the Consistory and Shrine of Shreveport, Louisiana.



Albion D. Dyer

WILLIAM ERNEST PERSON, an ex-service man, has been an educator most of the time since he reached the age of eighteen. For the past two years he has been principal of the Saline High School in Bienville Parish.

He was born at Castor, in Bienville Parish, in 1892, son of Robert T. and Betty E. (Le Point) Person, still residents of Castor. William E. Person is one of a family of five sons and three daughters. He attended school at Castor, and in the intervals of teaching attended the Louisiana State Normal College, and also the Louisiana State University, where he was awarded his A. B. degree in 1924. At the age of eighteen he taught a one-room rural school in St. Landry Parish. He was given a second grade certificate for the year 1911-12. His second school was in the same parish, as principal of a three-room school. Following that he was principal of a two-room school at Ebenezer in Bienville Parish, and was teacher of history and civics in the Lake Charles city schools during 1916-17, having in the meantime attended the Louisiana State University. He paid part of his expenses at the university by service in the library.

In September, 1917, he was called to the colors, training with the infantry at Camp Beauregard. In January, 1918, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, but a month before finishing his course, was taken with an illness that caused him to be sent to the base hospital. Upon his recovery he again was put in training at Camp Beauregard and from there went to Camp Pike, Arkansas, in the Officers' Training School. He was given a second lieutenant's commission, and was assigned duty at Camp Colt at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, with the tank corps. He was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, ready to embark for overseas when the armistice was signed. Mr. Person still retains a first lieutenant's commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, being assigned to the Twenty-second Regiment. In 1923 and 1925 he was instructor, with the rank of assistant physical director, at the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp McClellan, Alabama. He acted as physical director while at Camp Colt. He is a member of the David J. Ewing Post of the American Legion at Baton Rouge.

After leaving the army Mr. Person spent a year in the employ of the Caddo Oil Refining Company at Shreveport. On resuming his profession as an educator, he taught as assistant in the Eunice High School, then was high school principal at Morrow and in 1923 entered upon his duties at Saline.

Mr. Person married Miss Bessie Fogleman, daughter of Arthur Fogleman, of Morrow. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Castor, and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory at Shreveport.

GUSTAVE EDGAR FONTENOT has been identified in a business or public capacity with the village and city of Crowley since the early years of its beginning. He has served more than twenty consecutive years as clerk of courts in Acadia Parish.

He was born in St. Landry Parish, August 31, 1859, son of Jean Baptiste and Elizabeth (Baillio) Fontenot. His father was born in St. Landry and his mother in Rapides Parishes, and both are now deceased, his father dying at the age of fifty and his mother at forty-two. His father served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, and his chief occupation was farming in St.

Landry Parish. He was parish judge of that parish, deputy clerk and recorder and very active and prominent in democratic politics and public affairs.

Second in a family of eight children, Gustave Edgar Fontenot grew up on his father's plantation, attended public schools and completed his education with a commercial course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Following his return home he was for four years deputy clerk of St. Landry Parish, for five years was deputy sheriff and three years tax collector.

It was in June, 1888, that he moved to the village of Crowley and entered the service of Mr. W. W. Duson, founder of the town. He performed notarial duties, engaged in business on his own account, and had many interests to occupy his time and attention. On June 6, 1904, he entered upon his duties as clerk of court of Acadia Parish and has been elected altogether six times to that office, his present term expiring in 1928. In point of service he is one of the oldest clerks of court in the state.

He has also been the recipient of many other honors and positions of trust and responsibility, having been secretary of the police jury and mayor of Crowley, and sincerely devoted to the progress and welfare of his locality. Mr. Fontenot is an enthusiastic fisherman.

Mr. Fontenot married Miss Rosina Sarah Burton, who was born in St. Landry Parish. Her life was largely confined to her home and family, though she was active in church. She died November 23, 1923. Three sons survive her. The oldest, Rufus W., an accountant living at Shreveport, is married and has two daughters, named Christine and Dorothy. The son, John Walter, also of Shreveport, is married and has a daughter, Annie Laurie. Kenneth Burton, the youngest son, is a student in Centenary College.

ANTHONY WILMOT DALFERES, a member of the Louisiana Legislature, was in service during the World war, and is one of the brilliant younger men of Lafayette Parish, an educator and recently admitted to the bar.

He was born at White Castle, Louisiana, June 15, 1897. His father, Maxine Davis Dalferes, is a native of Lockport, Louisiana, and has had a long and active career, at first engaged in steamboating on Bayou Lafourche, then in the cotton business at White Castle and Maringouin, was then a shingle manufacturer at Lafayette, and is now a wholesale cigar, tobacco and candy merchant at Lafayette.

Anthony Wilmot Dalferes attended private schools at White Castle, a convent school at Lafayette, and in 1916 was graduated from the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. During the following year he taught in the Lake Charles High School, and while there he applied and passed an excellent physical examination for the Officers' Training School. On account of his youth he was rejected. He then made an unsuccessful attempt to get into the aviation section, signal corps, officers' training school. Finally, after having taken special work in engineering and gas engine technique at Tulane University, he enlisted with the Tulane Unit Officers' Training School. Not satisfied with progress there, he enlisted in the Coast Artillery Corps at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and in October, 1918, was transferred from the Officers' Training School, C. A. C., at Fortress Monroe, 41st Brigade, to the Adju-

tant General's department at Camp Stuart in Virginia. From there he was ordered to Camp Wadsworth, New York, and was on duty there from November 14, 1918, to July 1, 1919, when given an honorable discharge.

Since leaving the army Mr. Dalferes has resumed teaching, being assistant principal and also principal of the Junior High School at Lafayette. At the same time he continued special studies with the Department of Extension of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and was granted his A. B. degree in 1924.

He had also been reading law, and after completing his law course with the Loyola University at New Orleans, was admitted to the bar in 1925. Mr. Dalferes was elected to represent Lafayette Parish in the Louisiana Legislature in 1920, and was reelected for a second term in 1924. His legislative record has been chiefly notable for the stand he has taken against all radical legislation. He was author of several bills in behalf of women and child welfare, a leader in the fight for every measure to promote the advancement and betterment of public schools. During the session of 1924 he was vice chairman of the Public Education Committee and a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Dalferes in 1920 was chairman of the Lafayette Parish Red Cross Drive and in the same year of the Parish Near East Relief Drive. While in college he was active in student affairs, being business manager of the College Publication Vermilion, and treasurer, vice president and president of Avatar Society, while in 1915-16 he won the Judge Julien Mouton medal for debating. He is active in the local post of the American Legion and served as chairman of the Third District Executive Committee and member of the legislation committee of the Louisiana Department, American Legion. Fraternally he is a member of Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN WILLIAM KING. In every community there are a few men who really dominate affairs, and their influence is felt in every branch of business and civic life. Unless their approval is expressed of a movement its success is doomed. Such a man, without doubt, is John William King, of Columbia, president of J. W. King & Company, Incorporated. He is not only connected with this and other important business ventures, but he has played a dominating part in the conduct of city and parish affairs, and is associated with much of constructive value in this vicinity.

John William King was born at Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, in September, 1877, a son of Ralph and Jemima (Auding) King, the former of whom came to Louisiana from Alabama in young manhood. First a farmer, he later became a storekeeper, and was a business man at the time of his death, in 1883. His widow, the daughter of an ex-Confederate soldier from Georgia, went to live with her father following the death of her husband, and when her father later died she was married to Barney Davitt. Again widowed, she is now living at Columbia.

Living with his maternal grandfather in Caldwell Parish, to which locality the grandfather moved after taking charge of his widowed daughter and her family, in 1892 John William King moved to Caldwell Parish and settled in its northern part. He had commanded himself useful at anything honest he could find to do, and from

the beginning of his business career found that he could make a good trade. When he was twenty-two years old he bought a small farm in the hilly part of the parish, and he still owns this property. He opened a store at Vixon, and conducted it for fifteen years, and he also owned a cotton gin, for he understands machinery and likes to work about it. Finally he closed his store at Vixon and became a highway contractor, and for four years carried on that line of work, among other contracts constructing twelve miles of highway in Franklin Parish, fourteen in Caldwell Parish, and sixteen in La Salle Parish. For eight years he served as a member of the police jury in the Fifth Ward, and is now serving in his second year as registrar of election for Caldwell Parish. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens Progressive Bank, in the organization of which he took an important part, and at one time was a heavy stockholder in the Monroe Dry Goods Company, a large wholesale house. It is, however, as president of J. W. King & Company, Incorporated, hardware and furniture, that Mr. King is accomplishing the most in behalf of the commercial expansion of Columbia. This company was established in 1922 as the King-James Company, but when it was incorporated the present caption was adopted. Mr. King has made this house one of the leaders in hardware and furniture in this part of the state.

Mr. King married Miss Ada Gregory, a daughter of Lafayette Gregory, of Caldwell Parish, and they have four children: Ida Lee, who is a charming young lady at home; Ralph, who is a senior of Tulane Medical College; Mary and John W., Junior. Both daughters are teachers, and are graduates of the Louisiana State Normal School. Mrs. King is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. King is a Mason. The Kings are very popular socially, and entertain their friends with true southern hospitality upon many occasions.

LEE ROY ADAMS, D. D. S. Not only is Dr. Lee Roy Adams recognized as one of the ablest of dental surgeons practicing in Columbia, but he is connected with a number of business enterprises of Caldwell Parish, and is interested in the civic advancement of his home community. He was born in Summerville, now La Salle Parish, March 13, 1888, a son of Isaac Roy and Sallie E. (Cockerham) Adams, the former of whom is now deceased and the latter living at Minden, Louisiana.

Isaac Roy Adams was born in Rapides Parish, January 7, 1840, and as the educational opportunities of his neighborhood were limited he was mainly self-educated. During the war of the '60s he served as a brave soldier of the Confederacy. After peace was declared he resumed farming, and later became a merchant at Olla, La Salle Parish, and operated several saw mills in different localities. For many years he served on the police jury. He was a zealous Mason.

On April 26, 1866, Isaac Roy Adams married Sallie E. Cockerham, and ten children were born to them, namely: John Eshon, who is a lumber manufacturer of Minden, Louisiana; James T., who is a wholesale grocer at Eunice, Louisiana; William W., who was a merchant of La Salle Parish, and died in 1917, aged forty-five years; Allen T., who is a rice planter of Eunice; Elizabeth, who married D. M. Ellis, of Olla, and is now deceased; Dr. Isaac N., who is a practicing physician at Selma, Louisiana, and who saw serv-



Luke LeBlanc

ice during the World war, having been overseas as a member of the Medical Corps; Dottie, who is the wife of C. B. Beardslee, of El Paso, Texas; Dr. Lee Roy, whose name heads this review; and two daughters who died in infancy. The cardinal characteristic of Isaac Roy Adams was his strong sense of duty to his family, his country and his God. A self-made man, his successes and his failures were his own. Both he and his wife were deeply religious, and long held membership with the Methodist Episcopal communion. His death occurred in 1915.

Doctor Adams was graduated from the Olla High School, and he took his dental training at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. A very progressive man, he has kept abreast with professional advancement by taking post-graduate courses at his alma mater. He commenced practicing in his home town of Olla, but in 1913 left it for Columbia. Doctor Adams is a member of the Louisiana Dental Association, the National Dental Association, and of the Dental Association for the Fifth District of Louisiana. Believing fully in patronizing home enterprises, he has invested heavily in a number of those of Columbia and Caldwell Parish, and he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Caldwell Bank & Trust Company.

Mrs. Adams, who was Olive Blake, is a daughter of A. J. Blake, of Olla. Doctor and Mrs. Adams have four children: Maurice and Maurine, twins, Le Roy, Junior, and James Blake. By inheritance and conviction Doctor Adams is a Methodist, and he is a member of the Official Board of the local church of that denomination. He, too, is a Mason.

JOHN R. BROWN, JR., who is successfully established in the general merchandise business in the village of Kelly, Caldwell Parish, and who has been a progressive exponent of farm industry in this parish, was born on the old homestead place within a mile from Kelly, Caldwell Parish, and the date of his nativity was November 10, 1874. He was named in honor of his uncle, John R. Brown, of Columbia, the judicial center of the parish. The Brown family settled in Caldwell Parish when it was little more than a wilderness, and representatives of the name have played a worthy part in the civic and industrial development and progress of this parish.

Mr. Brown is a son of the late Stephen Hopkins Brown and Betty (Hargrove) Brown, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter was born in Alabama, she having been a child at the time of her parents' removal to Louisiana. Stephen H. Brown, Sr., paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a pioneer settler in Caldwell Parish, and here he died when of middle age. John Hargrove, the maternal grandfather, was venerable in years at the time of his death. Stephen H. Brown, Jr., father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was seventy-three years of age at the time of his death, in November, 1923, his wife having passed away in September, 1921, at the age of seventy-four years. They are survived by six children: S. E., who is a prosperous farmer near Clarks, Caldwell Parish, is the eldest of the number; Ellen is the wife of Q. K. Reitzell, a farmer near Kelly, this parish; Adelia is the wife of W. J. Adams, a farmer near Kelly; John R., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Finas is a merchant in the village of Clarks, this parish; Rosie

is the wife of John Neatherly; and Buford was an enterprising young farmer in his native parish at the time of his death, when twenty-five years of age.

John R. Brown, Jr., passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm of his father, and his educational advantages were those of the local public schools and of Beech Creek Academy in Winn Parish. He married when he was a youth of nineteen years, and thereafter he developed and improved the farm land which he purchased from his father, while in 1897 he became associated with his brother Finas in conducting a general store near Kelly. He continued his active association with farm industry until 1919, when he removed to the village of Kelly, where he has since conducted a well-equipped general store that receives a substantial and representative supporting patronage. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which his parents were zealous members, and he is now (1924) serving as clerk of the church of this denomination at Kelly, both he and his wife being active members of and workers in this church. Mr. Brown is liberal and progressive as a citizen, and is a strong advocate of farm demonstration service as an aid to the advancement of agricultural and live-stock industry. He is affiliated with the lodge of Knights of Pythias in the village of Clarks.

The year 1894 recorded the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Angie Harris, daughter of Wiley Harris, who came to Caldwell Parish from Catahoula Parish. Venice, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, is a popular young man who is now employed in a commissary at Clarks; Lorine is the wife of Lewis Reithzell, a farmer three miles west of Kelly; Aubrey was one of the gallant young men who represented Louisiana in the national military service in the World war, and he was with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the armistice brought the war to a close, he being now identified with farm enterprise in his native parish; Arthur remains at the parental home; Darcy is (in 1924) employed in the Smackover oil field in the State of Arkansas; Gertrude, Johnie Myrle and John R. III, remain members of the parental home circle; Lucile died at the age of three years; and Bernie was seven years old at the time of his death.

LUKE LE BLANC. The history of the farming and commercial community of Scott in Lafayette Parish has been deeply impressed by the activities of the Le Blanc family. Mr. Luke Le Blanc has lived there most of his life, has been a planter, lumber merchant, banker and public official, and has identified himself in some public spirited way with practically every measure designed to secure progress and betterment in that locality.

He was born in St. Martin Parish, near Breaux Bridge, November 29, 1869, son of Jean Ozeme and Emily (Patin) Le Blanc. His mother died in 1879. His father, who was born in Iberia Parish, and died in 1912, at the age of eighty-three, received a college education in New York City. Before the war he was a plantation overseer, having charge of some of the largest plantations in south Louisiana in Iberia and St. Martin Parishes, being overseer of the Broussard plantation, overseer of the Governor Alexander Mouton plantation in Lafayette Parish and also the plantation of Emile Mouton. During the war between the states he was detailed to procure commissary

supplies for the Confederate army. After the war he acquired a plantation of his own, operated it and was a manufacturer of sugar by the open kettle process. His sugar plantation was located near the site where the village of Scott was established about 1880, after the construction of the Southern Pacific Railway. On the establishment of the village he became the first agent of the Southern Pacific there, a position he held for seventeen years. In 1897 he resigned his position as agent, spent two years on his farm, and then became tax collector under Sheriff Isaac A. Broussard. He held that office until 1905, and after that lived retired until his death. He was one of the few educated men in his locality, and exercised his qualifications for leadership in a way to benefit all citizens. In the early days his home was on the route of the stage line between Lafayette and Mermenton. He kept open house for strangers. At that time this section of Louisiana had no improved roads, no bridges and very few public facilities of any kind, and he never let an opportunity go by to secure some degree of cooperation that would supply the deficiencies.

While the son of a very splendid citizen and prosperous business man, Luke Le Blanc has since an early age relied upon his own initiative and enterprise for his achievements and prosperity. As a boy he had the opportunities of local private schools to the sixth grade, and subsequently by borrowing books and studying at night, secured the equivalent of a good education. When a boy of eighteen and with very limited capital, he began farming, and was identified with the rural occupations until 1906, when he engaged in the lumber business at Scott. In 1914 he organized the Luke Le Blanc Lumber Company, Inc., of which he has been president. This is a company handling rough and dressed pine and cypress and general building material. He became one of the organizers of the Bank of Scott in 1909, and was a director until it was merged with the Lafayette Bank & Trust Company, in which he is a large stockholder.

Mr. Le Blanc has always taken his citizenship seriously, and is one of several men who might be named as those chiefly responsible for the progressive character of the Scott community. He served on the City Council there from 1908 to 1912. From 1912 to 1916 he represented Ward One in the Lafayette Parish Police jury. He was a candidate for clerk of court in 1916, and in 1920 was again elected a member of the police jury and in 1924 reelected, being vice president of that body. While he has been on the police jury most of the good roads, bridges and schools have been built in his section of the parish. In 1918 he helped organize a drainage system, and has been a member of the Board of Directors of this system of canal drainage, by which the western half of Lafayette Parish has been converted from a marsh into lands capable of the highest degree of agricultural production. During the war Mr. Le Blanc was chairman of the Liberty Loan drive in his ward. That ward won the flag for doubling its quota. He practically gave up his own business to look after his duties in connection with the war program. Mr. LeBlanc owns a fine private library, and has always been interested in matters of culture as well as practical business.

He married at Lafayette, Miss Emelia Martin. She was born and reared in Lafayette Parish, and her death occurred January 1, 1924. Her

parents were Andrew A. and Azema Constantin Martin. Her mother died in 1888 and her father in 1920, at the age of seventy-three. Andrew A. Martin and seven brothers all volunteered from Lafayette Parish and served in the Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry during the war between the states. Mr. Le Blanc has three children and three grandchildren. His son, George J., is associated with the Judice Company, Inc., general merchants at Scott, and married Celimene Boudreaux, their three daughters being Annie May, Clara Belle and Jesse Emelia. Miss Lucille Le Blanc is a graduate of the Truro Infirmary nurses training class at New Orleans, and is the wife of Clayus Le Blanc, cashier of the Bank of Shelby, Mississippi. The other daughter, Miss Marie Louise, is a graduate of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute, and is a teacher in the public schools at Scott.

SMITH GORDON THORNTON, one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Alexandria, inherits his profession from his father, the late Senator John Randolph Thornton, for many years one of the distinguished members of the legal profession of Louisiana, and member of the Upper House of the National Assembly. Born at Alexandria, April 28, 1894, Smith Gordon Thornton attended the University of Louisiana, and after his departure therefrom accompanied his father to Washington when the latter was a member of the Senate, and while there studied law at George Washington University during its night sessions. Admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1915, Mr. Thornton has been in practice at Alexandria ever since, with the exception of the time he was in the army.

In May, 1917, Mr. Thornton enlisted and was trained in Arkansas. Commissioned a first lieutenant August 15, 1917, he was promoted to a captaincy in May, 1918, and to major in November of 1918, and was sent overseas with his unit in September, 1917. He has the distinction of having served in the First Division of American troops. His honorable discharge from the service bears the date of May 22, 1919. After receiving his discharge he returned to Alexandria and resumed his practice. His firm is Thornton, Gist & Richey, which is the outgrowth of the firm founded by his father many years ago. The elder man maintained his connection with the different changes in partnership, and at the time of his death was nominally a member of the present firm.

On November 18, 1919, Mr. Thornton married Miss Louise Rasbury, born in Lincoln Parish. Mrs. Thornton attended a girls' finishing school and Judson College, Marion, Alabama, and is a highly cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have one daughter, Louise Gordon Thornton. Mr. Thornton is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, and a member of Oliver Lodge No. 84, F. and A. M., Alexander Lodge No. 546, B. P. O. E., and Geo. M. Simmons Post No. 3, American Legion. He was city attorney of Alexandria from 1919 to 1923, and is democratic in politics.

The paternal grandfather of Smith Gordon Thornton, Charles Augustine Thornton, was born in Virginia, and came to Louisiana at an early day. The maternal grandfather, Ralph Smith, was a planter, steamboat man and railroad contractor, who built the first railroad in this part of Louisiana, its route extending between Chaneyville and Alexandria. When war broke out be-

tween the North and the South he took a prominent part in the affairs of the state as a civilian.

Hon. John Randolph Thornton, father of Smith Gordon Thornton of this review, was easily one of the most prominent figures of his day and state. He was born in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, and educated at Alexandria. On July 9, 1879, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Louisiana, and continued in an active practice until his death, December 28, 1917. From 1911 to 1915 he served as a member of the United States Senate, succeeding Sen. S. D. McEnery at the latter's death. Senator Thornton did not stand for re-election, as he preferred private life and professional practice. Many local honors were bestowed upon him by his appreciative fellow citizens. At a very early day he served as parish judge, and in 1898, was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention. In spite of his youth he enlisted, at the age of fifteen years, in the Confederate army and served during the latter part of the war. He and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Thornton, a native of Rapides Parish, had the following children born to them: R. S., who is in the gravel and contracting business at Alexandria; Lillie J., who resides with her widowed mother; Mary L., who is also with her mother; Cornelia R., who is also at home; Anna K., who is at home; Smith Gordon, whose name heads this review, and three who are deceased. Senator Thornton was a consistent member of the Christian Church, in which he was very active, serving it as deacon, and he was one of the organizers of this denomination at Alexandria. Mrs. Thornton is an Episcopalian.

On February 16, 1918, at the opening of the District Court at Alexandria, Hon. H. H. White, chairman of the committee of the local bar association, which had been appointed for that purpose, read a memorial to the memory of Senator Thornton, as follows:

"To the Honorable, the Thirteenth Judicial District Court, Rapides Parish, Louisiana:

"We, your committee appointed to prepare and present a memorial on the death of the Hon. John Randolph Thornton, beg leave to report as follows:

"The bar of this court is gathered today to pay tribute to the memory of one of our best loved dead, Hon. John Randolph Thornton, once judge of the parish court of Rapides Parish, for years a member of this bar, a brave soldier, a fine lawyer, a distinguished statesman, a revered citizen, a loved and loving friend, a Christian gentleman.

"The deceased was born on Notaway plantation, near Bayou Goula, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, August 25, 1846, and was therefore seventy-one years, four months and three days old at the time of his death. His parents were Charles Augustine Thornton and Cornelia (Randolph) Thornton. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of the late Ralph Smith of Rapides Parish.

"He attended school at the Louisiana Seminary when it was located on the pine hills at the place now designated as Camp Stafford, four miles north of Pineville. This school was afterwards the Louisiana State University. He left the university in the beginning of 1863 and volunteered in the Confederate States Army, in which he served until the close of the Civil war. He was a member of Company B, Second Louisiana Cavalry.

"At the close of the war he adopted agriculture for an occupation, until 1877, when he was li-

censed by the Supreme Court of Louisiana to practice law, and followed that profession ever since. He served as parish judge of Rapides Parish from 1878 to 1880. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Louisiana in 1898, and served on some of the most important committees in that convention, among them the judiciary committee, and committee on suffrage and election, and was chairman of the important committee on general provisions. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University, and was one of the three Louisiana commissioners to the conference on uniform laws for the United States, and was vice president of that body. He resigned from this position a year ago, and his son, Hon. Ralph S. Thornton, was appointed in his place. Senator Thornton was a member of the American Bar Association, and a member of the local council of that body in Louisiana. He was appointed August 27, 1910, by the governor of Louisiana as United States senator in place of Hon. Samuel D. McEnery, deceased, and was elected December 7, 1910, by the General Assembly of Louisiana to fill the unexpired term of Senator McEnery, and took his seat December 12, 1910. His term of office expired March 3, 1915.

"Senator Thornton was held in the highest esteem by his colleagues in Congress. Although he was a Confederate soldier, it made no difference to them when they came to select the committeemen. He held a high place on the naval affairs committee, and was largely instrumental in building up the splendid navy of the United States. He waived the chairmanship of the committee in favor of Senator O'Gorman.

"Senator Thornton on the close of his senatorial career was appointed as civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, succeeding Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri. He served on this board until his death. When his appointment as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications was suggested, a petition was presented to President Wilson, which was signed by practically every United States senator and member of the House of Representatives at the time present in Washington City, which is probably unprecedented. The confirmation of his appointment was made immediately, without reference to a committee, a testimonial to the high esteem in which he was held.

"He took a leading part in the reconstruction of the South, and was one of the men who was arrested two or more times by United States marshals and taken to New Orleans on account of his participation in the proceedings that led to the Colfax riot. He was a member of the 'White Camelia,' the organization in Louisiana which did the work done in other states of the South by the Ku Klux Klan.

"Among the last matters that occupied his mind was to request his pastor, Rev. W. G. Higgins, to secure and erect a flag in the Christian Church in honor of the Rapides boys now in the service of their country. This flag was secured and was erected in the church, with proper ceremonies.

"The deceased always took an active part in the volunteer fire company of Alexandria, being one of the charter members of the old Pacific Fire Company, and always considered himself as nominally connected with the fire department, never forgetting the fire boys on anniversary and Christmas occasions.

"He was an able lawyer, and one of the few

remaining great civilians in Louisiana. His influence at the bar was commanding. He was associated for many years in law practice with the late Capt. James G. White, under the firm name of White & Thornton, and was later the senior member of the firm of White & Thornton & Holloman, composed of H. H. White, T. W. Holloman and his son, R. S. Thornton. Later on the firm was Thornton & Thornton, being composed of the Senator and his two sons, and he was nominally a member of the present firm of Thornton, Gist & Richey.

"It was said of Senator Thornton by Senator Kern that 'No man in the Senate of the United States left a higher influence for good and righteousness than John R. Thornton.' He was a consistent and devout member of the Christian Church, and with all of his duties and burdens at home and in Washington he never failed to attend church services, unless prevented by illness. He was an elder in the church. His charity was unbounded and not confined to any class, sect or race. He was most genial as a companion, and unflinching in all walks of life. He was held in the highest esteem nationally and locally."

This memorial then gave Senator Thornton's family, and spoke of the funeral services, conducted by his pastor, interment being made in the Rapides Cemetery, Pineville. To resume the exact words of the memorial:

"In early youth he enlisted in the Confederate army, and followed the stainless banner of the South until, in the language of another he could say: 'The Bonnie Blue flag no longer reflects the light of the morning sunbeam, nor kisses with its silken folds the genial breezes of our Southern clime.'"

"He returned from the Southern army brave and strong and ready to take up the broken schedule of his life, with fortune shattered and education uncompleted, but he had learned patience and discipline and devotion."

Several exquisitely appropriate poetical quotations followed, and the memorial was concluded with the following:

"Therefore, be it resolved that this memorial be spread upon the minutes of this court; that same be published in the press, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family."

IREENE DOUCIERE was an ambitious young man when he came from his native France and established his residence in Louisiana. He had no resources save his own energy and determined purpose, and it speaks highly for his ability and for the advantages he gained in this state when it is noted that he became one of the most substantial and prosperous, as well as most progressive, planters and stock growers of Richland Parish. His fine old home plantation lies along the Boeuf River, opposite the hamlet of Dorig, in Caldwell Parish. Here he lived and labored earnestly and effectively, and he was one of the well known, honored and influential citizens of this section of the state at the time of his death, October 24, 1923, his loved and devoted wife having survived him only six months, as she passed away in April, 1924, at the age of sixty-one years. Both were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

Irene Douciere was born at Lural du Torn, France, May 14, 1853, and was reared and educated in his native land. That he received advanced education is indicated by the fact that he

was preparing himself for the priesthood of the Catholic Church, a course from which he was deflected by normal ambition to prove his value in connection with the secular activities of life. He gave four years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of his native land, and then, in company with two of his brothers, he came to the United States. He and his brother Calixte came from New York City, where their voyage terminated, to New Orleans, the other brother having soon disappeared and having never afterward been heard of by them. Calixte established his residence at Monroe, and ten years after his arrival in Louisiana he was killed by negroes, in Ouachita Parish.

Irene Douciere ever retained his interest in literature and intellectual advancement, was a man of high mental attainments and spoke with almost equal facility the French, German and English languages. Within a short time after arriving in New Orleans he made his way to Caldwell Parish, to initiate work in the timber industry, his sole material possessions at the time having been represented in his ax, maul and wedge. He applied himself diligently and faithfully, gradually made advancement, and finally found opportunity for large and successful achievement along lines of independent industrial enterprise. In 1892 he purchased the McCloud plantation, on the banks of the Boeuf River, in Richland Parish, and this he developed into one of the most productive landed estates in this section. He continued for a number of years his association with the timber business, and in this connection utilized the timber which he felled in reclaiming his own land. He became the owner of a valuable estate of 1,460 acres, of which 600 acres were made available for productive cultivation. Mr. Douciere became not only a successful cotton planter but also a local leader in the raising of the finer types of live stock. He kept in close touch with modern farm demonstration service and utilized the methods in his progressive plantation industry, in connection with which he planted on his plantation a fine grove of paper-shell pecans. He drilled on his place a gas well that provided light and fuel for the family home. He was the first to use a Fordson tractor in connection with agricultural enterprise in Richland Parish—in fact, in the entire Boeuf River district. He instituted on his land an effective system of modern drainage, and in every way he took a position of leadership in progressive civic and industrial movements in his parish and district. He gave many years of effective service as a member of the school board, was a well fortified advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was a director of the First National Bank of Oak Grove, and in his varied activities he operated a cotton gin and a sawmill, besides having conducted a well ordered general store. A man of sterling character and gracious personality, Mr. Douciere gained unqualified popular confidence and esteem, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. Within his career in Louisiana he lived for a time in West Carroll Parish.

In Caldwell Parish was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Douciere and Miss. Lucretia Richardson, daughter of John Richardson and a member of one of the old and honored families of that parish. Of this union were born seven children: Hilda is the wife of William Byargeon, of Oak Grove; Laura is the wife of Edgar Ballard, a planter in Richland Parish; Irene remains at

the old homestead, a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches and a successful and popular teacher; Fred E., who is manager of the old home plantation, received the advantages of the public schools at Ruston and also those of Jefferson College at Convent, St. James Parish, and he entered the nation's military service in the World war period. He received a diploma in the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, having previously been stationed at Camp Martin, and was made a first sergeant in the mechanical department. Urbain C., the next younger son, likewise attended Jefferson College. In the World war period he was in service at Camp Beauregard and he is now associated in the management of the family plantation. Ulysses, youngest of the sons, was a student (1917) in St. Francis Xavier College at New Orleans.

CHARLES GILSTRAP, who was born and had his early business training in northwestern Arkansas, where he acquired an extensive knowledge of the lumber industry, is founder and active head of the Southern Tie & Timber Company of Winnfield, Louisiana. Mr. Gilstrap for several years operated this business as its owner and proprietor, but in May, 1924, incorporated the company, becoming its president and general manager, while J. S. P. Porter is vice-president and L. H. Pace is secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Gilstrap was born at Winslow, in Washington County, Arkansas, June 15, 1884, son of Jesse and Frances A. (Yoes) Gilstrap. His parents were born in Washington County, Arkansas, and still reside there, his father at the age of sixty-five and his mother at sixty. Jesse Gilstrap spent all his active business life in the timber and mercantile business. He conducted stores and timber operations at many points along the Frisco Railway, all the way from Van Buren north to Johnson, having stores at Van Buren, Mountainburg, Chester Porter, Winslow, West Fork, Fayetteville, Johnson Switch, St. Paul, Dutton and Pettigrew. There are five stalwart sons in the family, all of whom have at some time or other in their lives been identified with the timber business; W. C. Gilstrap, a merchant at St. Paul, Arkansas; T. J. Gilstrap, a business man of Coffeyville, Kansas and Combs, Arkansas; J. F. Gilstrap, in business at St. Paul, Arkansas; W. O. Gilstrap, associated with his brother at Coffeyville.

Charles Gilstrap was educated at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and at the age of nineteen, engaged in the timber business on his own account, beginning in the manufacturing end at St. Paul, Arkansas. He supplied a great deal of timber and ties to the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City Southern Railway. In 1920 he moved his operations to Louisiana, first at Dodson in Winn Parish, and then at Winnfield.

A recent issue of the American Lumbermen, speaking of Mr. Gilstrap and his company, says: "He is a man of wide experience and possesses an intimate knowledge of this phase of the lumber business. He first engaged in the lumber and timber business with the manufacturing side in northwest Arkansas. In the intervening years he has constantly maintained his connection with the industry. About two years ago Mr. Gilstrap organized the Southern Tie & Timber Company, of which he was the sole helmsman until its recent incorporation."

The Southern Tie & Timber Company deals exclusively in railroad timbers, such as cross ties,

switch ties, crossing plank, piling and car material. Oak, pine and cypress are the species that go into the manufacture of cross ties, annual sales of which range from 350,000 to 400,000. The company's sales in switch ties and crossing plank business averages about one million feet a month under normal conditions. Sawn cross ties are also dealt in extensively, and an abundance of young pine growth makes the location of the concern ideal for supplying sap pine ties. The Southern Tie & Timber Company is also in a position to supply all the woods in hewn ties. Its source of supply is the better class mills throughout southern Arkansas, northern Louisiana and eastern Texas."

Mr. Gilstrap in 1904 married Miss Clara McCallard, of Madison County, Arkansas. To their marriage were born four sons and three daughters: Max, Fay, Charles, Jr., Carl, Jessie, Francis and Betty. Mrs. Gilstrap is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Gilstrap is a republican.

JOHN A. PHARR, whose home is Fairview plantation, a mile and a half west of Berwick, is president of J. N. Pharr and Son, Ltd., one of the largest plantation owning and operating and sugar producing organizations in Louisiana. He is a son of the late John N. Pharr, whose career as a Louisiana citizen and planter is sketched elsewhere.

John A. Pharr was born at New Iberia, in Iberia Parish, Louisiana, June 8, 1870, was educated by private tutors, graduated with the B. A. degree from Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, specializing in chemistry and mechanical engineering. He is a member of Vanderbilt Chapter of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. Mr. Pharr on leaving the University was made superintendent of the Glenwald Sugar Factory, which was then operated in the diffusion process. His father died in 1903, and in 1904 the estate was organized into a stock company called J. N. Pharr, Ltd., since which time John A. Pharr has been its president. This estate comprises the Glenwald plantation, four miles west of Berwick; the Fairview plantation, adjoining the corporate limits of Berwick; the Avoca Island plantation, near Morgan City; the Orange Grove plantation near New Iberia; and the Sorrel plantation near Jeanerette, Louisiana. The plant manufacturing the cane produced on these plantations has been developed out of the diffusion process into a modern sugar factory.

Mr. John A. Pharr is also president of the Bank of Berwick, having served in that capacity since it was organized in 1906, is treasurer of the Loisel Sugar Company and a director in the Loreauville Sugar Company. He is a democrat in local state politics and a republican in national politics, and is serving as a member of the police jury of Saint Mary parish, a position he has held for eight years. In the Morgan City Methodist Episcopal Church he is superintendent of the Sunday Schools, having succeeded his father in that position. Fraternally he is affiliated with Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans.

Mr. Pharr married at Baton Rouge in June, 1901, Miss Charlotte Smith, daughter of Ventress and Mary Elizabeth (Courtland) Smith, both now deceased. Her father was a cotton planter in West

Feliciana Parish and served as sheriff of the parish in reconstruction times. Mr. and Mrs. Pharr have two children: John A., Junior, a graduate of the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, following which he spent two years in Yale University, and is now at home; and Mary Elizabeth, a student in Newcomb College at New Orleans.

IRBY B. MAY, M. D. The career of Dr. Irby B. May, of Columbia, Caldwell Parish, has been a decidedly interesting one, his professional work dating back, as it does, to the time when there were no roads in his community and he was forced to travel many miles on horseback, frequently being compelled to swim bayous. He has seen marvelous changes take place in his locality within the space of comparatively a few years, and has contributed in no small measure to the progress that has made this an enlightened and well-governed community.

Doctor May was born on a farm in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, August 25, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Kirkland) May. Joseph May, a native of Mississippi, was a pioneer in Jackson Parish, where he settled in the woods as a young man and succeeded in clearing a farm. He spent the remainder of his life operating as an agriculturist and stockman, and died in 1888, when eighty-four years of age. Of the eight living of his fourteen children, the sons include: R. M. and O. D., who are planters of Caldwell Parish; J. C., who is a farmer and banker at Dona, Texas; Dr. Irby B., of this review; and Levi, who is a planter of Caldwell Parish.

The boyhood days of Irby B. May were passed on the home farm for the most part and his early education was gained in various ways. The primitive country schools furnished him with the rudiments of a training, after which he spent two years at Ruston Institute and four years in a private school in Caldwell Parish that was taught by a Professor Hines. He also taught two terms of summer school, three months of the year, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, but remained on the home farm until reaching his majority. Continuing his education, he would spend eight months as a student, managing to gain his livelihood by working three months each year in a sugar refinery at Jeanerette, Iberia Parish, receiving two dollars per day. He also gained one year of instruction in the medical department of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, following which he went to Herbert, Oklahoma, where he practiced his calling for two years, thus gaining sufficient means to complete his medical education, with some borrowed money, at the University of the South, from which institution he gained his medical degree. This has since been supplemented by post-graduate work at Chicago and at Tulane University, New Orleans.

Doctor May commenced practice at Kelly, Caldwell Parish, in 1906, and in 1909 removed to Columbia, where he has since been located and where he now has a splendid clientele. When he entered upon his professional work his practice covered a wide territory, necessitating a great deal of traveling by horseback. There were no roads then, but the Doctor became familiar with all the byways and trails, although frequently, as before noted, he was compelled to swim bayous to reach his suffering patients. It was day and night work, Sundays included, in all kinds of weather, and often his trips would consume three

days. Often these trips were entirely without remuneration, save that represented by the gratitude of his patients, for many of these people were without means. Gifted with robust health and a cheerful disposition, augmented by a sincere love of his calling and a firm belief in the responsibilities thereof, Doctor May worked his way through these early years, to which he can look back with pride for what he accomplished in the way of the alleviation of the suffering of his fellow humans. His practice is at this time centered at and about Columbia, but he refuses no necessary call, and is widely known throughout the parish for his many acts of kindness. He belongs to the Caldwell Parish Medical Society, of which he has been president; the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Recognized as one of the able men of his profession, he has prepared and read many papers before various societies pertaining to general medical practice. Doctor May is now president of the Caldwell Parish Board of Health and a member of the school board, and belongs to the Board of Directors of the Citizens Progressive Bank. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

At Sewanee, Tennessee, Doctor May married Beulah Myers, daughter of Hon. W. L. Myers, an attorney, and they have four children: Irby Lee (a daughter), Cecil Dale, William Lawrence and Joseph Myers.

EARLE H. CRANE. At the 1924 session of the Louisiana Legislature a special juvenile court was created for Caddo Parish, with seat at Shreveport. In the democratic primary election of September 9, of the same year, Earle H. Crane of the Shreveport bar was nominated for judge of this newly established court, and in November of the same year he was elected, beginning his official duties about January 1, 1925.

Judge Crane is a young man with splendid qualifications for the office he holds. He was born at Shreveport, November 3, 1886, son of Charles W. and Ida (Coleman) Crane. He received his education in the public schools at Shreveport, and his public service began as clerk of the City Court, an office he held for a number of years. While in that position he studied law and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Louisiana, June 12, 1917. Soon afterwards he was appointed assistant district attorney under District Attorney Lal C. Blanchard, and was engaged in that work until he became judge of the Juvenile Court. His experience has made him thoroughly well informed on juvenile reformation work in the state. On several occasions he served as probation officer in the parish and he has kept in close touch with the methods of juvenile courts elsewhere, particularly that made famous by Judge Ben Lindsey at Denver. He therefore had both the personal character and training, as well as other legal qualifications, to fit him for instituting the new court as its first judge.

Judge Crane married Miss Olive Henry.

CHARLES C. GASPARD, who represents a line of ancestry running back to some of the first French families that settled in Louisiana, was born on a plantation in Avoyelles Parish, June 21, 1879, only son of Joseph J. Gaspard, who died six months after the birth of his son. The mother was Mary Rabalais



Warren A. Miller, M.D.

Gaspard, of a noted French family. She still occupies the Gaspard plantation in Avoyelles Parish.

Charles C. Gaspard was educated by private tutors and was eighteen years of age when his first banking experience was secured, beginning as assistant cashier in Avoyelles Bank at Marksville. In 1903 he was promoted to cashier of this bank, and gave it altogether twenty years of his early manhood.

Mr. Gaspard in 1917 came to New Orleans to accept the position of secretary in the Federal Land Bank. Prior to that, in 1914, he became secretary and member of the agricultural committee of the Louisiana Bankers Association. He continued that relationship for ten years.

In 1916 the same committee was largely responsible for securing the location of one of the Federal Land Banks at New Orleans, and the next year Mr. Gaspard became secretary of the bank. His committee during 1919-20 played an important part in having secured for Louisiana the Greater College of Agriculture in connection with the Louisiana State university at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Gaspard is a member of the Rotary Club, the Order of Elks, the Southern Yacht Club, and all his life has been very fond of horseback riding and also of driving horses. He married, May 18, 1904, Miss Lula Tarleton. They have four children: Kathleen, Lawrence, Geraldine and Cecilia.

ORRIN FELDOR MATTHEWS, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of La Salle Parish, where he is established in active general practice at Urania and where he is the official physician and surgeons for the Urania Lumber Company, one of the important industrial corporations of this section of the state.

Doctor Matthews was born on a plantation near Castor, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, March 19, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Burrell Hixon Matthews and Margaret (Johnson) Matthews, the former of whom was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, and the latter at Columbus, South Carolina. Dr. Burrell H. Matthews came to Louisiana in 1847, and he was long numbered among the able and faithful physicians and surgeons of this state, where he became prominently identified also with plantation industry. He was engaged in the practice of medicine in Bienville Parish many years, was there the owner of a valuable plantation estate, and there he died in 1892, at Castor, when seventy-four years of age, his widow having attained to the same age and her death having occurred April 28, 1914. Dr. Burrell H. Matthews was identified with various professional societies and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife was originally a member of the Methodist Church, but in the later period of her life she became a member of the Baptist Church. Doctor and Mrs. Matthews became the parents of six sons: Burrell H., Jr., is one of the representative farmers near the old homestead in Bienville Parish; Bedford E. is a farmer near Leconte, Rapides Parish; R. B. is a successful teacher in the public schools at Castor, in his native parish; B. B. was engaged in farm enterprise near Castor at the time when he was waylaid, shot and murdered, in 1912; Dr. S. B., who was graduated in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, and who formerly had charge of the mill practice at Urania, is now established in the successful practice of his profession at Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish; and Dr. Orrin F., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The early education of Dr. Orrin F. Matthews

was received through the medium of the graded schools of his native parish, and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, and after he thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice two years in the old home town of Castor. He then removed to Saline, Bienville Parish, and in 1915 he purchased at Urania the mill and general practice of his older brother, Dr. S. B. Here he has since continued in active practice, and at the time of this writing, in 1924, he is president of the La Salle Parish Medical Society. He has membership also in the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a close student and an advanced thinker, keeps in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and is a strong advocate of eugenics. He is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Castor and with the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Rochelle, besides being a member of the Knights of Maccabees.

The Doctor wedded Miss Ida Corbitt, daughter of J. H. Corbitt, of Bienville Parish, and the two children of this union are Delila Pauline and O. F. Jr.

VALERIAN ALBERT MILLER. As a physician and surgeon, Doctor Miller has lived in and worked for the welfare of the community around Lake Arthur nearly thirty years. He has achieved a well deserved success in his profession, and also as one of the leaders in the politics and public affairs generally in Jefferson Davis Parish.

He was born at Grand Chenier, in Cameron Parish, February 3, 1873. His father, Pierre V. Miller, a native of St. Landry Parish, was a farmer and stockman, and served with a regiment from Vermilion Parish in the Confederate army. He was a member of the police jury, and well known among the democratic leaders throughout Southwestern Louisiana. He was living retired at Lake Arthur when he died in 1914 at the age of eighty-five. Pierre Miller married Emilla Broussard, a native of Vermilion Parish.

Valerian Albert Miller attended public schools in his native parish, was also a student in the Montgomery Bell Academy, Nashville, Tennessee, and took his medical course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, where he graduated in 1895. From 1895 to 1897 he practiced at Humphrey, Arkansas, and since the latter year his home has been at Lake Arthur. He served as president of the Calcasieu Parish Medical Society, and was one of the organizers of the Jefferson Davis Parish Medical Society, and during the recent World war he was medical examiner on the Jefferson Davis Selection Draft and Exemption Board and chairman of the Red Cross drives. He has served as coroner of the latter parish since 1918, and has been a member of the parish school board since the parish was created in 1913, having previously served on the Calcasieu Parish Board. Doctor Miller is one of the owners of the Lake Arthur Pharmacy. His recreation mostly is looking after his farm, and he is one of the rice farmers of this locality. Doctor Miller served as the first mayor of Lake Arthur, and was the first president of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to Live Oak Lodge No. 346, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, Council, the Knights

Templar Commandery, the Scottish Rites Consistory and Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Jefferson Davis Parish democratic committee, and has been a councillor of the Seventh District Louisiana State Medical Society and in 1911 was chosen a delegate by the state society to the American Medical Association.

Doctor Miller married at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1895, Miss Annie May Parks, who died in 1897. She left one son, Lee, who while a student at the University of Kentucky enlisted in the navy during the World war, and is now employed in the Woolworth Department Store at Boston, Massachusetts. Doctor Miller's second wife was Emma Blocker, of Lake Arthur, daughter of the late Rev. R. M. Blocker, a Methodist minister. By this marriage there are three children: Lura, who graduated A. B. from the Louisiana State University, the wife of J. E. Bullerworth, of Baton Rouge; Albert C., a student in civil and petrol engineering at the Louisiana State University; and Melba Lou, a student in high school.

OTIS ALEXANDER BIGGS, M. D. It not infrequently happens that the male members of a family will evidence a predilection for the same calling or vocation, son following father in an identical line of endeavor, and this is particularly true in the medical profession. In this connection mention may be made of Dr. Otis Alexander Biggs, a leading physician and surgeon, business man and citizen of Grayson, Caldwell Parish, who is the son of a former well-beloved medical practitioner and minister of the community.

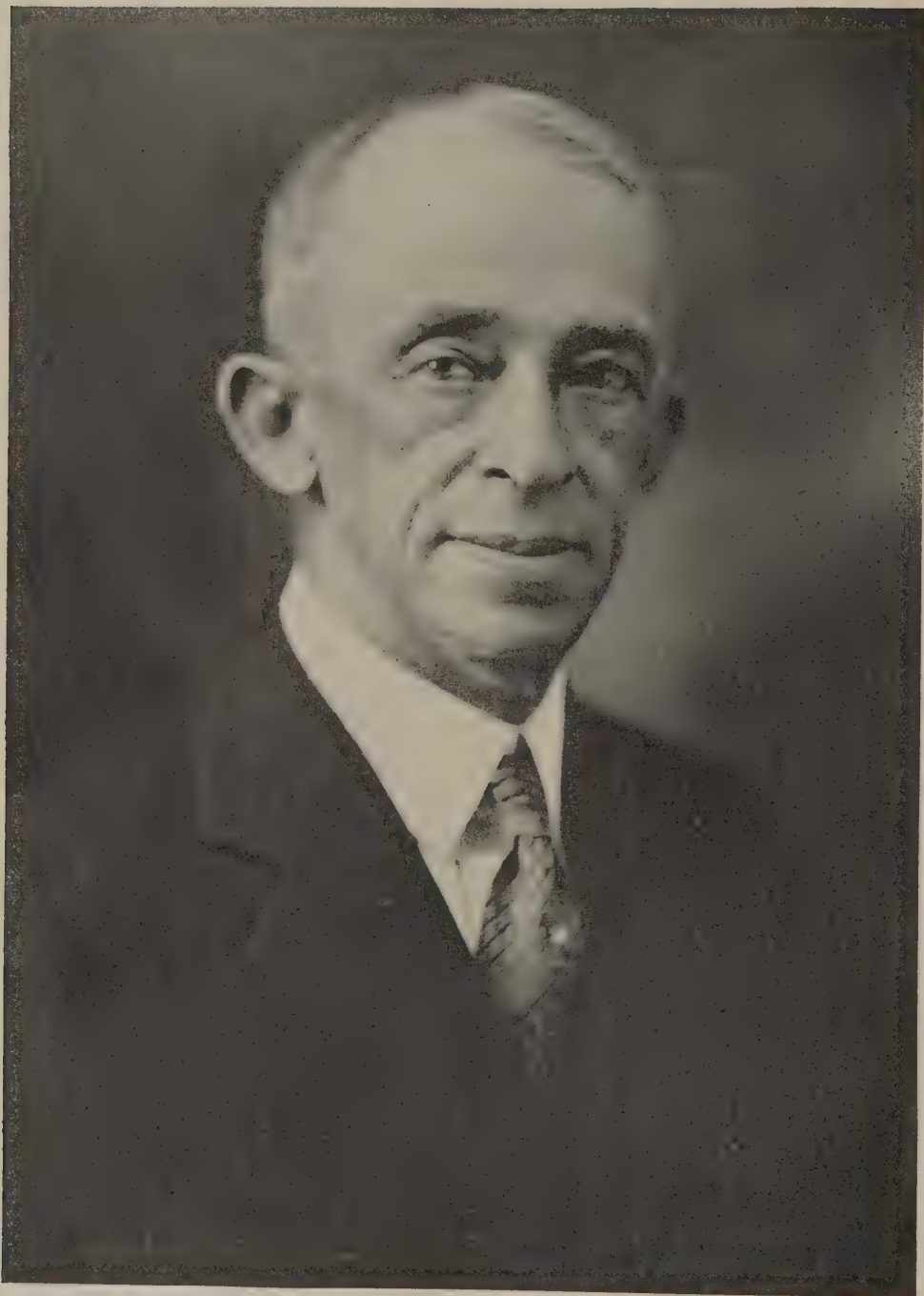
Otis Alexander Biggs was born at Grayson, December 7, 1874, a son of Dr. James A. and Mary Salona (Yeager) Biggs. He is of English descent and belongs to a family which settled in Caldwell Parish at an early day. Dr. James A. Biggs was born in 1852, in Caldwell Parish, where he attended the schools of his day, and early showed himself a deep thinker and great reader. In young manhood he became a minister of the Methodist Church, and occupied a number of pulpits in the Caldwell community, but in middle life took up the study of medicine and graduated from Tulane University, New Orleans. For a few years he practiced at Columbia, Louisiana, and Greenville, Texas, but finally settled permanently at Grayson, where he continued to minister to the ills of suffering humanity until his death in 1914, when he was sixty-two years of age. Doctor Biggs was much in the public view, being a member of the State Legislature for four years, representing Caldwell Parish; commissioner of public health from 1904 to 1908 and coroner of the parish for eight years. He organized the Grayson Bank, of which he was president from its inception until his death, and was president of and principal stockholder in the Grayson Mercantile Company. His fraternal affiliation was with the Masons. A truly Christian gentleman, he led a useful and blameless life, and his death removed one who had contributed greatly to the welfare, moral and physical, of his community. He was three times married. His first wife was Mary Salona Yeager, a native of Caldwell Parish, who died when still a young woman, and to them there were born two children: Dr. Otis Alexander, of this review; and Emma Priscilla, now the wife of William Hammitt, of Kelly, Louisiana. The second wife of Doctor Biggs was Arcalia Meredith, also of Caldwell Parish, and they had five children: Moses, who is now postmaster at Grayson; Essie, who

died in March, 1924, as the wife of W. H. De-Clark, of McGehee, Arkansas; Grace, the wife of Ira L. Yeager, of Monroe, this state; Nathan, who met an accidental death by drowning at the age of seventeen years; and Ruth, who died in childhood. The third wife of Doctor Biggs was Mrs. Henrietta Wright, the widow of Dr. J. E. Wright. She is now the wife of George W. Christian.

Otis Alexander Biggs received his early education in the local schools, and after teaching for two years in his home parish began clerking in the drug store at Columbia conducted by his father, under whose preceptorship he commenced reading medicine. He then practiced at Florence, Drew County, Arkansas, for five years and then became a student at the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, from which he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. He has since kept pace with the various advancements made in his profession, both through subscription to the leading medical journals and by post-graduate work at Tulane University, the Medical College of Kansas City and Marion Sims Medical College, St. Louis. For several years he practiced with his father, and since the latter's death has carried on an individual professional business, and now is in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. He is serving his third term as coroner of Caldwell Parish, has been president of the Caldwell Medical Society a number of times, and belongs to the Louisiana State, Southern and Fifth District Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Doctor Biggs is a member of the Board of Directors of the Grayson Bank, and has conducted a flourishing drug business at Grayson for years. In religious faith he is a Methodist, while Mrs. Biggs belongs to the Baptist Church.

Doctor Biggs married Miss Gertrude Henley, daughter of John M. Henley, of Drew County, Arkansas, and they are the parents of four children: Henley, a graduate pharmacist, employed by the Jarrell Drug Company of Columbia, Louisiana; Ethelyn, a graduate of the Grayson High School; Otis Alexander, Jr.; and Yeager.

JOSEPH HAGUE. Caldwell Parish gained a progressive, liberal and public-spirited citizen and successful man of affairs when Joseph Hague here established his residence, in 1911. He is one of the most vital and enterprising representatives of the cotton-planting industry in this parish, is engaged in the mercantile business also, is president of the Farm Bureau of Caldwell Parish, and is serving also (1924) as a member of the police jury of the parish. Mr. Hague, who had been a successful meat packer and live-stock dealer in the State of Missouri, came to Louisiana in 1911 and assumed the offices of secretary, treasurer and manager of the Hopewell Planting Company, which owned 4,100 acres of land, and which gave during the first three years of his regime special attention to the raising of rice, the while the raising of cotton was made a prominent feature of the enterprise and included the operation of a cotton gin. The company, whose stockholders were all residents of Missouri at the time of its incorporation, was finally dissolved and the land holdings in Louisiana were divided among the members of the company. Mr. Hague received his due share in this adjustment, and is now the owner of a valuable plantation estate of 1,373 acres in Caldwell Parish. He is a leader in



L. L. Judice

progressive operations as a cotton planter in this parish, and is alert and liberal in supporting all measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and industrial interests of the parish. In connection with other phases of his plantation industry he raises corn and hay, and is a successful grower of live stock. His plantation is situated near Blankston, on the Ouachita River, and he is making it one of the model places of this section of Louisiana. A. P. Mackley, of Desloge, Missouri, was president of the Hopewell Planting Company until its dissolution.

Mr. Hague was born in Jefferson County, Missouri, on the 9th of January, 1866, and is a son of John Frederick and Sallie Hague, both of whom were young at the time of the immigration of the respective families from Germany to the United States. Both families established residence in Missouri, and it was there that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hague was solemnized. John F. Hague gave the greater part of his active life to the meat market business, in which he was engaged for a long term of years at Crystal City and Tanglefoot, Missouri, the latter place being now known as Festus. He was strongly opposed to slavery, and served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, and his widow passed away at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

The early education of Joseph Hague included a course in the high school at DeSoto, Missouri, and he early gained practical experience in his father's meat market. As a young man he engaged independently in the same business at Flat River, Missouri, and he eventually developed at that place a large and prosperous meat-packing business, besides having become an extensive dealer in live stock, with branches at Desloge and Elvins. At Festus he served as a member of the village counsel, and while a resident of Flat River he served effectively in the same capacity. He was a director of the banks at Flat River and Desloge. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and has been active and influential in its affairs in the various communities in which he has lived. He is a representative of the First Ward on the police jury of Caldwell Parish, and as a progressive and broad-minded citizen he is an ardent advocate of the construction of good roads and the development of modern drainage facilities.

At Festus, Missouri, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hague and Miss Emma Govoro, and of this union were born two children: Clarence is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Caldwell Parish; and Florence, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Gidley.

JOSEPH EVERETT TALBERT. One of the valuable plantations of Caldwell Parish is that which bears the name of Bellevue and which is situated a short distance below the parish seat of Columbia, on the left bank of the Ouachita River. This is the property of Joseph Everett Talbert, a planter and business man of high abilities, who has other interests here and in surrounding states and who is accounted one of his community's progressive and constructive citizens.

Mr. Talbert was born at Vaiden, Mississippi, June 16, 1876, and is a son of Jeremiah Edmonds Talbert. He belongs to a family which originated in England, whence they came at an early date to Maryland, then to Virginia, and eventually to

Edgeford Court House, South Carolina, where Jeremiah Edmonds Talbert was born. He moved to Leflore County, Mississippi, and then to Yazoo Delta, where he followed farming until the close of his active life, and he is now living in retirement at the age of seventy-eight years. During the war between the states he fought as a soldier of the Confederacy, belonging to the Eleventh Volunteer Infantry, Walthall Brigade.

While the education of Joseph Everett Talbert as far as school training went was confined to graded school instruction, he has been a constant reader and close student all his life, and his keen observation has also assisted him in becoming a well-informed man on numerous subjects of importance. He was still a young man when he became secretary, treasurer and general manager of a cotton seed oil mill at Minter City, Mississippi, where he spent seventeen years. Later he turned his attention to the business of planting, in which he continued to be engaged, not only in Mississippi, but also in Arkansas, until 1918, when he located on his plantation south of Columbia, known as the Bellevue plantation, a valuable property that he has brought under a high state of cultivation and productiveness. Until recently Mr. Talbert was also a member of the Tensas Basin Levee Commission. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Talbert volunteered for service and was accepted as a member of the Second Regiment, Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw active service and rose to the rank of sergeant. He has never interested himself actively in political matters, as an aspirant for office or power, but has been faithful to the principles of the democratic party. He is religiously affiliated with the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Talbert is a Baptist. Fraternally Mr. Talbert is a Master Mason.

Mr. Talbert married Miss Elise Gary, of Gulfport, Mississippi, and to them there has been born one daughter, Sarah.

LOUIS LEO JUDICE. One of the highly prosperous small towns of Lafayette Parish is Scott, the center of a rich planting district, and with all the standard commercial and social facilities, including good transportation, bank, stores, a splendid school and a Catholic Church. Among the comparatively few men who have been instrumental in making Scott what it is mention should be first made of Louis Leo Judice, whose father was the founder of the town, and who carries large responsibilities as a merchant, banker and planter there.

He was born near Lafayette, January 27, 1872, and represents one of the oldest families of French ancestry in Louisiana. His great-great-grandfather was Don Louis Judice, an original settler of Louisiana, who served with the rank of lieutenant-colonel under Galvez at Baton Rouge in 1776. The great-grandfather of the Scott merchant was Maximillian Judice, who was a captain of the Acadian militia in the battle of New Orleans, and a prosperous planter in southern Louisiana. The grandfather of L. L. Judice was Gustave Judice, who was born in St. Martin Parish, was a plantation overseer, during the war between the states served under General Alfred Mouton and after the war was a plantation owner. He died at the age of eighty-four. His wife was Elizabeth Doucet.

Alcide Judice, whose name is so closely identified with the founding of the town of Scott, was born in Lafayette Parish in 1850, and was en-

gaged in planting until 1880. In that year he moved to Scott. The Southern Pacific Railroad had recently been constructed through this section of Louisiana, and he helped to get a station established at Scott and made his energies count in the early fortunes of the community. He established a store, and was one of the most successful business men of that locality, owned farm lands and also had banking interests. His public spirit was an effective aid to many people attracted to the prairie section around Scott when building their first homes. He served on the school board many years, helped build roads, drainage and churches, and his efforts counted toward securing the establishment of the Southwest Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. He was a man of attractive personality and strong individuality, and made himself a leader in every movement in the upbuilding of the town and parish. Alcide Judice died in Scott in 1908. He married Anais Cayret, whose home at Scott is shared with her son, and had two children, the daughter being Mrs. J. C. Nickerson, of Lafayette.

Louis Leo Judice secured his early education in private schools, attended the Louisiana State University, and as a young man became actively associated with his father in his varied enterprises. After the death of his father in 1908, he continued the business in his individual name from 1909 to 1919. In July, 1919, he capitalized the business and became president of the Judice Company, Inc., operating a general department store at Scott and Duson. This company handles all the wares and commodities needed to supply the homes and plantations tributary to the western portion of Lafayette Parish, handling cotton and other farm products. It is one of the largest and oldest business establishments in Lafayette Parish. Mr. Judice was one of the organizers of the bank at Scott, and since it was merged with the Bank of Lafayette and Trust Company, he has been a director and active vice president of the latter. He is also vice president and a director of the Breaux Bridge Bank & Trust Company and a director of the Bank of Maurice. He and such citizens as Luke Le Blanc and Dr. A. L. Prejean have been the men regularly counted upon for progressive leadership and initiative in all efforts to secure improvements and betterments in his locality.

Mr. Judice is chairman of the Lafayette Parish School Board, and was a member of the 1913 and 1921 Louisiana State Constitutional Convention. In his work he has undoubtedly been guided by the generous ideals of leaving his community better for his efforts and influence. Mr. Judice is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a past master of Hope Lodge No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, at Lafayette, belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery at Lafayette, the Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans.

Mr. Judice married at Richmond, Virginia, October 14, 1903, Miss Hunter Fergusson, of that city. Her father was John W. Fergusson, who died in 1914, at the age of eighty-six. Before the war he was owner of the Southern Literary Messenger, the periodical which probably was the chief expression of southern literature at that time. He was founder of the publishing and printing firm

of J. W. Fergusson & Sons of Richmond, in 1845, and still carried on. Mrs. Judice has been a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lafayette and gives much of her time to civic and social organizations and school work.

JOHN FRANCIS GIROD III is one of the representative planters of Caldwell Parish, and his fine homestead plantation, on the banks of Boeuf River, figures also as the place of his birth, he being now the only surviving member of a family of thirteen children, of whom he is the youngest. He is a son of John Francis Girod II and Carmelia (Francisco) Girod. The father was born in New Orleans, and there received good educational advantages in French schools. He was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the family removal to Monroe, Ouachita Parish, and not until he had reached adult age did he learn to speak the English language. His father, John Francis Girod I, was associated with his brother Nicholas in business in New Orleans and thence removed to Monroe, while Ouachita Parish was still under dominion of the French government. His brother Nicholas remained in New Orleans, and in honor of the latter Girod Street in that city was named. Nicholas Girod was one of the honored and influential citizens of New Orleans, and it is believed that at one time he served as mayor of that city. He and his brother John Francis built up a substantial business as dealers in furs and pelts, and in this connection operations were extended over a wide territory. John F. Girod I was associated with the same brother in the operation of a keel boat on the Ouachita and Mississippi rivers, between New Orleans and Monroe, and this was used in transporting goods for the firm's business establishment at Monroe. John Francis Girod I eventually returned to France, his native land, and there he passed the remainder of his life, the religious faith of the family having been for many generations that of the Catholic Church.

John Francis Girod II and his only brother, Marine, were several times assisted in starting business enterprises, but their individual habits militated against the success of each of these enterprises. At the death of his father John F. II received a heritage of \$5,000, and with this reinforcement he moved to Caldwell Parish and settled on the plantation now owned by his son John Francis III, the immediate subject of this review. John F. Girod II was a man of fine mentality, was a great reader and student, but had little appreciation of or capacity for practical affairs. His wife, however, was a woman of strong character, and by her effective management protected and conserved the interests of the family estate. Her father was of Spanish ancestry and was a prominent hunter and guide of the earlier days in Louisiana.

When the Girod family home was established on the plantation in Caldwell Parish, Monroe was the nearest market town, and a mere trail through the canebrake was the only highway between the two points. The heritage of \$5,000 was used for the purchase of slaves with which to carry on the work of the plantation. John F. Girod II had a predilection for "dabbling in politics," but never sought official position in this connection. The subject of this sketch is one of the five sons who attained to years of maturity; Theophilus removed to Texas and was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death; Geveran became a

planter near Rayville, Richmond Parish, and was of middle age at the time of his death; Todule died in young manhood; Emile remained in Caldwell Parish and gave many years of service as its sheriff. Julia, eldest of the daughters, became the wife of Ursin Landerneau, of Caldwell Parish; Swasette became the wife of John Brandon, one of the substantial planters of Caldwell Parish; Francett was the wife of Dr. Harrison, a well-known physician of Caldwell Parish; Catharine was the wife of Eli Rhodes, of New Orleans. Four of the five sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest, served as gallant soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war, Emile having enlisted in the first year of the conflict. John F. III entered the service in 1862, and both he and his brother Emile were wounded while participating in the siege of Vicksburg. The brother Geveran served as a lieutenant. John F. III was a member of Company I, Third Louisiana Infantry, which figured as the command of sharpshooters for the brigade to which it was attached, and its members thus had the hazardous duty of opening and closing battles in which it was involved. At Vicksburg John F. Girod was wounded by a bursting shell, and his brother Emile there received a shot wound in the forehead.

He whose name initiates this review received much of his early education under the direction of a teacher employed by his father in the family home, and children of other families in the neighborhood likewise received the advantages thus given at the Girod homestead. John F. Girod continued his educational work for some time after completing his service in the Civil war, and he has ever been an appreciative reader of good literature, with the result that he has gained a broad intellectual ken. He remained on the home plantation and, with true filial solicitude, cared for his parents in their declining days, his father having died at the age of eighty-six years and his mother at the age of eighty-two.

Mr. Girod has never wavered in loyalty to his native parish and has done well his part in connection with its civic and industrial advancement. He served many years as a member of the police jury of the parish and also as a member of the school board. The local postoffice of Dorig was established in 1919, through the influence of his daughter Camile, and the office was named in his honor, but with the name Girod spelled in obverse order, as will be noted. He has given forty years of service as an elder in the Baptist Church, and is one of the substantial and honored citizens of the parish that has ever represented his home.

The wife of Mr. Girod bore the maiden name of Mary Rawls, and she is a daughter of the late Isaiah Rawls, of Ouachita Parish. To Mr. and Mrs. Girod have been born three sons and nine daughters, and it is worthy of special mention that six of the daughters have been successful and popular teachers in the schools of this section of the state. Felix I, eldest of the children, is a successful planter near the old family homestead, and he has management also of his father's business affairs. He was born October 8, 1880, and received his youthful education in the schools of his native parish. He gave eight years of service as a member of the police jury of Caldwell Parish. He wedded Beatrice, daughter of Rev. John R. Roy, who is, in 1924, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Bossier, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Felix Girod were born eight

children, of whom five are living—Mildred, James Frank, Roy B., Russell Emile and Kathleen. Felix I., Jr., died at the age of two years, Maurice, at the age of five years, and Mary, when an infant. John, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Girod, died at the age of ten years. Perry is a contractor and builder in the city of Shreveport. Grace is the wife of Leslie Hamner, a merchant at Gibbsland. Volly Rawls, a son-in-law was in overseas service as a soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war. Nan is the wife of Blake Haile, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Haile, Union Parish. Camile is postmaster at Dorig and is the wife of J. F. Andrews of Alexandria; Mabel is the wife of Dennis Smith, an automobile salesman; Katie is the wife of Foster Porter, of Shreveport. Miss Frances is a popular teacher in the public schools.

WILLIAM VANNAH TAYLOR, III, M. D. A career deserving of more than passing mention and credit in Louisiana is that of Dr. William Vannah Taylor, a veteran physician and citizen of Catahoula and La Salle parishes. His work as a physician and surgeon has been continuous in that section of the state for over half a century, and he has been equally valiant in fighting all the battles of good citizenship as well as warring with all his resources against disease and the enemies of physical manhood.

He represents a distinguished ancestry. There have been three William Vannah Taylors in the medical profession. The first was one of the pioneer medical graduates at the University of Pennsylvania. While in South Carolina he married a daughter of Chief Justice Henderson, who for twenty years or more was chief justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. From South Carolina he moved out to Memphis, Tennessee, when it was a village known as Chickasaw Bluffs, and was the first educated doctor to practice in that vicinity. He and his wife had thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters. Five of the sons became physicians and five of them were lawyers. One served as assistant surgeon in Johnston's army. One daughter, Lucy White Taylor, married Joel P. Hays, of Memphis, and became the mother of Joel Addison Hays, who married Maggie Davis, a daughter of Jefferson Davis. One of the sons was Julius A. Taylor, a lawyer at Memphis, who was a close personal friend of the famous "Bob Taylor" of Tennessee, and had much to do with nominating and electing him governor of Tennessee.

William Vannah Taylor, second son of William Vannah and Fannie (Henderson) Taylor, married Mary C. (Jarratt) who was of French Huguenot ancestry. One of their sons is General Arthur R. Taylor of Memphis.

Dr. William Vannah Taylor, III, was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, May 22, 1850, and acquired his early education in the schools of Memphis and also attended a school established by Rev. Harris, an Episcopal minister. He finished his education in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, and was graduated in medicine and surgery in February, 1872.

On January 16, 1873, he established his home in Catahoula Parish, arriving just in time to take an active part in the fight to restore white supremacy in this section of Louisiana. His father-in-law, Allen J. Davis, was elected a member of the Legislature, but was counted out by the

republicans then in control of the state. Doctor Taylor was associated with Hon. Henry E. Hartner in the creation of La Salle Parish by division from Catahoula Parish.

He married Sallie Francis Davis, daughter of Allen J. Davis, of Catahoula Parish, and in 1923 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Seven children were born to their marriage, four sons and three daughters. The son William Vannah, IV, volunteered for service with the United States army in the World war, but was rejected on account of his age, and secured enlistment in the Canadian army and lost his life, being gassed. While with the army he was one of the troops that was made a personal visit by the King and Queen of England, and also had a personal letter of thanks from King George for service to the king and country. This letter is now held by his wife, as also crosses of honor given him by England and Canada.

Dr. William Vannah Taylor, III, had always been a democrat, and in the years immediately following the Civil war, endured no end of persecution and personal danger in leading the fight to overthrow the republican regime in Louisiana. A close personal friendship existed between him and Governor Samuel Douglas McEnery, Hon. J. M. Parker and others. For many years his home was at Summerville in Catahoula Parish, and from there he moved to Olla in La Salle Parish. He has been a physician with great gifts for political leadership, and as an orator has few equals in the state. At all times he has done his duty in a professional way, answering calls and riding day and night through the woods, pursuing his unerring way by the light of the stars and by a natural gift for woodcraft.

WILLIAM THOMAS HEFLIN. Among the men of public prominence in Winn Parish few, perhaps, have a wider acquaintance or a larger number of staunch personal friends than Hon. William Thomas Heflin, who is serving his third term as sheriff of Winn Parish. Outside of official life he has for a long period been identified with important business organizations here and elsewhere and also has been successfully engaged in business enterprises of his own at Winnfield, where he has maintained his home for a number of years.

William Thomas Heflin comes of an old Southern family that has been more or less distinguished in public affairs for years past. He was born in Webster Parish, Louisiana, November 12, 1868, son of Charles B. and Fannie Susan (Laird) Heflin, both deceased.

Charles B. Heflin was born in Alabama and came from there to Louisiana before the war between the states. He served throughout the war as lieutenant in Company B, Twenty-eighth Louisiana Infantry, taking part in many great engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg, and having the good fortune to escape battle injury, but on one occasion was injured while passing through Virginia by the accidental fall of a heavy tree limb. He had three brothers in the Confederate army, Richard, James and Watt, the last named falling in battle. Charles B. Heflin established his home and business in Webster Parish, where the town of Heflin stands as a memorial to him, named in his honor and largely built up through his commercial enterprise. He owned and operated a cotton gin there and had planting and mercantile interests. For eight years he was a member of the police jury and for some time a

member of the democratic executive committee of the parish, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He survived to the age of eighty-two years.

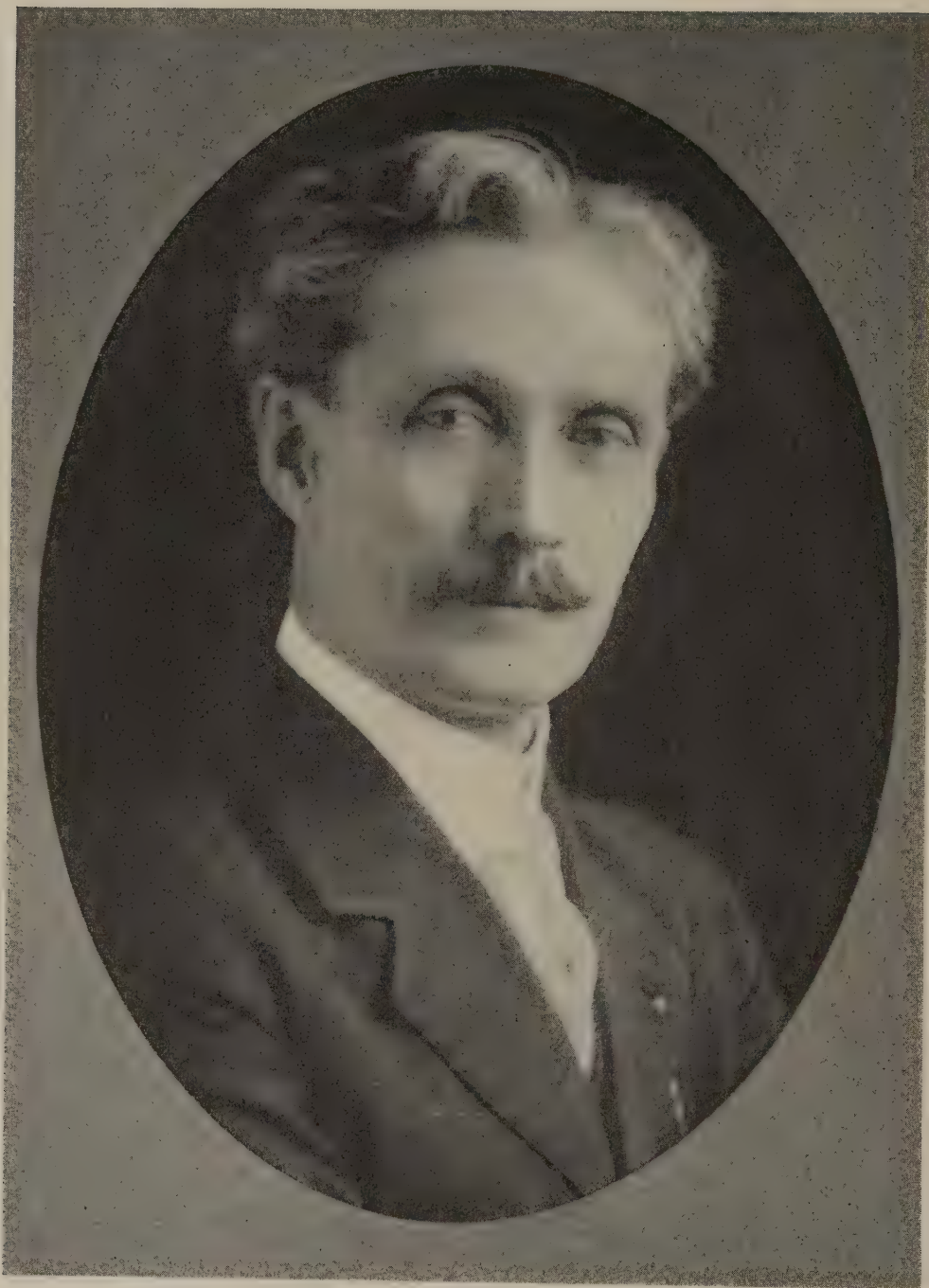
Charles B. Heflin married first Fannie Susan Laird, who died in 1870, and his second wife was Sallie Bracken. The children born to the first union were: Mattie, who is the wife of J. S. Bacon, of Heflin; who is a farmer, justice of the peace and agent for the New York Life Insurance Company; M., who is the wife of W. M. Jones, of New Boston, Texas; Lida, deceased, who was the wife of W. W. McCoy, of Dublin, Louisiana; J. D., who was a farmer in Ouachita Parish, and died at the age of fifty-six years; and William Thomas. The children of his second marriage were: Maud, who is the wife of Henry Davis, merchant and planter at Hope, Arkansas; H. J., who formerly was associated in business with his father at Heflin, is now president of the Minden Hardware Company and a bank official at Minden, Louisiana; Pearl, who died at the age of sixteen; and Clara, who died at the age of twenty years.

Sheriff Heflin attended the best schools the village of Heflin afforded in his youth, then entered Mt. Lebanon College and after that took a business course in Jefferson Davis College at Minden, and when eighteen years old left home for an independent career, having already paid his own expenses through college by teaching terms of summer schools. He worked on construction work for the V. S. & P. Railroad, as well as the Louisiana & North Western and then took charge of a school at Pollock, in Grant Parish, and then entered the employ of the Big Creek Lumber Company and remained in their commissary department at Pollock for four years, for one year following was in the same relation with J. M. Nugent, and for the next four years was with the Lee Lumber Company at Georgetown in Grant Parish.

Mr. Heflin then came to Winnfield as tie and timber inspector for the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad, where he continued for eighteen months and then went in the same capacity to the Tremont & Gulf Railroad, where he remained for two years, retiring then in order to go into business for himself. He subsequently built up a large and substantial business dealing in ties and timber, having bought, sold and supplied many railroads throughout this section of the state. He has long been held in high esteem as a business man of integrity, and has been a director of the First National Bank of Winnfield ever since its organization.

To the office of sheriff of Winn Parish, to which he was first elected in 1916, Sheriff Heflin brought considerable valuable experience, together with both physical and moral courage an underlying sense of justice and an inflexible determination to perform to the extent of his ability every duty pertaining to his official office. In times of military upheaval crime often grows rampant and more difficult to curb, and the citizens of Winn Parish have done well for themselves in keeping this efficient officer where he can continue his protection over the law-abiding and be swift and fearless in pursuit of criminals.

Sheriff Heflin married Miss Ella Jane Ball, daughter of E. M. Ball, of Sweet Springs, Texas, a highly esteemed lady of Winnfield and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have four children: Charles Marshall, veteran of



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the World war, trained at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where, with rank of lieutenant, he had charge of the horses on account of being an expert in diseases of livestock; Vera Corinne, who is the wife of J. W. Fowler, of Shreveport; Eva M., who has had business training and is in the employ of the American Creosote Company; and Herman L., who is still in school. The eldest son was a student in the Kansas City Veterinary College prior to the World war, and now is connected with the State Sanitary Commission at Baton Rouge. Sheriff Heflin is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Shrine at Shreveport, and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES S. BARNES, founder and president of the Barnes Electric Construction Company, Ltd., at 509-513 Gravier Street in New Orleans, is a veteran of the electrical engineering profession, having been identified with that work through a period of a third of a century.

He was born in the Third Ward of New Orleans, December 6, 1872. His grandfather, Samuel Barnes, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1812, and on coming to New Orleans engaged in the produce business, but was ruined as a result of the war. During his last years he followed the coopeage trade and business, and died at New Orleans in 1885, at the age of seventy-two. Charles Alexander Barnes, father of Charles S., was born in Cincinnati, in 1842, and acquired a liberal education in that city. After coming to New Orleans he became a teacher in the public schools, and eventually was principal of the Live Oak school, a post he held until his death at the age of fifty-six, in 1898. He married Mary Theresa Bloomer, who was born in New Orleans, in 1850, and died in 1911. Her father came from Manchester, England.

Charles Samuel Barnes, one of six children, four sons and two daughters, was educated in the McDonough schools No. 10 and 7 at New Orleans, then in the Tulane High School, and from that continued his education in Tulane University, being one of the first two graduates of the electrical engineering department of the university. He graduated in 1891, and his first technical service was with the Southern Electric Company. Afterwards he was with other electrical contracting firms until 1912 when he founded the Barnes Electric Construction Company, of which he has been president. This company has handled many of the largest contracts for electrical construction and installation in and around New Orleans during the past decade. He has perfected an adequate organization, and has the skilled personnel and the facilities for handling every size of contract.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Barnes has been active in the Thirteenth Ward public affairs. He is a public spirited citizen, has been identified with charitable movements in the city, but his chief hobby is work. He was a member of the Round Table and Chess, Checkers & Whist Clubs.

In 1900 Mr. Barnes married Miss Azima Marie Mayronne, a native of New Orleans, and daughter of Jules Mayronne and a niece of the late Professor Alcee Fortier, the distinguished scholar, educator and historian of New Orleans. She died eighteen months after her marriage, leaving a son, Charles S., Jr., who was born in 1901. In 1902 Mr. Barnes married Miss Louise Virginia Loisel, who was born in Louisiana, daughter of Paul and Berthe (Detour) Loisel. By this marriage there

are two sons: Walter Joseph, born in 1903, and William Alexander, born in 1913. The oldest son, Charles S., Jr., was only sixteen years of age when America entered the World war, but was keen to enlist and by a ruse, being large for his age, was accepted for service in the Marine Corps. The second son, Walter Joseph, is now in the senior class of Tulane University College of Commerce.

JACKSON HENRY HEINEN, attorney, banker and member of the State Legislature, located at Jennings when it was a small village, and has been a leader in many developments that have made this one of the important communities of southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Heinen was born and reared and was admitted to the bar in the state of Iowa. His birth occurred on a farm in Blackhawk County in that state. His father, Henry Heinen, was born on the border line between Germany and Alsace-Lorraine, and when a youth came to the United States and settled in Illinois. After his marriage he removed to Blackhawk County, Iowa, and became a prosperous farmer, specializing in fine dairy stock. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. He died when seventy-six years of age. His wife, Anis Brock, was of an old Kentucky family, and still earlier of North Carolina ancestry. She died at the age of fifty-four.

Jackson Henry Heinen attended country schools in Iowa, and largely through his own efforts acquired a liberal education. He attended Tilford Academy at Vinton, Iowa, the Waterloo Business College, the Spaulding Business College at Kansas City, Missouri, and for five years was a teacher, part of the time in country districts and also was a teacher in the business college where he was a student at Kansas City. On his return to Iowa he began the study of law at Iowa Falls under Hon. F. M. Williams, was admitted to the bar in 1899, and for a few years practiced in his native state.

Jennings was a small village when Mr. Heinen began the practice of law there in 1901. For nearly a quarter of a century he has conducted a large general civil practice, handling many important cases for corporations. He owns a fine law library and also has a private library well filled with works of literature and history.

Mr. Heinen has acquired some valuable farming interests and is a director in the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana. He was active in all phases of the war program in his home county. He is a member of the Rotary Club and for six years was on the Public School Board, and has been parish probation officer since 1917. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Knights Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans, and the Knights of Pythias. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church of Jennings.

His most noteworthy public service has been in the Legislature. He was elected to represent Jefferson Davis Parish in 1920, and in 1921 was a member of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention. He was reelected to the Legislature in 1924. While in the session of 1921 and the constitutional convention he gave the full strength of his influence to the legislative proposals to perfect a scheme for hydro-electric develop-

ment, one of the notable projects of the United States. The proposition is to tap the Red River and the western Louisiana water shed, and by canals bring fresh water supply into southwest Louisiana for the rice plantations, and also give opportunity for developing cheap electric power available for the industries and domestic uses of Central and Southwest Louisiana towns. In 1924 he was vice chairman of the Legislative Bureau, being elected by the House as its representative on this bureau, consisting of one member from the House of Representatives, one senator and the attorney-general. The Legislative Reference Bureau performs a valuable service as a clearing house for all legislation. In recognition of his untiring energy and skill in the work of the bureau, Mr. Heinen was presented with a diamond scarf pin by his fellow members of the House.

Mr. Heinen married at Iowa Falls, Iowa, in 1891, Miss Edna L. Lane, who was born and reared in that Iowa vicinity. Her parents were J. T. and Phoebe (Ackley) Lane. Her father, a native of New York State, moved to Iowa in 1859, and was a farmer and land owner, but was living retired at Jennings, Louisiana, when he died at the age of eighty-four. Her mother died in June, 1923, at the advanced age of ninety-eight. Mrs. Heinen is an active leader in the Congregational Church. They had one daughter, Frances, who graduated from the Brenau College in Georgia and died at the entrance to a promising womanhood in 1912.

JAMES WALLACE HARRIS, who is associated with Benjamin E. Zeagler in the ownership and conducting of a substantial sawmill and lumber business, under the title of the Olla Lumber Company, in the village of Olla, La Salle Parish, and who was in former years actively associated with farm enterprise, with the timber business and with the buying and shipping of live stock, is a man whose character and resourcefulness have been significantly shown forth in his active and successful business career. He was orphaned when he was a lad of eight years, and depended entirely on his own resources in making his way in the world. He is a representative of one of the old and sterling families of what is now La Salle Parish, and claims this parish as the place of his nativity, though it was still a part of Catahoula Parish at the time of his birth, August 25, 1866. His birthplace was the old home farm or plantation seven miles east of the village of Olla.

Mr. Harris is a son of Edward and Sallie (Zeagler) Harris, the father having been one of the substantial agriculturalist of La Salle Parish at the time when he met his death by an accident that occurred when he was on a hunting trip, his death having occurred August 3, 1874. His widow later became the wife of Americus Barnett, and since the death of the latter she has resided on the old Barnett homestead, with her youngest son, Samuel Barnett. Edward and Sallie (Zeagler) Harris became the parents of four children, of whom two died in childhood. Isaac, elder of the two survivors, resides in Olla, as does also the younger, J. W., the immediate subject of this sketch. The loved mother, now venerable in years, is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of Louisiana and is a sister of the late Thomas J. Zeagler, who was the father of Benjamin E. Zeagler, business associate of the subject of this review.

James Wallace Harris had but limited educa-

tional advantages in his youth, but profited by the discipline which he gained by attending school at Harris Chapel during occasional three months' terms. After his marriage he established his residence in Ward No. 1 of La Salle Parish, and there he maintained his home until 1912, when he removed to Olla and engaged in the general merchandise business, the active charge of the store being given to his children, the while he continued his activities as a farmer and as a timber and stock man. In his association with the timber industry and the buying and shipping of live stock he rode on horseback through the region from the Ouachita River on the east to eastern Texas on the west, and the stock which he purchased on these trips was shipped to the New Orleans and other markets. In this connection Mr. Harris gained an experience that probably makes him better acquainted with this territory than any other one living person. He rode during the daylight hours, and at night slept by the wayside, with his saddle as a pillow. He is a man of fine physique, strong and vigorous, and his splendid health he attributes largely to the outdoor life that was his for many years.

He never lacked in civic loyalty and liberality, has been a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, but the only public office in which he ever consented to serve was that of deputy sheriff, many years ago.

Mr. Harris married Miss Rosetta Blake, daughter of John P. Blake, and of this union have been born the following children: John E. now conducts the store established by his father at Olla; Bertie is the wife of Wallace McCartney, owner of the Olla electric-light plant; Eula is the wife of William Shuman, supply manager of the Rochelle Lumber Company; Kittie is the wife of Charles Mott, who is in the railway postal service on the Iron Mountain Railroad, between Monroe, Louisiana, and Little Rock, Arkansas; Patrick was in military service at Camp Beauregard in the World war period, and is now independently engaged in the general merchandise business at Olla, after having been previously associated in this line of enterprise with his brother, John E.

BENJAMIN EWELL BLAKE, president of the Olla State Bank from the time of its organization, in 1907, to the present, has been a resourceful figure in the upbuilding of this institution and has also contributed to the advancement of farm enterprise in his native parish, besides having conducted with marked success a general mercantile business at Olla.

On the old homestead of his parents, six miles east of Olla, La Salle Parish, Mr. Blake was born December 13, 1858, and he is a son of Dr. John P. and Amazon (Cruse) Blake. The father was born and reared in South Carolina, gained his education through his own ability and resources, and was a young man when he came from Columbia, South Carolina, to Louisiana, where he was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine and where also he served earnestly and effectively as a clergyman of the Baptist Church. He preached every Sunday during a long term of years, and in the meanwhile practiced medicine and also gave a general supervision to his home farm. His wife was a daughter of Levi Cruse, who came from Mississippi to Louisiana and became one of the early settlers in what is now La Salle Parish, his old homestead having been eight miles southeast of Olla and the



John McHugh

land having been by him reclaimed from the forest. Doctor Blake was devoted in his stewardship as a physician and spared himself no effort in his ministering to the afflicted throughout a wide area of country. He was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1894, and his widow passed away in 1904, at the age of sixty-four years. Of the ten children only two are now living, Benjamin E., the immediate subject of this sketch, and Andrew J., who is now living virtually retired in the city of Baton Rouge, he having been for many years a merchant and having served sixteen years as postmaster at Olla. Of the deceased children it is to be recorded that Elizabeth died in childhood; that William was a youth at the time of his death; that Rebecca died at the age of twenty-one years; that John P. was one of the representative farmers of La Salle Parish for many years prior to his death, at the age of seventy-one years; that Lucinda, who became the wife of J. H. Hopkins, of La Salle Parish, died at the age of thirty-eight years; that Polly Ann became the wife of James Whittington, of this parish, and died at the age of twenty-four years; that Sarah, who was the wife of Thomas J. Zeagler, died at the age of forty years.

Benjamin E. Blake early began to assist in the work of the home farm or plantation, and his youthful education was acquired in the rural schools of the locality and period. He eventually assumed a large part of the active management of the home plantation, and there he continued his activities as an agriculturist and stock grower until 1900, when he opened a general store at Olla. In this latter connection he developed a large and prosperous business, and of the same he has recently disposed, so that he now gives the major part of his time and attention to the affairs of the bank of which he is the executive head. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Olla, in which he holds the office of deacon, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter fraternity he has served several terms as chancellor commander.

As a young man Mr. Blake wedded Miss Betty Walker, who was born at Summerville, La Salle Parish, and who is a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Walker. Of the children born to this union all are living except one: Benjamin C., M. D., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Lecompte, Rapides Parish; Hugh is associated with the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Clarks, Caldwell Parish; Ernest is engaged in the bakery business at Olla, he having been in the nation's military service in the World war period and having in this connection been assigned to duty with the fire department at the barracks in Atlanta, Georgia; William is engaged in the meat-market business at Monroe, Ouachita Parish; and Bertie, who became the wife of J. N. Whitehead, of Olla, died at the age of twenty-eight years.

REV. JOHN B. PRIM. Throughout the period of his residence in New Orleans, covering a quarter of a century, Rev. John B. Prim has given his zeal and labors to one church, the Holy Trinity Church, which has been greatly prospered during his administration.

John B. Prim was born at Treves, Germany, January 21, 1876. He is a brother of Rev. John

Francis Prim, also a prominent figure among the Catholic clergy of Louisiana. John B. Prim graduated in 1894 from the gymnasium at Treves; then attended St. Nicholas College in Belgium, completed his theological course in the University of Louvain, Belgium, in 1898, being ordained in that year, and the following year he studied canonical law at Rome.

In 1899 he came to New Orleans, and was soon afterwards inducted into his duties as priest of the Holy Trinity Church and has been untiring in his devotion to this church and the welfare of its people. The parish has a membership of one hundred and fifty families, and a free parochial school is maintained with a scholarship enrollment of 325, with six teachers in charge. Father Prim gives all his time to the church and school, and is a very popular man in his parish and among his people.

RICHARD TAYLOR MCBRIDE, one of the prominent younger members of the New Orleans bar, is associated in practice with Jones T. Prowell, with offices in the Louisiana Building at New Orleans.

He was born in New Orleans, May 2, 1897, son of Thomas M., Sr., and Elizabeth (Taylor) McBride, his parents likewise being natives of New Orleans. His father followed the trade of skilled machinist until he retired. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and his father belongs to the Benevolent Knights of America.

Richard T. McBride was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, graduating from high school, attended Loyola College, graduated in 1920, and studied law with Jones T. Prowell. He was admitted to the bar June 12, 1920, and has also been admitted to practice in the federal courts. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association and of the Commercial Law League of America. Mr. McBride is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent Knights of America. He married, April 26, 1923, Miss Dorothy Warnell, a native of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN MCHUGH has been at all times and under all circumstances an indefatigable worker for the welfare of Jennings as a community. His associates have called him the town's most enthusiastic booster. He has well deserved that title, and a number of the undertakings which have most vitally affected the progress of the city have gone to success with the leadership and cooperation of John McHugh.

Mr. McHugh was born at Patterson, Louisiana, December 27th, 1872. His father, Patrick McHugh, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the states, and for many years conducted a horse and mule sale stable at Patterson. He died in 1904, when sixty-five years of age. His wife was Ophelia Homey, a native of Plaquemine, Louisiana, who died in 1914, aged seventy-two.

John McHugh had a liberal education, and has had a successful business experience for many years. He attended the Patterson High School, St. Charles College at Grand Coteau and the Soule Business Commercial College at New Orleans. His first business connection was as book-keeper with the F. B. Williams Cypress Lumber Company at Patterson. He was with that firm

consecutively fifteen years, and was its superintendent when he resigned. From 1910 to 1913 he was superintendent of the Reeves Cypress Company in St. James Parish.

Mr. McHugh since 1913 has been owner of the Madeline Hotel at Jennings. He is also owner of a laundry plant, and is manager of the Lake Arthur Club, one of the finest sportsmen's clubs in the south.

Mr. McHugh was leader of the movement which resulted in establishing the court house at Jennings when Jefferson Davis Parish was created in 1912. He is a good roads enthusiast, being largely responsible for the Mermentau River bridge. He acted as publicity director in Jennings for all war work, and was one of the organizers and is a past president of the Jennings Rotary Club. He is a member of the State Conservations Commission for the Seventh District. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 1085, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. McHugh married at Patterson Miss Lily Kern. There were five children: Florence, Madeline, John, Elsie and Amy. Florence is the wife of W. B. Bain, of Bellzona, Mississippi, and has two children, John B. and Marguerite. Madeline is the wife of Louis Krielow, a prominent young business man of Jennings, and they have a son, Edwin J. John, Jr., volunteered at the age of eighteen and served with the Rainbow or Forty-Second Division overseas, and is now an employe of the Southern Pacific Railway Company.

PINKNEY M. FISHER. The office of assessor of any community is one of much importance, calling, as it does, for the possession of a knowledge of realty values, general business conditions, etc., as well as tact, diplomacy and industry. These qualities are possessed in marked degree by the present incumbent of the office of assessor of Caldwell Parish, Pinkney M. Fisher, who has occupied this office since 1920. He has led a varied career, having followed a number of occupations, and out of all his experiences has worked a clean-cut success and a position high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Fisher was born on the west side of Ouachita River, in the northern part of Caldwell Parish, July 3, 1869, and is a son of William and Sarah (May) Fisher. His father, a native of Alabama, moved to Louisiana in young manhood, and in this state continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1884. He was a Baptist in religion and a man of energy, who was respected by his neighbors, but who constantly labored under the handicap of a large family and therefore could neither give his children many advantages or accumulate any considerable property. He was twice married, his first wife being Madeline O'Quin, by whom he had twelve children, of whom two sons are living: J. O., a farmer residing at Bay, Caldwell Parish; and D. C., a farmer near Columbia. After the death of his first wife he married Sarah May, a native of Mississippi, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive, the sons being: G. Allen, who is engaged in farming near Columbia; Pinkney M.; A. B., a railroad employe at Haynesville, Louisiana; and B. L., a farmer of Caldwell Parish. The mother of these sons passed to her final rest in 1904.

Pinkney M. Fisher received few of the advantages generally accorded to youth, but was ambitious and enterprising, and finally succeeded through hard work in gaining a high school education at Columbia. Thus prepared, he launched himself upon his career as an educator and for about twelve years taught school in the rural districts at a remuneration of \$25 per month, the terms being of three months each year. In the meantime he employed the other months of the year in various ways, working on farms, in the timber and in the cotton patches, accepting such honorable employment as presented itself, but always aspiring to better and bigger things. Finally he gained sufficient capital to open a little store at Colton Point, where he also served as justice of the peace for eight years, and while occupying that post officiated at numerous marriage ceremonies. Later he went to Riverton, where he also conducted a store, and subsequently to Columbia, where he was the proprietor of a meat market. Having learned the carpenter trade in his youth, he next turned his attention to that vocation, and for fifteen years followed it as a contractor, many of the buildings of this locality having been erected by him and his employes. During the greater part of this time he had resided at Grayson, where he served as a member of the town council for six years, and he was residing there when he received the nomination for assessor of Caldwell Parish. He was elected to that office in 1920, and when he came up for reelection four years later received more votes than any other man on the ticket, testifying to his popularity and the excellent record which he had made in the fulfilment of his duties. Mr. Fisher is an active member of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as deacon, and with one exception all of the members of his family belong to the same denomination.

Mr. Fisher married Miss Lilia Belle Meredith, daughter of John Meredith, of Caldwell Parish, and to this union there have been born eight children, of whom six survive: Hardy B., who attended Louisiana College, at Alexandria, and was a member of the Student Army Training Corps during the World war, now assistant cashier of the Caldwell Bank and Trust Company at Columbia; Wilma A., the wife of W. H. Brooks, a teacher of Tioga, this state; Norma B., a teacher at DeQuincy, Louisiana; Iva Mae, a member of the Grayson High School graduating class of 1924; Eulalie, attending school; Bernard Meredith; Pinkney Fay, who died in 1908, at the age of five years; and Vivian, who died at the age of three years.

JOHN CLYDE PEARCE is making a record of successful achievement as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Winn Parish, and at Winnfield, judicial center of this parish, he is senior member of the law firm of Pearce & Fuller, in which his coadjutor is Harry Fuller. Mr. Pearce represented his native state in the nation's military service in the World war, he having been among the first to volunteer from Louisiana, and the same spirit of loyalty marks him in his civic attitude and professional service.

Mr. Pearce was born at Harrisburg, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, August 20, 1894, and is a son of George W. and Lessie (Holloman) Pearce. George W. Pearce was born on the old Pearce homestead plantation, just across the river from Harrisburg, and was a resident of Alexandria,



A. W. Newman,

Rapides Parish, at the time of his death, in July, 1923, when fifty-four years of age. He had been successfully identified with plantation industry, was for some time engaged in the mercantile business at Harrisburg, and finally he became a traveling salesman, he having removed with his family to Alexandria in 1904. He was a representative of one of the old and honored families of Louisiana, and his father was one of those who participated in the historic revolution in Texas. Mrs. Pearce survives her husband, is a daughter of William H. Holloman, and is a member of a family that was founded in Louisiana in an early day. The subject of this review is the one son in a family of three children surviving the honored father.

In the public schools of Alexandria John C. Pearce completed his high-school course in 1913, and thereafter he was a student in the University of Louisiana until the nation entered the World war, when he promptly subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism. In the spring of 1917 he volunteered and was assigned to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he received commission as first lieutenant August 15, 1917. He later was advanced to the grade of first lieutenant, and with his commission as such he was assigned to duty at Camp Pike, Little Rock, where he was retained in active service until the armistice brought the war to a close, he having received his honorable discharge February 13, 1919. He then resumed his studies in the law department of the University of Louisiana, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws January 20, 1920. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and after a short period of practice at Alexandria he removed, in September, 1920, in Winnfield. Here he was for a brief time associated in practice with Judge Oglesby, and thereafter he had alliance with the representative law firm of Shibbs, Grisham & Thompson. Finally he formed his partnership with Harry Fuller, and the law firm of Pearce & Fuller is making a record that insures the consecutive expansion of its already substantial law business.

Mr. Pearce is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is affiliated with the local blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and has membership in the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. While a student at the University of Louisiana he was a member of the basketball team, besides serving as manager of the football team. He still takes lively interest in these and other outdoor sports.

HON. THOMAS J. DOBBINS, a native son on New Orleans, one of the young attorneys of that city, practicing with offices in the Whitney Central Bank Building, has become widely known over the state through his service as a member of the House of Representatives in the Legislature.

He was born in New Orleans February 22, 1895, only child of Thomas O. and Mary (Needham) Dobbins, both of whom have been residents of New Orleans for many years. Thomas J. Dobbins at the age of sixteen graduated from the Boys' High School, attended Sophie Wright College, and after some working experience in other lines completed the course and received his law degree from Loyola University at New Orleans June 10, 1921. He was admitted to the Louisiana bar June 15th and to practice in the United States courts on June 16th. For the past four years he

has conducted an increasing volume of general law practice at New Orleans. He was commissioned a notary public August 16, 1924. He is a member of the New Orleans and Louisiana State Bar Associations, belongs to the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, is a democrat, and his favorite sport is fishing.

In February, 1924, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and during the following session served on the judiciary committee, committee on registration and election laws, ways and means committee, and the committees on affairs of the City of New Orleans. He had the distinction of introducing the largest number of bills credited to any individual member, twenty-four in number, several of which are now on the statute books of the state. The one regarded as perhaps of chief value is that protecting the health of the citizens of the state from soft drink adulterations. Mr. Dobbins belongs to the old regular political organization in his ward, and through its support was elected to the Legislature, making his campaign against the man who had represented that ward in the Legislature for twenty-nine years. Mr. Dobbins is a member of the Choctaw Club.

He married, June 22, 1914, Miss Addie A. Werling, who died December 30, 1918, during the influenza epidemic. She is survived by one son, Walter H., born March 25, 1915. Mr. Dobbins on August 2, 1924, married Miss Hope L. Sarpy, who was born, reared and educated in New Orleans.

ARTHUR W. NORMAN. With the sugar planting industry of Louisiana, Arthur W. Norman has been actively identified for over forty years, and as president of the Oaklawn Sugar Company, Ltd., of Franklin, is one of the prominent men in that industry in the state.

Mr. Norman came to Louisiana when twenty-two years old. He was born in Washington County, North Carolina, March 10, 1862. In Washington County, North Carolina, his ancestors lived for a number of consecutive generations, representing old American Colonial stock. His great-grandfather, Zachariah Norman, a native of Washington County, where he was a planter, saw service with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. His son, John Norman, a lifelong resident of Washington County, was a planter and slave holder in his day. He married a Miss Alexander, a native of Washington County, the Alexanders constituting one of the oldest and most numerous families of that state. Their son, Wilson A. Norman, father of the Louisiana planter, was born in Washington County, North Carolina, January 12, 1824, and lived there all his life, operating a large plantation with slave labor before the war. He entered the Confederate army in February, 1862, and served until the close of the struggle, coming out with the rank of captain. However, before the war he was a whig in politics, and held a number of local offices, including magistrate. At all times he enjoyed unusual influence and position in his native locality. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church, being what is known as a Roger Williams Baptist. Captain Norman died near Creswell, Washington County, December 18, 1868. He married Sarah Rowe, who was born near Creswell, North Carolina, in 1824, and died there in December, 1914, having survived her husband nearly half a century. Her children were: John, who died at the age of eight years; Melissa, who died at the age

of twenty-five; Caroline, wife of S. A. Armstrong, a farmer in Washington County, North Carolina; Arthur W.; James A., who was a planter in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, and died in New Orleans in 1912.

Arthur W. Norman's youth coincided with the period of reconstruction, a period marked by general poverty throughout the South, and by poorly maintained schools. Such schools as they were he attended in his native locality to the age of fourteen, and after that depended upon his own reading and study at home to give him the equivalent of a good education. After his school days he worked on a farm in Washington County, plowing, hoeing, splitting rails, and doing other heavy manual toil.

It was in 1884 that Mr. Norman came to Louisiana, first locating near Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish. For a number of years he was a plantation overseer, performing that service for Richard McCall's plantation a year, was with the Poydras plantation in St. Bernard Parish three years, for Richard Milliken on the Hope plantation in St. John the Baptist Parish seven years, and then acted as general manager of the Smithfield and Westover plantations for Milliken and Farwell in West Baton Rouge Parish for a period of twenty years, from 1898 to 1918. In the meantime, during the period of the World war, Mr. Norman was appointed and served as chairman of the Federal Exemption Board of Baton Rouge during 1917-18, being appointed while still at the Smithfield plantation.

In 1919 Mr. Norman became president of the Oaklawn Sugar Company, Ltd., and is the majority stockholder in that enterprise. Oaklawn plantation is situated five miles northeast of Franklin and contains seven thousand acres, most of it valuable sugar land. It is an important industry, employing two hundred hands throughout the year, and four hundred hands during the planting season.

Mr. Norman is a democrat in local and state affairs and a republican in national policies. For six years he was president of the School Board of West Baton Rouge Parish, and was president of the police jury of that parish for twelve years. He is a Presbyterian, a member of the Blazing Star Lodge No. 212, F. and A. M., at Port Allen, of Cyrus Chapter No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omer Commandery, U. D., of the Knights Templar at Franklin, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans and the Scottish Rite Grand Consistory, Valley of New Orleans. Mr. Norman was one of the organizers and a director of the Bank of West Baton Rouge at Port Allen, Louisiana.

He married at New Orleans, August 24, 1894, Miss Mary Davis Boote, daughter of William R. and Mary (Davis) Boote, now deceased. Her father was a sugar planter in Iberville Parish. Mrs. Norman, who is a graduate of Whitworth College in Mississippi, is the mother of two children: Nellie Mae and Arthur W., Jr. Nellie is the wife of Robert H. Barrow, Jr., whose home and business are in Cuba, where he is with the Agricultural Department of the Puritan Alegra Sugar Company of Boston, and Arthur, Jr., is assistant to his father at the Oaklawn plantation, a graduate of the Gulf Coast Military Academy at Gulfport, Mississippi, and also attended the Louisiana State University where he took the sugar engineering course.

WILLIAM G. FERRAND. Not only because of his connection with one of the pioneer families of Caldwell Parish, but also by reason of what he has himself accomplished is William G. Ferrand known as a prominent citizen of Columbia, where he is the proprietor of a thriving mercantile business. During the past fifteen years he has not only built up and developed a prosperous business of his own, but has also been instrumental in the growth of other enterprises, notably the Citizens Progressive Bank, of which institution he is vice-president.

Mr. Ferrand was born in Ward Five in the hills of the west side of Caldwell Parish January 13, 1859, and is a son of John A. and Margaret (Moss) Ferrand. His grandfather, Hipolite Ferrand, was born in Paris, France, whence the family fled during the days of the French Revolution, and after a period spent in New Orleans Hipolite Ferrand and a brother located on land then in the wilderness, on the east side of Ouachita River, where Corey is now located in Caldwell Parish. Their property was known as Sinope plantation, and there Hipolite Ferrand spent the remainder of his life engaged in the pursuits of the soil. He cleared a large property, developed a good tract of land and was respected and esteemed in his community as a man of worth and responsibility.

John A. Ferrand was born in Caldwell Parish, in 1824, and for some years resided on Sinope plantation, but later moved to the hills in Ward Four. He passed his entire life as a farmer and died in 1912, at the age of eighty-eight years. During the war between the states he fought bravely in the ranks of the Confederate army, and some years after the war occupied a position of authority in the capacity of sheriff of Caldwell Parish, a post which he retained for two terms. The family was formerly of Catholic persuasion. Mr. Ferrand married Miss Margaret Moss, who was born in Mississippi, and was a child when brought to Louisiana by her father, Joseph Moss. She died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a large family, which included William G. of this notice, and Joseph, who occupies the old home farm.

After obtaining a rural school education William G. Ferrand remained on the home place until reaching the age of twenty-one years, then engaging in farming on his own account in the hills of his native community. He was thus employed until he was twenty-six years old, or until February, 1886, when he located at Columbia and became an employe of M. L. Rutland, for whom he worked for five years as a salesman. He then was in business on his own account for five years, but in 1896 became a member of the Keller Grocery Company, a wholesale concern of Monroe. From 1897 until 1900 he conducted an establishment at Columbia, in partnership with E. J. Langham, under the firm style of W. G. Ferrand & Company, and then went back on the road for the Keller Grocery Company. During the ten years that he worked on the road he became acquainted with the trade over a wide area of territory and made numerous friends. When he left the road it was to become cashier of the Bank of Caldwell, at the time of its organization, but after twenty months he found that with the increased cost of living the salary was not sufficient for his needs, and he therefore returned to the road. On February 10, 1910, having borrowed \$1,000 capital, Mr. Ferrand opened a mercantile establishment at Columbia, of which he has been the



P. A. Boykin M.D.

proprietor to the present. He has made a success of this venture and now enjoys a large and lucrative trade from all over the surrounding territory. He is also vice-president of the Citizens Progressive Bank and has several other interests. In religion he is a Methodist, and as a citizen he lends his support to all worthy and constructive measures.

Mr. Ferrand's first wife was Miss Sallie Meredith, daughter of John J. Meredith, and they had one son, Louis Arthur, who died when a child. For his second wife he married Anna Lacey, daughter of Randolph Lacey, and they had two children: Vera, who died when four years old, and a child who died in infancy. After the death of Mrs. Ferrand he married for his third wife Mary Henrietta Wright, daughter of J. E. Wright, and they had three children: William G., Jr., who is attending school; Marie, who died at the age of two years; and a child who died in infancy. The present Mrs. Ferrand was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth (Sims) Waggoner, widow of the late T. J. Waggoner.

JAMES M. UNDERWOOD, present assessor of Union Parish, represents an old family of that parish, since pioneer times being identified with planting and land owning and the best interests of the county.

He was born within two miles of Farmerville, August 25, 1864, son of James M. and Sarah Elizabeth (Taylor) Underwood. His father was born near the present site of Birmingham, Alabama, in 1827, and was nine years of age when his father, Wiley Underwood, came to Louisiana. Wiley Underwood owned sixty or eighty slaves and a large amount of land. His children consisted of the son James M. and two daughters. James M. Underwood, Sr., acquired a liberal education, attending a special school at New Albany, Indiana, and taking his law degree at Tulane University at New Orleans. However, he gave up the practice of law after a year or two in order to give his time to his farming and planting interests. He served as a soldier in a Louisiana regiment during the war, was honored with the office of member of the police jury, and during his later years was active in the Baptist Church, his wife having been devoted to her church and religion from girlhood. James M. Underwood, Sr., died in 1916. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Taylor, was born in Union Parish, daughter of John Taylor, and died at the age of fifty-four. They had a family of ten children, most of whom died young.

James M. Underwood, Jr., acquired his early education at Farmerville, worked on the farm and in stores, and has had many active interests of a business nature since attaining manhood.

For a period he was in the United States internal revenue service under John Fontleroy. In 1900 he became deputy assessor, serving four years, was deputy sheriff eight years under J. W. Taylor, and was then elected and filled the office of parish assessor for a period of five years. In 1920 Mr. Underwood was defeated as candidate for sheriff. In 1924 he was again called by popular vote to the duties of the assessor's office. He has exceptional qualifications for this position, due to his long residence and acquaintance with the land and land values of the parish.

Mr. Underwood married Miss Rachel Virginia Tatum, daughter of William Tatum, of Union County, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood were married in 1898. Three children were born

to their marriage: Ruth M., Lucille and Camille, Lucille dying at the age of eleven and Camille in early childhood. Miss Ruth was educated in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and at Little Rock Business College, and is now employed in a bank at Eldorado, Arkansas. Mr. Underwood is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Royal Arch Mason and Knight of Pythias.

JOHN J. O'NEILL, clerk of the Civil District Court at New Orleans, has been identified with the business and official life of that city for a period of forty years.

He was born in Kennare, Ireland, June 4, 1866, son of James and Margaret (O'Sullivan) O'Neill. He grew up in his native land, attended Catholic parochial schools and had some experience in Ireland as postoffice clerk and telegrapher. In 1885, coming to America, he located at New Orleans, and for several years was a grocery clerk, then in the grocery business for himself, making a success of this enterprise. He finally engaged in the mail order business.

He was appointed by Governor Pleasant and Governor John M. Parker a jury commissioner of Orleans Parish, and in November, 1920, was elected clerk of the Civil District Court and in November, 1924, was reelected to the office. In that position his office is in the new court house building, and he is one of the very popular officials, prompt, efficient and thorough in the administration of the details of his office. Mr. O'Neill is a member of a number of civic and social organizations in New Orleans. He married, June 26, 1894, Miss Francis E. Chinn, of New Orleans.

PHARES ALLEN BOYKIN, M. D., has recently rounded out a quarter of a century of service as a physician and surgeon at Jeanerette and vicinity. In the performance of his duties he has gained a reputation as a very skilled and successful doctor over several parishes in southern Louisiana. Doctor Boykin is a veteran of the Spanish American war, and is a member of a family that has been in the state for three quarters of a century.

The founders of the Boykin family in America were Burwill, John and William Boykin, who came from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. John, of these brothers, never married, and it has been estimated that there are 11,800 descendants in the United States from Burwill and William. Burwill was the direct ancestor of Doctor Boykin. Members of the family served in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. The grandfather of Doctor Boykin was William B. Boykin, who was born in South Carolina in 1800, and lived for many years in Alabama and Louisiana, establishing his home in Claiborne Parish of this state in 1851. He was a successful cotton planter. He died in Claiborne Parish in 1879.

His son, John William Boykin, was born at Eutaw, Greene County, Alabama, November 27, 1837, and was about fourteen years of age when the parents moved into northern Louisiana, to Claiborne Parish. He grew to manhood there and when the war came on between the states he entered the Confederate army, first serving with the Minden Blues, under Captain Webb, in Company G, Eighth Louisiana Regiment, which were later incorporated under the armies of General Lee and General Jackson. He took part in many of the bloody campaigns in Virginia. After the war he married in Claiborne Parish, and devoted the

best years of his life to the cultivation and management of a large plantation in Richland Parish. He was a life long democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Masonic Order. John William Boykin who died at the old homestead on Boeuf River, March 16, 1924, married Georgia L. Walker, who was born in Greene County, February 22, 1845, and died May 4, 1922. They had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary several years before the wife and mother died. Their children were: Allie May, born in 1867, and died at the age of nineteen; John Uland, born in 1869, and died when four years old; Jessie May, born in 1871, and died at the age of three years; Phares Allen, the oldest of the surviving children; Robert Edwin, born in 1874, part owner and operator of the old home plantation; Francis T. Nichols, born in 1875, general manager of the estate; Katie, born in 1877, wife of Oscar C. Merritt, an ice manufacturer at Shreveport; Harry Prentiss, born in 1883, a contracting plumber at Bastrop, Louisiana; and Samuel Douglas, who was born in 1886 and died in 1889.

Doctor Phares Allen Boykin was born April 15, 1873, in the Sixth Ward of Richland Parish, six miles south of Girard, on the Boeuf River. Reared on the plantation home, educated in public and private schools, he continued his education for two years in the Jefferson Davis College at Minden, and then entered Alabama Medical College at Mobile, where he was graduated M. D. in 1896. For about two years Doctor Boykin practiced in his native parish at Richland. In May, 1898, soon after America declared war on Spain, he enlisted as a private in Company F of the First Louisiana Regiment, under Captain Kid, and was on duty at the training camps at New Orleans, Mobile, Miami and Jacksonville, Florida, being honorably discharged at Jacksonville, October 5, 1898. For a few months he resumed practice in Richland Parish, and on April 11, 1899, established his home and office and began a work that has been of such beneficial service to the community of Jeanerette. His offices are in the McGowen Building.

His service to his community has extended beyond his profession into official participation, and from 1910 to 1914 he was a member of the police jury of Iberia Parish. He is a democrat, and for fifteen years has been a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church at Jeanerette, is a past master of Jeanerette Lodge No. 255, F. and A. M., a member of Girard Hope Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons, and Calvary Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, at New Iberia, has taken fourteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, and for seven years was worthy patron of Acacia Chapter No. 30 of the Eastern Star. Other fraternal affiliations are with Jeanerette Camp No. 127, Woodmen of the World, Magnolia Grove No. 77 of the Woodmen Circle, Croy Tent No. 5, Knights of the Maccabees, which he helped organize in Jeanerette in 1924, and of which he is physician. Doctor Boykin is a member of the Southwest Louisiana, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was ready with his professional talent and all the influence and means at his command to aid the government in the successful prosecution of the war. He owns one of the fine homes of his town.

Doctor Boykin married, October 15, 1902, Miss Charlotte Tabor Devall. They were married on

the Devall plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish. Her parents were David and Amelia (Wood) Devall, her father one of the leading sugar planters of West Baton Rouge Parish, where he died August 17, 1913, at the age of seventy, while her mother passed away October 5, 1910. Mrs. Boykin graduated in 1900 from the State Normal College at Natchitoches, and for two years before her marriage was a teacher, spending one year at Jeanerette and the other year at Lafayette.

CAPT. JOHN CLAIBORNE FLOYD. In the person of Capt. John Claiborne Floyd is found one of the rising young educators of Louisiana, who at present is capably discharging the duties of principal of the Olla-Standard High School, located at Olla, La Salle Parish. He is also a veteran of the World war and a man who has the confidence and esteem of those among whom the greater part of his life has been passed.

John Claiborne Floyd was born at Tullos, La Salle Parish, Louisiana, March 8, 1894, and is a son of Francis V. and Virginal (Oloff) Floyd. Francis V. Floyd was born near Amite, Mississippi, August 22, 1858, and spent the greater part of his life near Tullos, although at this time he lives on a truck farm near Jena. He married Miss Virginia Oloff, who was born October 12, 1860, in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, and died March 23, 1921, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are living: Dr. William H., who is a physician on French Fork, in the southern part of La Salle Parish; Samuel D., of Jena; Charles Law, who is engaged in farming on French Fork, near the home of his brother, the physician; John Claiborne, of this review; U. S. G., who attended Jena High School, and is engaged in teaching; Martha, the widow of John B. Bass, of Jena; Sarah Ada, the wife of William Weems, a farmer of Crowville, Franklin Parish; Arcy Ann, the wife of N. A. Beasley, of Tensas Parish; Flora, the wife of E. E. Chevallier, a farmer on French Fork and a member of the parish school board; Maud, who was killed by lightning when eleven years of age, and Frances, the wife of Pink Hampshell, of Zion, Louisiana.

The early education of Captain Floyd was secured in the public schools of Bass, Winn Parish, at Jena and at Lake-Lilly. The family finances were not of the best at that time, but he was determined to secure a good education and accordingly took his capital of \$50 and a new suit of clothing and enrolled as a student at Centenary College, Shreveport, Louisiana, where he spent two years. In order that he could pay his tuition he washed dishes, waited on tables, delivered newspapers and did many other things, in fact accepting any kind of honorable employment that would assist him in quest of his education. However, in spite of the fact that he was thus extremely busy with his studies and his labors, he found the time to become a star in college athletics, "making" both the baseball and football teams. As to employment he followed the same tactics when he became a student at the Louisiana State University, where he spent four years and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1921. In the meantime, however, he had seen army service. He was at the First Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Logan H. Roots, at Little Rock, where he received his second lieutenant's commission, subsequently being promoted first lieutenant and then captain. He was assigned to duty with

Company F, Three Hundred Forty-fifth Infantry, Eighty-seventh Division, and August 7, 1918, embarked for overseas, where his contingent was stationed at Longres, France. After the signing of the armistice Mr. Floyd returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919. He is now a captain in the Three Hundred Forty-seventh Reserves. On his return to this country Captain Floyd re-entered the Louisiana State University, where he completed his course and was a member of the baseball, football and track teams of the institution. For three years Captain Floyd taught at Gilbert, Franklin Parish, and in 1923, was made principal of the Olla-Standard High School, where he has since remained. He is a general favorite with teachers, parents and pupils, and is doing much to elevate standards at the school of which he is the head. While at the Louisiana State University Captain Floyd specialized in an agricultural course. He is still a student and is taking the Smyth Hughes course of summer work at the same university. Fraternally he is a Master Mason at Gilbert, Louisiana. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he teaches the adult class in the Sunday School, Mrs. Floyd also teaching a Sunday school class.

Captain Floyd married Miss Linnie Leora Gibson, daughter of D. H. Gibson, a teacher of Enterprise, this state, and to this union there have been born two children: Johnnie Leora and Mildred Ruth.

GEORGE BURTON TAIT, D. D. S. Enjoying a very large and lucrative practice at Good Pine, Dr. George Burton Tait has won appreciation as one of the most skilled dental surgeons of La Salle Parish, while at the same time he has established his reputation as a representative citizen. He is one of the finest examples of the self-made man this region affords, and his early struggles to fit himself for his chosen profession but developed his character and gave him a true appreciation of the value of a dollar and the dignity of labor.

Doctor Tait was born at Woodville, near Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, January 1, 1887, a son of Dr. George Wentworth and Mary Elizabeth (Thomas) Tait. The Tait family originated in Scotland, from whence removal was made to the American Colonies, and settlement made in North Carolina, and it was in that state that Dr. George W. Tait was born. His father decided that he should become a merchant, but the youth, having no inclination, was eager to be given an opportunity to study medicine. The elder man's will prevailed for a time, and the young aspirant for professional honors was set up in business with a fair stock of goods. His instructions were to sell only for cash, but, having no experience, he permitted his customers to prevail upon him to grant extended credit, and it was not long before his stock was exhausted, and he had nothing to show for the investment of money, time and effort but a collection of bad accounts. Then it was that his father relented, and George Wentworth Tait was allowed to follow his own inclinations.

Going to Baltimore, Maryland, he began the study of medicine, and completed his medical course at Memphis, Tennessee, graduating from a medical college of that city. From then until 1886 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in numerous places in Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, and then, about 1886, located first at

Woodville, Louisiana, but subsequently he went to Bienville, and remained there for fifteen years, during that time engaging in a general practice and becoming known throughout the parish as a man of great ability and unfailing kindness. Later he moved to Saline and from there to Pineville, and later to Danville, Bienville Parish, and had about retired from practice when he died in February, 1922, at Shreveport, beloved by all who knew him. He lived up to the highest ideals of Masonry, and was a man of fine character and reputation. Later in life he was not active in public affairs, save in exercising the right of suffrage, but when a young man he filled out the unexpired term of a brother as clerk of courts at Blandenboro, North Carolina.

Dr. George Wentworth Tait married after going to the Southwest, his wife being a native of Warren, Bradley County, Arkansas. She died in 1901, having borne her husband nine sons and one daughter: Fred, who is a physician at Saline, Louisiana; Homer, who was born in 1883, and died at the age of nineteen years; Doctor Tait, whose name heads this review; Lela, who is the wife of Frank Bogard, of Ruston, Louisiana; Lawrence, who is a timberman of Hodge, Louisiana; Lawson, who is with the Grace Logging Company; Vert, who is employed at Hodge; Charles, who is connected with an oil company in South America; Cecil, who is the Ford agent at Winnfield; and Douglas, who is a Dodge automobile salesman at Ruston. Four of the sons are veterans of the World war, Lawrence, Lawson, Burton and Charles.

Dr. George Burton Tait attended the Jonesboro High School, and later took up the study of dentistry at the University of Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1918. In order to obtain the money to pursue his studies he worked at whatever came to hand, forging ahead, determined to secure the technical training he felt so necessary, although his practical knowledge was so thorough that he was able, in 1915, to begin his practice at Danville, and he later found it necessary to open an office at Calvin to take care of his patients. Prior to his graduation he located permanently at Good Pine, being induced to do so by the Buchanan interests, three of their big sawmills being here, and they have always recognized the advisability of caring for the teeth of their employes by seeing to it that a reliable dental surgeon was in the neighborhood. Doctor Tait's practice is a very heavy one, and he stands deservedly high with his professional associates, and in the Parish and State Dental Associations to which he belongs. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to the lodge at Trout, F. and A. M., and Rochelle Chapter, R. A. M.

Doctor Tait married Laura Kemp, a daughter of W. M. Kemp, of Bienville, Louisiana. Doctor and Mrs. Tait have one daughter, Mary Burton. Mrs. Tait is a member of the Baptist Church, and active in its good work. Both she and Doctor Tait enjoy the society of their many friends, and often entertain them with whole-hearted hospitality at their pleasant home.

ANDREW BUCHANAN JARNAGIN. One of the solid old business houses that has long been commercially a leader in Louisiana is the Hicks Company, Ltd., with headquarters at Shreveport and with sturdy branches at other well selected points, and when the branch was established at Winnfield, Andrew Buchanan Jarnagin, a well qualified busi-

ness man of experience in the wholesale grocery field and already a resident of Winnfield, was placed in charge as general manager. Mr. Jarnagin has proved an able, far-sighted business man and also a public-spirited, earnest citizen and commands the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Andrew Buchanan Jarnagin was born March 19, 1890, at Buckner, in Columbia County, Arkansas, elder of two sons of J. S. and Docia (Lewis) Jarnagin, both natives of Columbia County and present residents of Spring Hill. The father of Mr. Jarnagin has been associated with the Buchanan interests since young manhood, not only in their vast timber enterprises but in mutual friendship and esteem. After many years in the timber and logging business he restricted his activities to some extent and is now mainly concerned in the general mercantile business at Spring Hill. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife belong to the Baptist Church. They have but two sons: Andrew B. and H. G., both of whom are enterprising and successful business men, and, as it chances, both are managers of large wholesale houses, Andrew B. with the Hicks people, and H. G. with the Louisiana Grocery Company at Pioneer, Louisiana. He is an overseas veteran of the World war, prior to volunteering for military service having been a railroad agent at Mounds and Rayville. After training he was assigned to duty in the Signal Corps, United States Army, went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces and served with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Andrew Buchanan Jarnagin, his middle name having been bestowed upon him in honor of his father's business friends and associates, attended school at Ashland, Louisiana, during his earlier years, and in 1906 completed a commercial course at Shreveport, prior to this having been clerk for eighteen months for the Louisiana Logging Company in their commissary at Coldwater, in Winn Parish. For some time afterward he was book-keeper for Mrs. S. F. Pearce at Heflin, Louisiana, retiring from that position to enter train service as auditor on the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad, from Hope, Arkansas, to Jena, Louisiana, and made the third trip on that road after passenger service was inaugurated from Jena to Jonesville. He remained with the railroad for two years and three months. In 1915 he came to Winnfield with F. E. Morgan, in the wholesale grocery business, and continued in this association until 1917, when he accepted the tender of his present position as general manager of the newly established plant of the Hicks Company, Ltd., at Winnfield.

In the wholesale grocery line the Hicks Company, Ltd., has practically a fair field in southeastern Louisiana, few other concerns being able to compete in trade advantage enjoyed by this company by reason of age and financial prestige. It has long been managed and officered by men of capital and stable judgment, the present board being: S. B. Hicks, president and treasurer; W. J. Brown, vice president; R. E. Comagys, secretary; and J. H. Brown, sales manager. The headquarters of the business and the home offices remain at Shreveport, expansion being represented by prosperous branches at Minden, Haynesville, Mansfield and Winnfield.

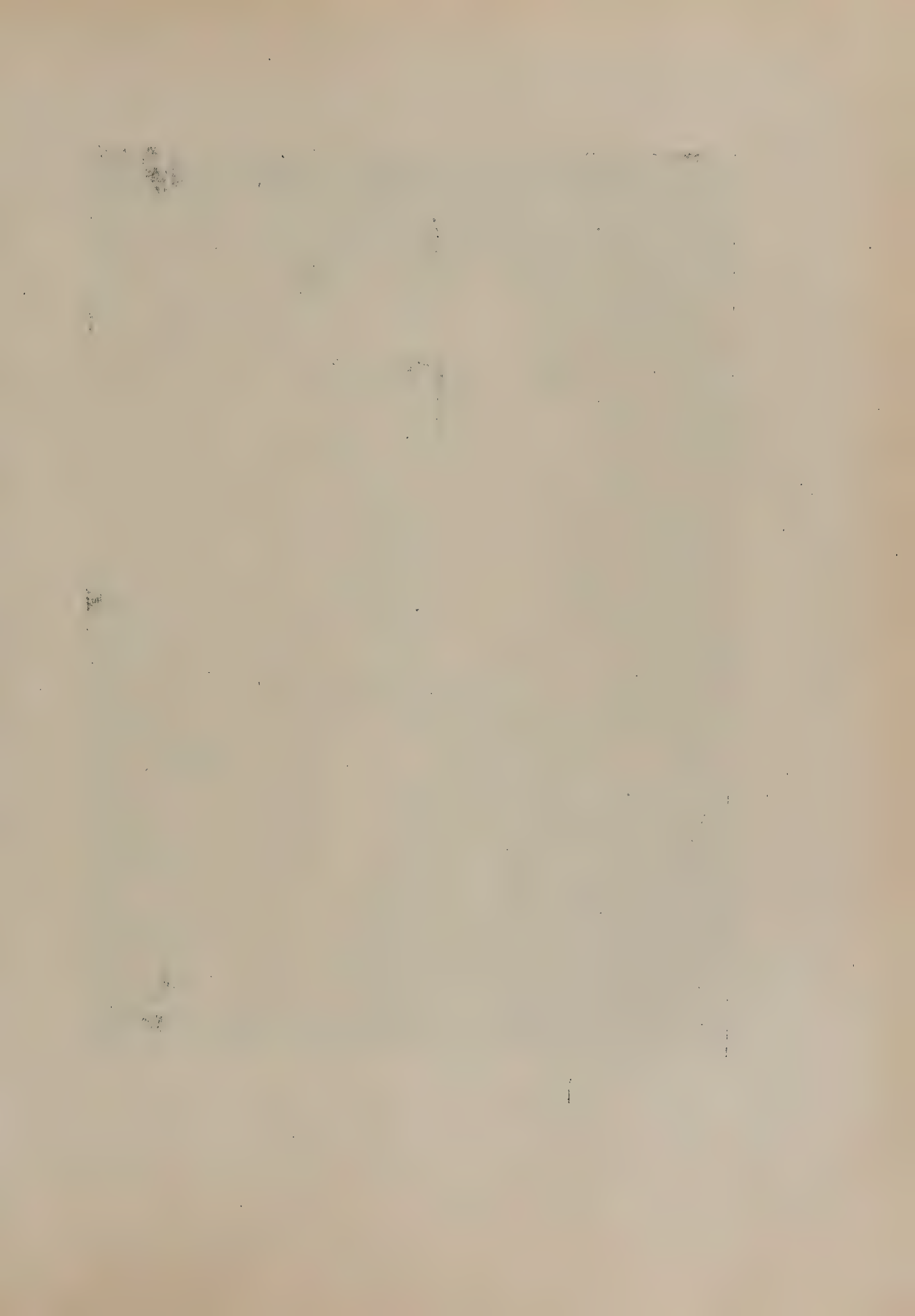
Mr. Jarnagin married Miss Bertha Scott, daughter of J. E. Scott, a prominent merchant at Hope, Louisiana. They are members of the Baptist Church at Winnfield, in which Mr. Jarnagin is a

deacon and a Sunday school teacher, devoting time and affectionate attention to his large class of sixteen-year-old boys, hoping with kind intent to thereby arouse in their adolescent years a genuine interest in the worthy things of life that will be of permanent benefit to them.

Mr. Jarnagin has never been particularly active in politics but, nevertheless, has settled convictions and maintains them as occasion demands. He is earnest as a citizen in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, and is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs also to the order of Woodmen.

ELI WRIGHT PLUMMER. Since young manhood the activities of Eli Wright Plummer, of Jena, have been turned in the direction of his profession and cause of education, in which he has won success and promotion. Having had a hard struggle to gain a satisfactory training himself in his youth, he has a comprehensive sympathy for others who are making the same struggle, and this, with his other general qualifications, combine to make his labors effective and lasting.

Mr. Plummer was born in the same house as that in which his mother was born, at Summerville Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, in that part of the parish now bearing the name of La Salle, December 10, 1888, and is a son of Allen Leroy and Nora (Squyres) Plummer. Allen L. Plummer was born near Natchez, Mississippi, in 1843, and received his early education at Natchez Academy and on the school ship "Brooklyn," where he was serving an apprenticeship in the United States navy. When war threatened between the South and the North he left the school ship and hastened home to Louisiana, where he enlisted in the Seventeenth Louisiana Infantry, subsequently participating in a number of hard-fought engagements, including Shiloh, Chickamauga, Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. He was then transferred to the heavy artillery and stationed at Port Gibson, Mississippi, where he had his left arm shattered by a bursting shell. While recovering the use of his arm he was assigned to duty in the commissary department, and then rejoined his regiment in the field. At the close of the war he returned to Louisiana and read law, but, although admitted to the bar, did not practice that profession. Instead, he became a planter on the Black River in Catahoula Parish, and there had just worked his way to position and prosperity when, in the disastrous flood of 1882, he lost his all and was forced to begin life anew. Leaving his damaged plantation, he took up teaching, a vocation which he followed for about twenty years in what is now La Salle Parish, and in the meantime accumulated a plantation on the Cane River. He finally gave up teaching and removed to Natchitoches in order to give his children better educational advantages, and that place is now his home. Mr. Plummer is possessed of no little literary ability and has contributed numerous papers to the press on political and other subjects. He is a democrat in his political allegiance. When he was forty years of age Mr. Plummer married Nora Squyres, the twenty-year-old daughter of James and Nancy Squyres, and she died in 1919, aged fifty-four years. She had been a pupil of his at Summerville. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer became the parents of four children: Margaret Nancy, the wife of Harvey Breedlove, a timberman of Natchitoches; Lee the wife of Herbert Simonds, a mer-





E. R. Kaufman

chant of Kinder, Allen Parish; Eli Wright, of this review; and Alonzo Haywood, principal of the schools of Converse. Alonzo H. Plummer after repeated efforts finally was accepted by the United States army during the World war, and assigned to the infantry branch of the service, with which he went overseas. There he was transferred to General Headquarters and assigned to clerical work, with the rank of sergeant.

Eli Wright Plummer had difficulty in gaining an education for the profession which he had decided upon in his early years, and as a youth was willing to apply himself to any kind of honorable employment that promised to gain him money for his purpose. After attending the public schools, he pursued a course in a preparatory school, and when still a very young man began teaching school in Winn Parish, subsequently having several other schools in other parishes. Finally, in 1921, he was made principal of the public schools of Jena, Saline and Urania. He has been successful as an educator and is highly thought of by teachers, parents and pupils, as well as by his fellow-members in the profession. During his career at the State Normal School, Natchitoches, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1924, he was a member of the football team and took part in other athletic sports. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Master Mason, with membership at Urania.

In 1911 Mr. Plummer was united in marriage with Miss Ida Welch, daughter of W. H. and Mary Welch, of Forest Hill, Louisiana, and to this union there have been born two children: Orelle and Evelyn.

ELIAS RAAS KAUFMAN, one of the most able attorneys practicing at the bar of Lake Charles, has a very large corporation and commercial law practice, and is president of the Sabine Canal Company, a director in several banks, and is president of the Bright Company, oil operators. There are few men of Southwestern Louisiana who have as large and important interests in so many lines as he, and he is ably discharging the many duties these responsibilities entail, with dignified capability.

Born at Lake Charles, October 16, 1889, Elias Raas Kaufman is a son of Leopold Kaufman, a native of Alsace Lorraine, France, who came to the United States in 1872, and to Lake Charles in 1879. While he was an educator in his native land, after locating at Lake Charles he embarked in the mercantile business, and later became deeply interested in financial matters. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, and later of the Lake Charles Trust & Savings Bank of Lake Charles, serving the first as president and the last as vice president. He erected the Kaufman and L. Kaufman Buildings, both fine store and office edifices. Although he retired in 1901, he retains heavy realty holdings, and has stock in many of the local enterprises, for he has always believed in encouraging home business houses. For many years he has been a leading factor in civic improvement and development, and is a zealous advocate of the Reformed Jewish Church, which he helped to organize at Lake Charles. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the B'nai B'rith. His charities are without number, many of them being known only to him and the recipient of his bounty, and no man is held in more affectionate esteem than he. His

wide knowledge upon a variety of subjects and his superior education have been used for the benefit of his fellow citizens, and no one is prouder of the progress of Lake Charles than he who has contributed so much to this advancement. He married Pauline Raas, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they are now enjoying a leasured old age. Two children were born of their marriage.

Elias Raas Kaufman attended the Lake Charles High School, and the Bowen Preparatory School at Nashville, Tennessee, and then took the academic course at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and as an honor scholar. While there he made Phi Beta Kappa. In 1911 he took his Master's degree in Arts from Columbia University, and in 1912 he was graduated from the law department of Columbia University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of Louisiana that same year, he entered at once upon the practice of his profession, and has now a very wide connection in the special branches in which he is an expert. The Sabine Canal Company, of Vinton, Louisiana, is one of the largest rice irrigation projects in Southwestern Louisiana. The Bright Company, of which Mr. Kaufman is also president, is the pioneer company in the Edgerly oil fields of Louisiana. Mr. Kaufman has large farming, commercial and financial interests in addition to the ones already mentioned, and is one of the most important men in Southwestern Louisiana. Like his father, he is keenly alive to his civic responsibilities, and is very active in public affairs. He is a director of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, and has been chairman of the legal committees of all of the deep waterway projects.

From 1916 to 1920 he was attorney to the tax collector of Calcasieu Parish, during which time some of the most important tax litigation was instituted and won in the courts of Louisiana, some of which cases are ruling cases in valuation of mining property. He is a commissioner of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, and at present is its secretary. Mr. Kaufman is a past president of the Kiwanis Club, and is a past district trustee of the organization. The Lake Charles Country Club affords him congenial social diversion. An enthusiast over baseball, he has always given the home team a loyal support, as he does to all kinds of healthful sport, for he is a firm believer in recreation as well as hard work, and wants to encourage the proper development of this idea.

When this country entered the World war Mr. Kaufman was one of the first to offer the government his services, going in May, 1917, to Camp Pike to enlist as a private in the Officers' Training Camp, but was turned down because of a physical disability, and returned home, and was equally useful in the various Liberty Loan and other drives. In spite of what he was thus able to accomplish he could not be satisfied with being left out of the active warfare, and so went to Washington to again seek entrance, and after the physical defect was removed, he was sent to Camp Taylor, and remained there as a private in the artillery branch of the service at the Officers' Training Camp until the signing of the armistice, when he was honorably discharged, and once more returned home, to resume his private practice. Not every man would have struggled so bravely to overcome obstacles as he did, but a loyal and

patriotic American himself, from childhood on he had also been imbued with the love of France through his father's teachings and example, for the older man, as will be remembered, came here from that sorely-tried territory once belonging to France, then wrested from her by Germany, only to be restored to her as a result of the World war.

Mr. Kaufman has shown much interest in Masonry, has advanced in this order, and many high honors have been won by him. He is past master of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, F. and A. M.; belongs to Lake Charles Chapter No. 47, R. A. M., and to Calcasieu Council No. 19, R. and S. M. During 1920 and 1921 he was district deputy grand master, and is one of the men responsible for Lake Charles having a Consistory, and that organization has made a record for progress not equalled in the southern jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Kaufman is venerable master of the Lodge of Perfection; wise master of the Chapter Rose Croix; orator of Council Knights Kadosh; is master of Kadosh of Lake Charles Consistory, and has been made knight commander Court of Honor for his Masonic activity. The El Karabah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Shreveport, Louisiana, also has his membership. When the handsome Masonic Temple at Lake Charles was erected Mr. Kaufman was a member of the building committee, and devoted a large amount of time and effort to the work. Deep as is his interest in Masonry, it does not exclude his affiliation with other orders, for he is a past president of Calcasieu Lodge No. 506, B'nai B'rith, and belongs to Lake Charles Lodge No. 435, B. P. O. E., to the Louisiana Bar Association and to the American Bar Association. Like his father, Mr. Kaufman is deservedly popular with his many associates, and he is exceedingly liberal in his donations to both public and private charities, and has been treasurer of the Civilian Relief, the local charity organization, for the past three years.

On March 18, 1913, Mr. Kaufman married at Nashville, Tennessee, Miss Rosalind Fish, a daughter of Alexander and Augusta (Weil) Fish, natives of Germany and Indiana, respectively. When he was thirteen years old Alexander Fish came to the United States, and in the course of time became a manufacturer of shirts and handkerchiefs. Mrs. Kaufman was carefully educated, and, like her husband, is very popular at Lake Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman have two daughters, Sara and Louise.

FRANK OLIVER MAXWELL, M. D. Among the men who are ministering to the bodily ills of their fellow men, those whose labors and humanitarian work are prosecuted in the country districts would seem to be most worthy of consideration. These physicians in their daily visits are called to cover wide stretches of territory, often to almost inaccessible spots, where no roads exist, in all kinds of weather, at any time of the day or night, and frequently without remuneration. Yet in a majority of cases these men would not exchange their lot for that of the city practitioner who rarely must leave his office and then under the most favorable conditions. Central Louisiana has many members of the medical profession who have dedicated their lives to work in the rural communities, and one of these is Dr. Frank Oliver Maxwell, of Pollock, Grant Parish.

Doctor Maxwell was born on a farm eleven

miles east of Brook Haven, Mississippi, December 5, 1882, and is a son of Jesse Winston and Susannah (Ross) Maxwell. His father, who was born in Mississippi, in 1845, joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war between the states, in 1861, and subsequently saw four years of service as a member of a Mississippi regiment of volunteer infantry. He fought in Virginia, right up to Appomattox, and also took part in heavy fighting elsewhere, including the battle of Gettysburg, where a rifle bullet grazed his cheek and clipped his ear. After the war he became bookkeeper for a drug company and later was employed as store manager by his father-in-law, Simeon Ross, a merchant and extensive cotton planter at Bahala, near Wesson, Mississippi. When he engaged in work on his own account Mr. Maxwell took up the vocation of planting, and in this vocation continued to be engaged until his death in 1901, when he was fifty-six years of age. He became a successful Mississippi planter and the owner of much land. Mr. Maxwell was a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity, and in his political allegiance was a democrat. He is survived by his widow, who, at the age of seventy-nine years, resides with a daughter at Brook Haven.

Frank Oliver Maxwell is one of a family of five children, the others being: Lee, who is a planter and merchant at Georgetown, Mississippi; Ella, who is the wife of Clint Johnson, of Fair River, Mississippi; Minnie, who is the wife of Fred Kees, of Brook Haven, a timber man; and Helen, who is the wife of M. Guess, a mill superintendent in Florida. The early education of Frank Oliver Maxwell was obtained through attendance at Fair River Hall, following which he pursued a course at the Brook Haven High School. He was reared to manhood on the home place, and when his father died, in 1901, took charge of the plantation, which he conducted with much success. In spite of the fact that his duties took much of his time, he found the leisure to apply himself to the study of medicine, at home, it having been his cherished ambition from youth to become a devotee of the healing science. Eventually he was able to have a year at the Louisville Medical College, one year in the medical department of the University of Tennessee and a year at the Hospital Medical College of Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with his cherished degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1904. At that time he commenced practice at Fair River, Mississippi, then moved to Lamberton in the same state, and soon thereafter located at Pollock, which has since been his home and field of practice. During the early days of his career he made his professional visits by way of horseback. As the roads became a little better he began traveling by horse and buggy. Finally, in 1909, he brought into Grant Parish what was a nine-day wonder, the first Ford automobile. Since that time Doctor Maxwell believes he has worn out something like twenty of this kind of machine in traversing the roads, paths and trails of the wide territory which constitutes his area of practice. Through his un-failing cheerfulness, his strict devotion to duty and his kind-heartedness, no less than his professional ability, he has won and held the unquestioning confidence of the people of his community, who rely on his skill and judgment to the utmost. He has served for several years as parish health officer and has also been the incumbent of



A. B. Brown

other local offices, in all of which he has given an excellent account of himself. With faith in the future of his adopted community, he has invested in property in the locality, where he also has valuable farming interests. Doctor Maxwell belongs to various organizations of his profession and to the Masonic fraternity. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, to which the members of his family also belong. His support is always given to worthy religious, educational and civic movements.

Doctor Maxwell married in Louisiana Miss Rosa Stewart, a daughter of A. W. Stewart, a merchant of Pollock, and to this union there have been born three children: Loraine, Jewel and Carroll Winston.

HON. EMILE GODCHAUX, former judge of the Court of Appeals, has long been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers at New Orleans, a man of exceptional scholarship, gifted personality, and with qualifications for almost any post to which he might aspire.

He was born in New Orleans, January 29, 1874, son of Leon and Justine (Lamm) Godchaux. His father, who died in 1899, was founder of the Godchaux Mercantile House, one of the largest business concerns in New Orleans, and was also a prominent sugar planter. Judge Godchaux was liberally educated, preparing for college in Phillips-Exeter Academy in New Hampshire, and then entered Yale University, where he took his B. A. degree in 1896 and his law degree in the Law School in 1898. Admitted to the bar at New Orleans in the same year, he engaged in private practice.

In 1909 he was appointed judge of the State Court of Appeals, and was on the bench nine years, until 1918, when he declined to stand for reelection, and instead took active service with the Red Cross in France, going overseas in March, 1918, and remaining until January, 1919. In 1921 he was successful candidate before the primaries for justice of the Supreme Court, but in a subsequent contest was declared ineligible on the ground that he was not properly registered.

Mr. Godchaux founded the old law firm of Foster, Milling, Godchaux & Sanders in 1901, and since 1919 has practiced as a member of the firm Milling, Godchaux, Saal & Milling, with offices in the Whitney Central Bank Building. This is one of the outstanding law firms of Louisiana in point of volume and importance of business.

Judge Godchaux is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association; is affiliated with the Elks Order; belongs to the New Orleans and West End Country Clubs; and is especially fond of fishing. In 1901 he married Miss Mabel Goetter, of Montgomery, Alabama. He and Mrs. Godchaux in 1905 were members of the Taft party that made the trip to the Philippines while Mr. Taft was secretary of war.

CHARLES L. WALLACE, former receiver of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, is an engineer and railway official whose home for a number of years has been at New Orleans.

Charles Loring Wallace was born at Banquo, Indiana, March 20, 1884, son of Leroy Samuel and Nellie (Charles) Wallace, his father a native of Scotland and his mother of England. Leroy S. Wallace has for many years practiced medicine and surgery, is known as a very proficient surgeon, and has been president of the Indiana State

Medical Society. He finished his education in the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and now lives at Bunker Hill, Indiana. He is a member of the Masonic Order, I. O. O. F. and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The oldest of three children, Charles L. Wallace was educated in public schools and spent three years as an engineering student in Purdue University, leaving there in 1903. For about six months he was employed as a civil engineer by the Big Four Railway Company, and has given most of his time to railroad construction and civil engineering. For about a year he was superintendent under W. J. Oliver at Knoxville, Tennessee, and was chief engineer of construction in the building of the New Orleans and Great Northern Railways in 1905. He spent five years at St. Louis in the engineering department of the Frisco Railway, and another five years with the Kansas City Southern at Kansas City, Missouri. In 1913 he located at New Orleans, and was assistant to the president of the Texas & Pacific Railway until 1919, when he was made receiver for that road. The receivership was successfully terminated in May, 1924. Since then Mr. Wallace has resided in New Orleans practicing his profession as a civil engineer.

Mr. Wallace married, November 4, 1907, Miss Martha Jean Allen, who was born at Greencastle, Indiana, and was educated in De Pauw University of that city and in Oberlin College in Ohio. They have two children, Margaret and Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Elks; a republican; is first vice-president of the New Orleans Country Club; vice-president of the Pickwick Club; member of the Yacht Club; Press Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, and other organizations.

ISAAC B. BROUSSARD. Captain Isaac B. Broussard, city clerk of Crowley and veteran of the World war, since the war has resumed service with the Louisiana National Guard, being now a captain in the 156th Infantry.

Captain Broussard was born in Vermilion Parish, at Leroy, February 1, 1895, son of Theo and Estella (Landry) Broussard. His parents live at Crowley, and both represent old families of Louisiana. His father was for many years a farmer, but since 1906 has lived at Crowley and followed the carpenter's trade and building business.

Isaac B. Broussard was educated in the Crowley High School and Jefferson College until 1916. During 1916-17 he taught school at Edgerly, Louisiana, but during the Mexican border trouble, served as a private and corporal with the Louisiana National Guard.

On July 17, 1917, he enlisted in the federal service as a private in Company B of the First Louisiana Infantry. He did guard duty at Camp Nichols at New Orleans, was made a corporal, was sent to Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, and transferred to Company H and made a sergeant. On January 5, 1918, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and after completing his course was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He was assigned to Company B of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, and with that regiment went to France, where he was transferred to Company E of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry of the

Thirty-second Division. He saw active service with both the Eighty-ninth and Thirty-second Divisions during the Meuse Argonne campaign and the St. Mihiel offensive. For his work as an officer on the battle fronts he was cited in general order. Captain Broussard received his honorable discharge at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, June 5, 1919.

During 1919-21 he was a machinery salesman in southern Louisiana for the Stamm Scheele Company. In March, 1921, he was made assistant city clerk of Crowley, and since February, 1922, has performed the duties of city clerk and tax collector, with offices in the city hall.

On June 29, 1921, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps, with the Thirty-first Division and attached to Company B of the One Hundredth and Fifty-sixth Infantry at Crowley. On August 4, 1922, he was promoted to captain being commanding officer of this company. In 1924 he was commander of Acadia Post No. 15 of the American Legion, and in the same year was delegate to the Seventh Congressional District Convention of the American Legion. He is also affiliated with Lodge No. 475, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Rotary Club. Captain Broussard married at Edgerly, Louisiana, August 18, 1921, Miss Minnie Read, daughter of Henry Read, who is a retired oil operator at Edgerly.

EUGENE FORD. For years prominent in railroad circles and through energy and ability attaining high official position and responsibility before reaching middle life has been the experience of Eugene Ford, one of the foremost citizens of Winnfield, Louisiana. As vice president and general manager of the Tremont & Gulf Railway; vice president and general manager of the Groveton, Lufkin & Northern Railway, and as vice president and general manager of the Minneapolis & Rainey River Railway, the last named road extending from the Rainey River in Minnesota, due north almost to the Canadian border, his name is known over a wide extent of country, irrespective of other important connections.

Eugene Ford is a native of Louisiana, born in the Queen City, May 12, 1887. His parents, A. H. and Mary Elizabeth Ford, were born at Minden, Louisiana, and their family consisted of two sons, Eugene and Claude, the latter of whom is an automobile dealer at Portland, Oregon. The mother died in 1920, but the father survives and at the age of sixty years is yet active in business circles at Shreveport. During the larger portion of his life he has been a mill builder, and has erected mills, on contract, and specimens of his honest workmanship may be seen throughout Louisiana and Texas, Spruce, Minnesota, as far northwest as Portland, Oregon, and in other parts of the United States. Many years ago he built a mill at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and is a member of Masonic bodies there.

Eugene Ford received his early educational training at Orange, Texas, and by the time he had completed his eighth grade course, had formed work plans for his future about which, in all probability, his father was not consulted. At any rate, instead of returning to the schoolroom the youth proclaimed his independence by accepting the humble job of dishwasher in a local restaurant. Very shortly afterward, however, he was given an opportunity to learn telegraphy and later became telegraph operator in the offices of the Kan-

sas, City Southern Railroad at Shreveport, and one year later went to the Cotton Belt Railroad, with which system he remained for eight years, serving as operator and agent and as chief clerk to Superintendent E. A. Peck at Pine Bluff.

Mr. Ford then went to Oregon and for two years was engaged in the sawmill business at Glendale, and ever since has been more or less interested in lumbering, at the present time being manager of the Trinity County Lumber Company of Texas, to which state he removed from Oregon, establishing his home at Groveton and becoming identified again with railroad interests. For four years he acted as receiver for the Michigan East & West Railroad, and since 1910 has been officially associated with the Tremont & Gulf and the Groveton, Lufkin & Northern systems. He came to Winnfield in 1919 to establish his offices, and has maintained his home here ever since, greatly to the advantage of this city, which has found encouragement and inspiration in his energy and progressiveness.

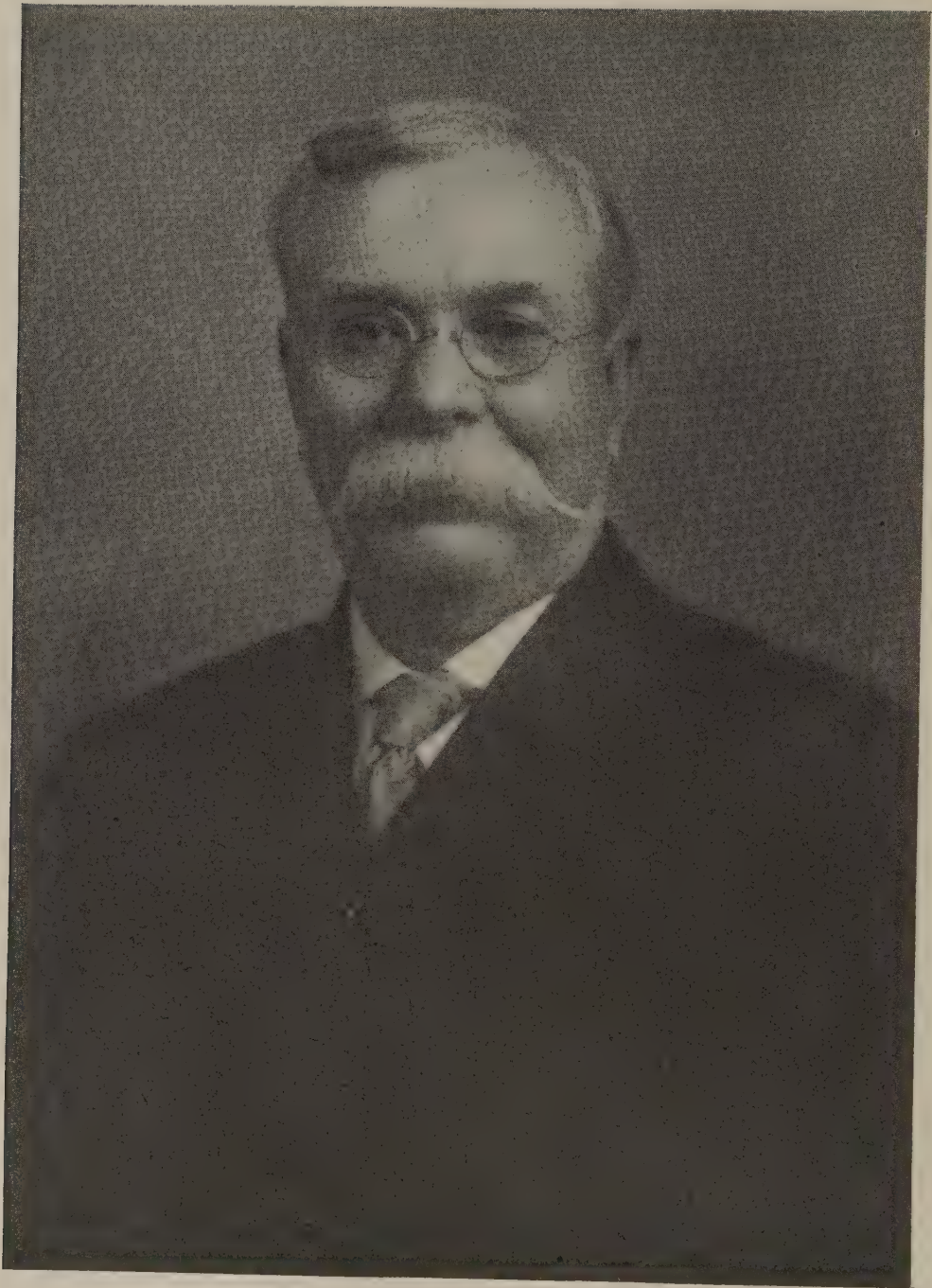
In 1907 Mr. Ford married Miss Mabel Wood, daughter of Ben M. Wood, of De Witt, Arkansas, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Eugene, Jr., both in school. Mr. Ford and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active workers in the Sunday school, he being a steward in the church.

Although interested, as every intelligent citizen is, in both local and national politics, Mr. Ford has never sought public honors for himself, his personal interests always being directed in other directions. Together with the many other business enterprises that claim his attention at present is his development project of a 500-acre addition to Monroe, Louisiana, and the furthering of various substantial upbuilding movements at Winnfield. He is a member of the local school board and is president of the Winnfield Chamber of Commerce. A large employer of labor, he is also a just and thoughtful one, there being many testimonials to his sense of justice, and the organization of a well equipped baseball team among his employes being much appreciated evidence of the latter. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Winnfield Commandery, and is also a Shriner.

ARTHUR MCGUIRK, an attorney by profession, has his chief distinguishing service in the work he has done for a number of years as counsel for the commissioners of the port of New Orleans, and in a similar capacity with the district levee board.

Mr. McGuirk was born at New Orleans, May 6, 1863, son of Arthur and Elizabeth (Clannon) McGuirk. His maternal grandfather, Robert Clannon, was born in Newross, Ireland, in 1807, and was an early settler of New Orleans, where he was prominently connected as secretary of the congregation that erected St. Patrick's Cathedral. The paternal grandfather was Michael McGuirk, a native of Tyrone, Ireland, who was a man of considerable capital and business enterprise and spent much of his life in Canada, where he died. Arthur McGuirk, Sr., was born at St. John, New Brunswick, but as a young man came to New Orleans and engaged in business as a cotton broker and cotton exporter. He finally moved his business to Galveston, Texas, where he died. His wife, Elizabeth Clannon, was born at New Orleans, and of their three children Arthur alone survives.

Mr. Arthur McGuirk was educated in the University of Louisiana, but left school in 1878 and



Robert A. Neal

for a number of years engaged in work as a notary public and as court reporter. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar, served as a member of the constitutional convention of that year, and was first assistant city attorney. He acted as special counsel of The Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans, and was secretary of the court house commission which erected the New Orleans court house. In addition to his private practice as an attorney he served for some years as special counsel of the Board of Commissioners of the port of New Orleans, and for the district levee board of New Orleans. He has handled the legal matters in connection with all the bond issues made for the port of New Orleans, and since 1910 has been identified with the raising and disposition of an aggregate of about \$39,000,000 used for the development and maintenance of the port facilities.

At a meeting held in New York City in 1919, which was attended by the representatives of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newport News, Charleston, Savannah, Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and the other principal ports of the United States, the idea being to establish a foreign trade zone, such as has existed at Hamburg, Germany, Copenhagen, Denmark and other great transshipment ports, he was elected president of the association. In 1914 he introduced the first Mississippi bridge bill in the Legislature in the form of a constitutional amendment. This passed the Senate but not the House, but in 1916, as a result of the movement, the Belt Railroad Commission was authorized to build the bridge. Mr. McGuirk, when appointed counsel of the Belt Railroad Commission, obtained a right of way from Stuyvesant back to the lower end of the city by the application of the law and without a dollar's expense to the Belt Railroad which had figured that this right of way would cost millions.

Mr. McGuirk is active in various civic affairs, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church, and has been a member of the various carnival organizations and president of one of them.

He married in 1899 Miss Marie Anna Cartier, who was born and educated in New Orleans. Her father, Dr. Jules Cartier, a native of France, represented an aristocratic family, and for many years practiced medicine in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. McGuirk have one son, Arthur C., who was educated in Jesuit College and Tulane University at New Orleans, and is now in business as a public accountant. He married Evelyn Cranmer, a native of New Orleans.

EMILE A. WAGNER. For a third of a century Emile A. Wagner has been one of the important figures in the financial and commercial life of New Orleans. His latest work has been in building and loan associations, and he is the chief executive officer of one of the largest organizations of the kind in the south.

Mr. Wagner was born in New Orleans, January 26, 1872, son of John and Regina (Schmidt) Wagner. His parents were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, his father coming to the United States about 1848 and settling in Louisiana. He was a merchant for many years, until his death in 1876. The widowed mother is still living in New Orleans. Both were devout Catholics, and of their family of five children three are living.

Emile A. Wagner attended grammar and high schools, studied law for a year in a law office, but

turned from a profession to merchandising and for eighteen years was secretary of the retail dry goods house of Dreyfous Company. Then, in 1910, upon its organization, he became secretary of the Industrial Homestead Association, and is also treasurer and a director of this enterprise. Through fifteen years it has made a record of steady increase in assets and a record of constructive service, and now has assets valued at \$1,750,000,000. Mr. Wagner has served as secretary of the Louisiana League of Homestead and Building and Loan Associations and as a member of the Homestead Secretaries Association, and has been interested in several other business organizations.

He married in 1894 Miss Carrie A. Klein, of Natchez, Mississippi, who died in 1907. Her only child, Esther, married J. M. Sibley, an insurance man at New Orleans. In 1909 Mr. Wagner married Miss Loretta Germann, who was born and educated in New Orleans. They have two sons, Emile A., Jr., and John Stanley, both attending school. The family are members of St. Matthias Catholic Church. Mr. Wagner is a past grand knight and past district deputy of the Knights of Columbus; is a member of the Colonial Golf Club, and always stands in a public spirited attitude towards the community's welfare.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HENRY TEAL, of Colfax, has displayed a large and generous part in the affairs of Grant Parish during the past half century. He is owner of the Calhoun-Smith plantation, has been a steamboat man, merchant, public official and leader in politics, and a strong upholder of law and order in his community.

He was born in the Tiger Island district near Clarence in Natchitoches Parish, June 16, 1851. His father, Captain John Teal, with John Butler and John Tucker at one time owned Tiger Island on the Red River. Captain Teal was very prosperous as a Louisiana planter. Being threatened with pulmonary trouble, he sold his Louisiana holdings in 1855 and moved with his family and slaves to the Southwest, to McMullen County, Texas, where he acquired a large amount of ranch land, but was not so successful as a rancher. He was born in Natchitoches in 1809, his people coming from Georgia. The climate of the Southwest agreed with him, and he lived to the age of ninety-two years and six months. His sons prospered, and a part of his large land holdings is still owned by them. Members of the Teal family took a very prominent part in the Texas revolution. Two brothers, Peter and John Teal, were active adherents of the cause of Texas independence, Peter serving with the rank of major and John with the rank of captain in General Sam Houston's army. Both were at the battle of San Jacinto. Yoakum's history of Texas describes the part Captain John Teal played. After the raid of Santa Ana's army at San Jacinto Captain Teal and his men pursued a party of fugitives and finally overtook them. They were chiefly Mexican officers. The leader handed his sword to Captain Teal, remarking that he surrendered as a prisoner of war. When these prisoners were taken into Houston's camp it was found that the leader was Santa Ana himself. Captain Teal protested against the move to execute the Mexican general not only at that time, but later when this was proposed by Colonel George, who afterwards became a United States senator from Mississippi. Captain John Teal bore the message from Santa Ana to San Antonio, carrying it at

great risk, through a desolated country beset by enemies. This was in order that the Mexican troops then in possession of San Antonio could evacuate the country and move south of the Rio Grande.

The members of the Teal family were loyal to the Confederate government from the first to the last, and they converted their gold into Confederate money. Captain John Teal showed a great respect for religion, but has no patience with sectarian denominations, and was never a church member. He married a Miss Barlow, and they reared nine children: Corrinne, of Tilden, Texas, widow of C. R. Byrne, who was a rancher near Tilden; Albert, a rancher now deceased; Edward, a rancher at Tilden, Texas; Walter, a contractor at Beeville, Texas; Mary, who married Amos Martin, of Beeville; Laura, who died at New Orleans, wife of W. F. Huff, who was a live stock man at Tilden; Jennie, who married George Roberts, of Rockport, Texas, and is now deceased; Fannie, who lives at Tilden, Texas, wife of Tit Martin. The mother of these children was well educated and highly cultured, and she concentrated her life to her children, and gave them most of their education.

Captain Charles Henry Teal was four years of age when the family moved to Texas. He grew up in a country unfenced and where only the buffaloes and wild Indians disputed the range of the cattle and the livestock men. He learned to ride, and was at home in the saddle and familiar with all the arts and skilled proficiency of the cowboy from childhood. His education, begun by his mother, was supplemented by six months in a private school at Lamar, Texas. He was a young man of twenty-two when, in 1873, he returned to his old home with a bunch of ponies and mules, and after marketing them remained and invested in a steamboat, of which he became captain. He operated it on the Cane River between Natchitoches and Colfax, chiefly using it to transport freight along the smaller streams to the larger boats on the river. He continued as a steamboat man until the building of the Texas & Pacific Railroad put an end to river transportation on a profitable basis. Captain Teal from 1880 to 1884 served as sheriff of Grant Parish, being elected to that office in 1879. He was sheriff in a period when there was much outlawry, and he arrested a great many criminals without shedding a drop of blood. On several occasions he defended prisoners from lynch law. Practiced as he was in the use of his gun, familiarity acquired during his cowboy days, he never had to shoot a man, but his courage held the law. He had an active part in suppressing the historic Colfax insurrection. Captain Teal early became interested in the mercantile business with the firm of Teal & Wilmot at Colfax, and subsequently bought the Wilmot interest. He also acquired the eleven hundred acre tract included in the Calhoun-Smith plantation. A large part of this land has since been laid off and sold as town lots. He has been interested in many other business enterprises. He was vice-president of one of the largest lumber firms operating in this section, the Pine Lumber Company. He was also president of the Bradford Kees Lumber Company of Verda in Grant Parish and a large stockholder in the Iatt Lumber Company at Colfax. He was interested in the organization of a local bank. From 1906 to 1910 Captain Teal was a member of the Louisiana State Senate, representing Grant, Caldwell and Winn

parishes. He has held many other positions of honor and trust. He was president of the Democratic Executive Committee of the old Seventh Congressional District, and after the Eighth District was formed, held a similar position until 1924.

Captain Teal and his wife, Coralie, were married in October, 1875, and have had nearly a half century of married companionship. Two daughters were born to them. Louise became the wife of William Le Croix, and they had a son, William Le Croix, now a student in the Louisiana State University and a daughter, Louise, who recently graduated from Newcomb College at New Orleans. The other daughter, Mary Teal, deceased, was the wife of R. M. Dunn, and left one daughter.

PERRY KEES ABEL continues his residence in his native town of Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish, and is a man whose earnest activities during his career of signal usefulness and honor have brought to him the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He is now successfully established in the real estate and abstract business, which he conducts under the title of the Abel Abstract & Realty Company. No citizen of Winn Parish has a more thorough and authoritative knowledge of the conditions and values of its lands and other realty, and he has made his system of abstracts of titles complete and accurate, so that they figure as authoritative medium of reference in all real-estate transactions in the parish.

Mr. Abel is one of the eight executives who have filled the office of clerk of Winn Parish, and the names and respective terms of administration of these eight incumbents are here indicated, as a matter of interesting historic record: E. W. Edwards, 1852-6; John A. Dixon, 1856-65; John L. Walker, 1865-7; J. M. Cain, 1868-92; L. D. Jones, 1892-6; R. C. Jones, 1896-1900; Perry K. Abel, 1900-1920; and C. McGinty, 1920 to the present date, he being the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1924. Abel Street, on the east side of the courthouse square in Winnfield, was named in honor of the subject of this review, and Jones Street, on the west side, was named in honor of R. C. Jones, one of his predecessors in the office of parish clerk.

Mr. Abel was born at Winnfield, August 14, 1867, and the population of this now thriving and attractive little city did not at that time exceed fifty persons. He is a son of John Morris Abel and Elizabeth Rebecca Abel, the latter having been the widow of Dr. James Williams at the time of her marriage to John M. Abel, and the one child of her first marriage having been Dr. William H. Williams, whose death occurred in 1919.

John Morris Abel was born in Itawamba County, Mississippi, his first wife was born in Lawrence County, that state, and their marriage was solemnized in Winn Parish, Louisiana. John M. Abel went forth from Mississippi as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and he served virtually the entire period of that conflict. He came to Louisiana in 1866, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of Winn Parish at the time of his death. He was a blacksmith by trade, was long engaged in farm enterprise in Winn Parish, and he served thirty years as justice of the peace, besides having given about the same period of service as deputy parish clerk. He was for a time a member of the police jury

of the parish, and he served also as a member of the Winnfield school board. He held commission as justice of the peace under the administration of Governor Warmouth, and as such he presided at the inquest when a number of the Wests clan were killed at Atlanta, this parish, this having been a celebrated case in the annals of Louisiana jurisprudence. Mr. Abel served fully a quarter of a century as secretary of the Masonic Blue Lodge at Winnfield, and he and his wife were most zealous members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, both having been specially active in its work and he having served as superintendent of its Sunday school, as well as a teacher in the same. Mr. Abel was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death, October 30, 1896, and his widow likewise passed away at the age of sixty-one years, in 1904.

Joseph Abel, grandfather of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Tennessee, on Christmas day of the year 1801, and his death occurred July 4, 1882. He was a blacksmith by trade and first followed his trade in Tennessee. He thence removed to Alabama, later went into Texas, and finally he came to Louisiana, and settled on a farm two miles distant from Winnfield. He was one of the influential early members of the Methodist Church at Winnfield and served as superintendent of its Sunday School.

Perry Kees Abel is the eldest in a family of two sons and three daughters; Solomon Morgan, the other son, is executive land man for the Fremont Lumber Company at Rochelle, Grant Parish; Helen first married E. W. Teddic and after his death became the wife of R. W. Belden, both being now deceased; Susan, the wife of Henry James, is deceased; and Theodosia is the wife of J. J. Mixon, agricultural agent of Natchitoches Parish, with residence in the city of Natchitoches.

That Perry K. Abel profited by the discipline he received in the local schools in the period of his boyhood and youth is evidenced by the success that attended his subsequent service as a teacher in the rural schools, his initial salary having been \$25 a month. After this experience he attended the high school at Montgomery, and in his further service as a teacher he commanded a salary of \$40 a month, his pedagogic work having been in Winn, Grant and Rapides parishes. Thereafter he was for three years bookkeeper and salesman in the mercantile establishment of G. P. Long at Winnfield, and he next gave three years of service as clerk and bookkeeper in the general store of Maurice Bernstein. He then was elected parish clerk, and in the election he defeated the previous incumbent of the office by twelve votes. He had the same opponent when he appeared as a candidate for re-election at the close of his first term, and on this occasion his victory at the polls was compassed by a majority of 144 votes. Of his administration as parish clerk it is necessary to state only that it was marked by his characteristic ability, loyalty and efficiency. Mr. Abel has served also as a member of the Winnfield Board of Education, and in 1921 he represented his native parish as a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. He has been active and influential in the local councils and work of the democratic party.

Mr. Abel is a past master of the Winnfield Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Camp of the Woodmen of the World and the Lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander,

besides which he has served as consulate commander of this fraternal order.

Mr. Abel was eleven years of age when he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the first Sunday in September, 1878, and during the long intervening years he has continued instant and zealous service in connection with church work. He held for a long term of years the office of steward, is now chairman of the official board of his church, sings in its choir, and is teacher of the men's bible class in its Sunday school, of which he has served as superintendent. He is a member of the state extension board of the church and a member of the directorate of the Louisiana Methodist Orphanage at Ruston. His wife has been his earnest coadjutor in church work, and their attractive home is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

On the 26th of November, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Abel and Miss Florence C. Whatley, daughter of Elisha Whatley, of Union County, Arkansas, and the four children of this union are here designated by name and with respective ages at the time of this writing, in 1924: John Dale, fifteen; Mary Elizabeth, thirteen; Mildred, ten; and Paul, seven.

WILLIAM THOMAS NORMAN. A representative citizen of Winn Parish, of public distinction as well as private worth, is Hon. William Thomas Norman, formerly member of the Louisiana State Legislature, and present superintendent of schools of this parish. A leading educator for a number of years, he became equally prominent in considering and promoting legislation during his eight continuous years at Baton Rouge, and stands today very high in the estimation of his fellow citizens throughout southeastern Louisiana.

William Thomas Norman is a native of Louisiana, born October 20, 1868, on his father's plantation in Bossier Parish, a son of Carter Brown and Fanny (Winham) Norman. His maternal grandfather was Rev. Allen Winham, who came to Louisiana from Georgia as a pioneer Baptist minister and throughout a long and beneficent life he preached and organized churches over the country. When he came to Louisiana as one of a colony of 645 individuals, traveling by ox-team, he was accompanied by his family, and his daughter Fanny, the mother of Mr. Norman, was then a child. She survives, the only one of that body of pioneers, and not only in years but in physical health and scholarly attainments, is a rather remarkable woman.

The Norman family is undoubtedly of English ancestry. Generations ago it came from Virginia to Georgia, and the father of Mr. Norman was born in 1835 in Elberton County, that state, and in 1857 he came to Louisiana. He had attended an academy in Georgia. He settled in Bossier Parish and owned a small plantation near Benton. When the war between the states came on he was one of the first in his neighborhood to volunteer for military service, although not originally in favor of secession, and served in the Confederate army all through the war, participating in the siege of Vicksburg. Personally he was a man of peace, a loyal, Christian gentleman, a deacon in the Baptist Church, and for many years a justice of the peace. His death took place in 1922, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Of the family of nine children born to the parents of Mr. Norman the following are living: Frank, who is a farmer near Homer, Louisiana;

Lelia, who is the wife of C. D. Sandidge, a dairy farmer of Filmore, near Shreveport; William Thomas; Tura, who is the wife of Ernest Reed, a dairy farmer at Filmore; and Alla, who is the wife of John Bunday, of Linton, near the old home plantation.

William Thomas Norman grew up on the home place and received his early educational training in the schools of Bossier Parish, later attended Mt. Lebanon College and still later attended Keatchie College, and in 1896 received his A. B. degree. Reared under the encouragement of an exceptionally intellectual and accomplished mother, Mr. Norman turned naturally to books and an intellectual life, and by the time he was twenty years old was an acceptable, successful teacher in Bossier Parish, and subsequently taught in Winn and Grant parishes, at Atlanta, Georgetown and Verda, and was principal of the Winnfield schools, in the meanwhile taking a deep interest in the general educational advancement of this section, becoming a very influential factor in the solid progress made.

In political sentiment a democrat and, like his late father, ever loyal to party principles and traditions, Mr. Norman has long been prominent in local political councils, and in 1912 was elected a member of the State Legislature, and served with marked distinction in that body until 1920, an interval that covered an exceedingly important period of the state's history. In 1922 he resumed work that brought him again to the front in the educational field, becoming superintendent of the schools of Winn Parish.

Mr. Norman married Miss Mattie Allen, daughter of J. G. Allen, a substantial resident of Plain Dealing, Bossier Parish, and they have two children, Perry and Aline. The former is now a student of law at Washington and Lee University. He excels in athletic sports, is captain of the University track team and has received many medals, especially for pole vaulting. That such distinction has not spoiled him but that he is a practical, sensible young man is shown by the fact that when not in school he occupies his time with doing relief work in Virginia offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The latter, Aline, has enjoyed both social and educational advantages and at present is a student in the Louisiana State Normal School. Mr. Norman and his family are members of the Baptist Church. He is associated with many educational organizations, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES FRANKLIN FAITH, M. D., who is established in the general practice of his profession at Dodson and who is serving with marked efficiency as health officer of Winn Parish, has gained place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native parish. He was born on the homestead farm on which his paternal grandfather settled when coming to Winn Parish, and the date of his nativity was September 3, 1882. The Doctor is a son of Z. T. and Frances (Grisham) Faith, both now deceased, the father having died in 1916, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother in 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Z. T. Faith was born in the State of Georgia and was a lad of nine years when the family moved from Atlanta, that state, to Louisiana, his father, James Faith, having settled in the forests of Winn Parish and having there instituted the

reclamation and development of a farm. James Faith died prior to the Civil war, when his son Z. T. was still a lad, but one who was well developed physically and thus able to assume the responsibilities that devolved upon him in connection with the productive activities of the old homestead place. In the passing years Z. T. Faith added to the area of the original farm, and his success was advanced by his taking contracts for supplying logs to the sawmills put in operation in this section of the state. He was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Winn Parish at the time of his death, and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in the village of Dodson. Mr. Faith was loyal and liberal as a citizen, was a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, but he never sought or held public office. He and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon. He was for many years actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and held membership also in the Knights of Pythias. He served effectively as a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Winn Parish.

Doctor Faith was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children; Melissa is the wife of W. L. Dark, who is one of the prosperous farmers of Winn Parish and who is serving in 1924 as a member of the police jury of this parish; Luella is the wife of Joel Smith, of Dodson; Jean Wilburn is successfully engaged in farm enterprise on a part of the old family homestead; Viola died at the age of three years; Tecumseh is the widow of Thomas Walker and resides at Ruston, Lincoln Parish; Bertha is the wife of Reuben Brewer, of Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish; and Zattie, who was in training for service as a nurse in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, is now a resident of Alexandria, Rapides Parish.

Doctor Faith received the advantages of the high school at Dodson, thereafter was a student two years in the University of Louisiana, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, which is now the University of Tennessee. In this institution he was graduated May 15, 1913, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he returned to Dodson, where he has since maintained his home and professional headquarters. His technical ability and personal popularity have gained to him a large and representative general practice that has been extended throughout a broad territory in the northern part of his native parish, including Winnfield, the seat of the parish government. In earlier days he made most of his professional calls on horseback, and he still utilizes the horse to a considerable extent, when conditions preclude the employment of his automobile. In 1917 he took a post-graduate course in the medical department of Tulane University, and by his continued study of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession he keeps in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He has given three years of service as parish health officer, and of this office he is the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1924. The Doctor is a member of the Winn County Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As the owner of a part of the old homestead farm he still continues his alliance with agricultural and live stock enterprise. He is a stockholder in the Dodson State Bank, and served as a director of the same in 1917-18-19.



John Randolph

Doctor Faith is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a past chancellor commander of the Dodson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity. Doctor has great admiration for fine horses and continues to take lively interest in outdoor sports. While a student in the University of Louisiana he was a member of the second football team, and at the University of Nashville he won a place on the first or regular football team. He still delights in attending football contests on every possible occasion, and manages to recruit a goodly company of his friends to accompany him.

Doctor Faith married Mrs. Alma (Stovall) Smith, widow of Dr. Hugh Smith and a daughter of J. I. Stovall, a well known citizen of Winn Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Faith have four children: Z. T. (named in honor of his paternal grandfather), James and John (twins), and Charles Mayo.

LOUIS HENRY BURNS, United States attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana, has for a number of years been a leader in Louisiana politics and an advocate of military preparedness.

He was born at New Orleans, May 11, 1878, son of Louis and Emily Nebraska (Brockett) Burns, and grandson of Theophile and Hester Ellen (Harrison) Burns and Captain David S. and Mary (Hoffman) Brockett.

Louis Henry Burns graduated in law from Tulane University in 1904, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He had previously been a clerk in the New Orleans post office, resigning as superintendent of the registry division to engage in law practice. In 1911 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the eastern district, serving until 1913. After leaving that office he specialized in his practice in matters before Federal courts. On August 15, 1921, he was appointed United States attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana by the late President Harding.

Since early manhood he has been identified with the republican party of Louisiana. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago in 1912, being one of the supporters of Roosevelt and subsequently a delegate to the first convention of the progressive party, and in 1914 was progressive candidate for Congress from the First Louisiana District and from 1912 to 1916 a member of the State Central and Executive Committees of the progressive party.

Mr. Burns was secretary of the Louisiana-Roosevelt Memorial Association. He interested himself in the preparedness campaign sponsored by Colonel Roosevelt, General Wood and others during 1914-16, and attended the Civilian Training Camp at Plattsburg in August, 1916. He was elected a member of the Board of Governors of the United States Military Training Camp Association, serving from 1917 to 1922, and while America was in the war, he gave up his law practice altogether and was engaged as civilian aide to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army. His brother, Robert E. Burns, made an honorable record with the expeditionary forces at Chateau Thierry and the Meuse-Argonne campaign, and another brother, Ralph Sidney, died while at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in 1918, during the influenza epidemic.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Louisiana and American Bar Associations, and of the American

Academy of Political and Social Science. He is a Presbyterian, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Elk, and a member of the Southern Yacht Club, Bay-Waveland Yacht Club and other social organizations. He married, November 28, 1897, Miss Julia W. Schillinger, of New Orleans, daughter of Herman and Julia (Schlosser) Schillinger. Their only daughter, Louise Hazel, married George F. Graham.

JOHN RANDOLPH. The Randolph family has been conspicuous in the ownership and management of plantations in the Red River Valley of Louisiana for a great many years. John Randolph, of this family, has his home on the Kateland plantation near Colfax in Grant Parish, and has been a plantation manager and owner there for a great many years. He is also president of the Grant Parish police jury. He was first elected a member of this body in 1904, serving until 1908. In 1919 he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of W. A. Brownlee, and in 1920 was elected for the regular term and reelected in 1924.

He was born at Rocky Mount, in Bossier Parish, August 30, 1867, son of Colonel Edward G. and Mary Esther (Thompson) Randolph. His father was a descendant of the famous Randolph family of old Virginia. Colonel Randolph was born in South Carolina, and his wife, in Georgia. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Louisiana, buying property at Shreveport and also in Bossier Parish. In 1875, having sold out his interests in Bossier Parish, Colonel Randolph moved to Grant Parish, establishing his home on the Rigolette plantation. Later he bought the Kateland plantation and moved thereto in 1879. Each of these constitutes exceptional Red River plantations, there being three thousand acres in the old Rigolette property. The Kateland plantation of one thousand acres was acquired by Colonel Randolph from the Citizens Bank. Colonel Randolph was a man distinguished by high character and military ability as well as forcefulness in business and private affairs. As a youth he volunteered for service in the Mexican war, serving under General Scott, and was wounded in the Battle of Chapultepec. When the war came on between the states he was made a lieutenant colonel of the North Louisiana Infantry, and participated in some of the heavy fighting in Virginia. Though most of his advantages were the result of private study, he was well versed both in the law and medicine, and he served as a member of the Louisiana Legislature, representing Grant Parish during the Nichols administration. He was for many years a Mason, and was frequently a delegate to district and state conventions of the democratic party. His acquaintance extended to prominent men all over the state. Colonel Randolph died September 16, 1893, at the age of sixty-five. His widow, who survived until January 9, 1914, was then eighty years of age. She was a devout Presbyterian, and reared her children in that faith. These children were nine in number, four of whom are now living: Hon. Edward H., former United States district attorney at Shreveport; John; Mrs. W. C. Roberts, of Alexandria; and Beverly H., associated with his brother John in the planting and mercantile business. Another son, Doctor Robert L., died at Alexandria in January, 1921.

John Randolph had good advantages during his youth, but at the age of seventeen left his studies in the Louisiana State University to take

the active management of the Rigolette and Kate-land plantation. Under his management he has added fifteen hundred acres to the estate, purchasing the Fairmount plantation containing five hundred acres, and the Colomb plantation, containing eleven hundred acres, also along the Red River. He is also a stockholder in banks, and his interests identify him closely with his home parish. He was for twenty-four years a member of the Parish Democratic Committee, four years of that time as chairman, and has also been a member of the Congressional and State Central Committees.

He married in January, 1910, Miss Francis Ogden, daughter of Abner Noah and Jeanette (Gordon) Ogden, who was educated in parochial schools and the College at Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have three children: Edward G., Margaret and John Randolph, Jr. Mr. Randolph is not a member of any secret organizations. His religious faith leans toward the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM OSCAR AVERETT has erected many of the modern buildings at Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish, and among the most important of these are the edifices of the Baptist and the Methodist Episcopal churches and a goodly number of the leading business buildings of the city. Mr. Averett is distinctly one of the representative contractors and builders in this section of his native state, and has made a record of large and worthy achievement in his chosen field of activity.

Mr. Averett was born in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, February 18, 1879, and is a son of David Franklin Averett and Martha A. (Timmerman) Averett, who now maintain their home at Winnfield, the father being, in 1924, eighty-five and the mother seventy-eight years of age, and November, 1924, will mark the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Averett retain wonderful mental and physical vitality, and are enjoying to the fullest extent the gracious companionship that has been theirs for many years. Mr. Averett, notwithstanding his venerable age, occasionally indulges in a day or so of work as a carpenter, and in this productive service he has given assistance in connection with the contracting operations of his son William O., of this sketch. He and his wife were born and reared in Alabama, where their marriage was solemnized, and thence he went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, his service, in the Fifteenth Alabama Infantry, having covered virtually the entire period of the war, and having been principally in Virginia and Maryland. He took part in many engagements, and in one of these he escaped death by the narrowest of margins, a bullet having entered one side of his forehead, having passed under the skin and having emerged at the other side of the forehead. He has ever been a stalwart democrat; is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and his wife is a devout member of the Baptist Church. This venerable and honored couple became the parents of ten children, all of whom attained to maturity and only one of whom is deceased. John Rufus, eldest of the children, is a blacksmith by vocation and resides at Halleville, Texas; Maude is the wife of J. R. Watts, a merchant at Winnfield, Louisiana; D. E. is a farmer near Gilmer, Texas; Pearl is the wife of W. A. Stamper, of Natchitoches, Louisiana; Emma became the wife of J. S. Spiker and died at the age of thirty-two

years; William Oscar, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Walter W. is a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana; Clarence is a printer in the City of Dallas, Texas; Edna is the wife of C. E. Sompayrae, of Winnfield; and Kate is the wife of William Baker, of Pocahontas, Mississippi.

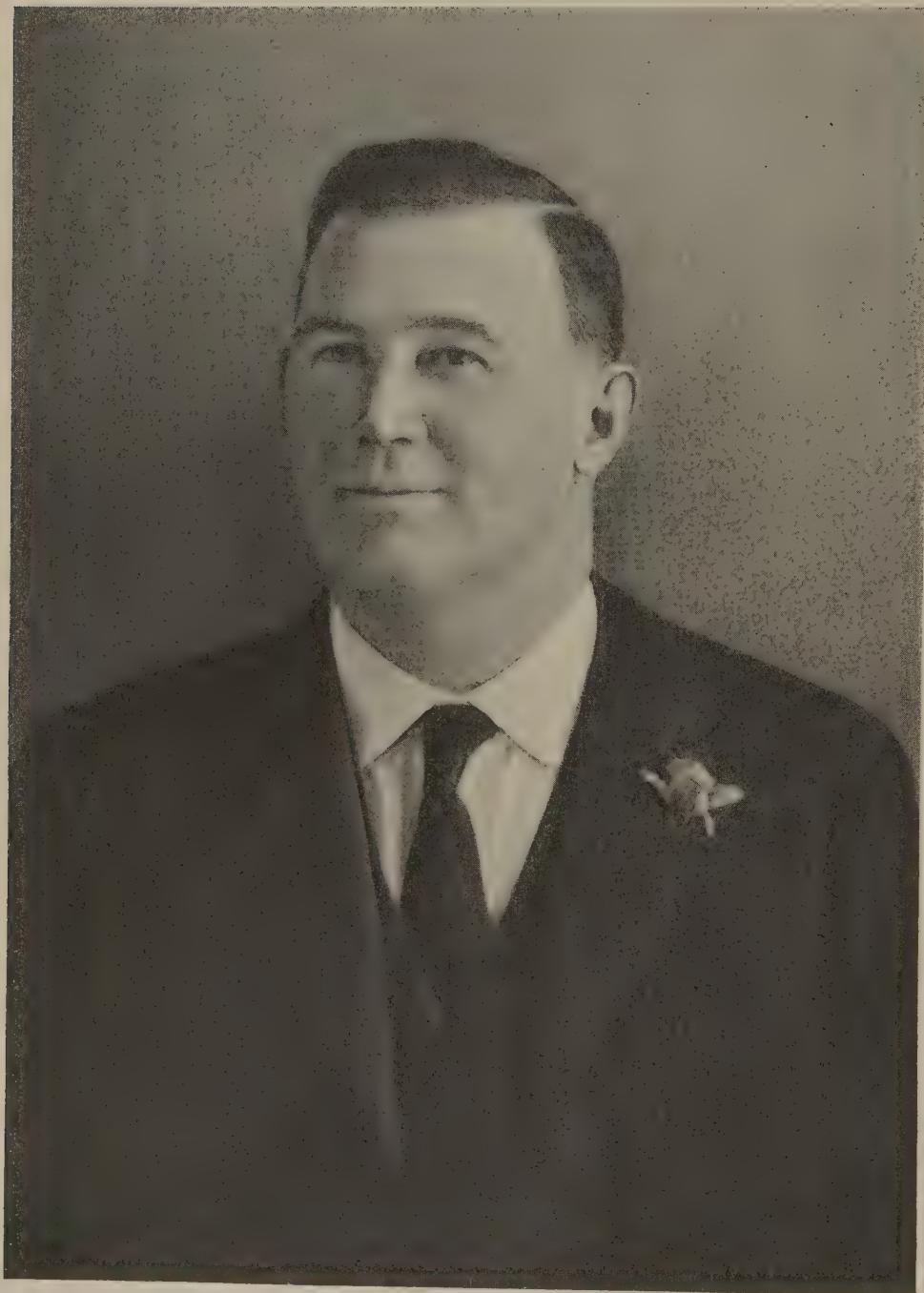
After the close of his service as a soldier in the Civil war David F. Averett continued his alliance with farm industry in Alabama until the late '70s, when he came with his family to Louisiana and established his residence in Claiborne Parish, where he continued a representative of farm enterprise during the ensuing fifteen years. Thereafter he resided in turn in Bienville and Natchitoches parishes, and finally he and his wife established their home at Winnfield, their present place of abode.

William O. Averett was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the local schools. As a young man he initiated his work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed at Natchitoches until 1906, when he established his residence at Winnfield, where he has been a leader in constructive enterprise and has prestige as one of the most progressive and popular contractors and builders in Winn Parish, his sterling integrity and effective service having gained to him the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem—the most valuable of business assets. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, he having been not only the contractor in erecting the present church building, but having also been a member of the official building committee. He is affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Averett and Miss Alma Perkins, daughter of H. J. Perkins, of Winnfield, and the two children of this union are Walter Merle and Mildred Kathleen.

WALTER L. LOUBAT is executive secretary of the Loubat Glassware & Cork Company at New Orleans. This is a business institution that in its particular line is fully equal to the commercial service which New Orleans as a city represents to the world. It is the largest glassware establishment in the south, being a complete outfitting service for hotels, restaurants and domestic supplies of glassware and kindred lines of equipment.

It is a commercial institution that reflects in a notable measure to the enterprise of a single family. The founder of the business was the late Hilaire Loubat, who died in 1907. He and his brother were of French parentage, their home being in the Haute Pyrenees, and they were left orphans at an early age. Hilaire Loubat in 1875 started in business in a most humble way, going about the city of New Orleans with a cart carrying his stock of bottles to supply druggists and other consumers. Hilaire Loubat possessed the determination and energy on which many successful businesses are founded. His essential purpose was to make a business service that would be indispensable to his customers, and its growth was a natural addition of lines of goods that could be handled most expeditiously. Thus from the single item bottles the business, which recently celebrated its semi-centennial, comprises a stock list embracing hundreds of lines and a territory of distribution reaching from Texas to Florida. The



W. D. Lurry.

service of the House of Loubat now comprises all equipment for hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, lunch rooms, butchers, bakers, dairies and institutions in range from cashiers' checks to batteries of cooking ranges.

Coincident with the celebration of the half century of the founding of the House of Loubat was completed a splendid new business home on Bienville Street. This building had been previously wrecked by fire, and in preparation for the home of the business during its second half century the building was completely remodeled of brick and concrete construction. There are now seventy-five employees in the House of Loubat.

The treasurer and manager of the warehouse and delivery is Etienne L. Loubat, while the secretary and buying expert of the concern is Walter L. Loubat, both being nephews of the late Hilaire Loubat.

Walter L. Loubat was born in New Orleans, in 1886, and was educated in the local public schools. He began his business career in 1901, at the age of sixteen, and six years later became secretary of the Loubat Company. He is a prominent Rotarian, having been a delegate in 1924 to the International Convention at Toronto. He was also a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1924. At present he is a lay member of the Municipal Board of Health for the Parish of Orleans. He married Miss Frances Guarino in 1907, and they have two children, a son Sterling, and a daughter, Shirley.

JOHN BERRY HILL, whose home is at Many in Sabine Parish, is the district attorney for Vernon, Sabine and De Soto parishes. He was first elected in 1920, and on the strength of his splendid record was re-elected in 1924. While he has been in this office he has shown the greatest vigor in upholding the laws of the state and locality. He has handled a great number of prosecutions, and has secured conviction in over one thousand cases. Seven of these convictions resulted in hanging, while one hundred and sixty criminals were sent to the penitentiary. So far but one case he has prosecuted has been sent back to the higher court.

He represents a pioneer family of Louisiana. His great-grandfather, Berry Hill, came when a young man from South Carolina and settled in Caddo Parish. His grandfather, John Berry Hill, lived in De Soto Parish. He died in 1862. He had a twin brother who served as Confederate soldier. William Berry Hill, father of the district attorney, was born in 1858, and spent many years at farming in De Soto Parish, his home being at Naborton, twelve miles east of Mansfield. Since 1914 he has lived at Many. He married Lucy Billingsley, who died in 1911. She was an active member of the Baptist Church. William Berry Hill was never a church member, but always insisted that his children should attend church and Sunday School. He and his wife had three sons and two daughters: James A. and T. F. Hill, both of Mansfield; Mrs. Arthur Fort, of Winnfield; and Mrs. Robert S. Cisco.

John Berry Hill was born August 31, 1887, attended country schools near Neighborton, took a business college course at Shreveport and when eighteen years of age secured a position as clerk in the Mansfield office of the Kansas City Southern Railway. For that work he was paid twenty-five dollars a month. He has always had the natural ability of a student, having been a reader since childhood, and having the faculty of retaining most of what he reads. His powers of con-

centration were greatly improved by mastering the art of telegraphy. A few months after learning to send messages he entered the service of the Louisiana Railroad & Navigation Company at Taylortown, where he spent one year. Then for nine months he was night operator and following that station agent and telegraph operator for the Kansas City Southern Railway at Many. He was the representative of the railroad at that point ten years. Four years of that time he utilized the opportunities of his night hours in studying law under Senator R. A. Frazer. He passed the examination before the Supreme Court at New Orleans and was admitted to the bar October 7, 1919, after which he engaged in private practice, being associated with Judge So Relle until he was elected district attorney in 1920. In his first campaign he received the nomination by 991 majority in the Twelfth Judicial District, while in 1924 he was nominated by a majority of 1,084. Mr. Hill has a very fine law library. After his marriage he studied Latin under the instruction of his wife, and his knowledge of this classical language has been of great benefit to him in his law work.

He married Miss Amelia Harrington, of De Soto Parish. She was educated at Mansfield and in the Presbyterian College at Meridian, Mississippi, and was for a time a teacher in the Shreveport High School. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two children: Mary and John Berry, Jr. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church while he is active in the Baptist denomination, and is especially interested in the Bible Class. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Many, the Royal Arch Chapter at Leesville, Rhodes Commandery No. 17 at Fullerton, the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is also a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

WALTER D. LURRY has had a long and active experience in the lumber industry, having been manager and superintendent of a number of mills in the Southwest. Since 1908 he has been secretary and manager of the Latt Lumber Company at Colfax in Grant Parish. This company was organized in 1906, and manufactures pine, cypress and hardwood products for the domestic and foreign trade. It is one of the leading companies operating in the timber districts of Grant Parish.

Mr. Lurry was born near Memphis, in Shelby County, Tennessee, on May 8, 1876, son of T. W. and Mary (Wilson) Lurry. His father was a millman and farmer, and the parents spent all their lives in one locality of Shelby County, their home in time being encroached upon by the city of Memphis until by this process they became residents of the city. T. W. Lurry served as a member of the park commission at Memphis for a number of years, was an active democrat and a Baptist. He died July 11, 1924, at the age of seventy-eight, while his wife passed away in 1902. They had a family of eleven children, eight now living. One of the sons is L. L. Lurry, associated with his brother Walter at Colfax. A. J. Lurry is in the oil business at Baton Rouge. T. C. Lurry, a resident of Memphis, has charge of the sales in the southern territory for Campbell & Company of Trenton, New Jersey. R. T. Lurry is manager of a business men's club at Colorado Springs.

Walter D. Lurry acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Memphis, and as a youth served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with the Binghampton Com-

pany, whose successor is the American Car & Foundry Company. Mr. Lurry spent two years in machine shops, and then went with the Central Coke, Coal & Lumber Company at Texarkana as planing mill superintendent. Fifteen months later he became superintendent of manufacturing for a lumber corporation at Fort Lynn, Arkansas. He resigned his position when the Spanish American war broke out in 1898, volunteering with Company D of the Fourth Texas Regiment. He was trained at San Antonio, Texas, and Miami, Florida, being a corporal of his company and at the end of eighteen months was discharged at San Antonio. He then resumed his former position at Fort Lynn, Arkansas, and from 1901 to 1904 was with the Big Pine Lumber Company at Boggy, Arkansas, and the same corporation then sent him to Colfax, Louisiana, as local superintendent of their Mills. Soon afterwards he went to Alexandria as manager for the Caddo-Rapides Lumber Company, remaining there until 1908, when he returned to Colfax as secretary and manager of the Iatt Lumber Company.

During his long residence at Colfax he has been a member of the Council and School Board. He and his family are Catholics in religion. He married Vida Corry, daughter of Hugh Corry, of Alexandria. She was born at Texarkana, Arkansas. They have six children: Walter, Hugh, Vida, Teresa, Sarah Frances and Margaret.

ALBERT L. SMITH has ably exercised important executive function in connection with the construction and general operative affairs of the Tremont & Gulf Railroad, of which he is now the superintendent, with official headquarters at Winnfield, judicial center of Winn Parish. His service with this railroad had a modest inception, as his first position was that of axman with the engineering corps that was doing preliminary work incidental to the construction of the line.

Mr. Smith was born at Pollock, Grant Parish, Louisiana, December 5, 1886, and is a son of William L. and Jane (Lee) Smith, the latter a sister of Colonel Swords Lee. William L. Smith was a representative of farm industry in Grant Parish at the time when he assumed the position of trackman for the Big Creek Lumber Company, he having had charge of the laying of track for logging railroads throughout the extensive land holdings of this corporation. He is now official supervisor of highway maintenance for Winn Parish, and he and his wife maintain their home at Winnfield. He was born in Winn Parish, in 1864, and his wife was born in the State of Mississippi. After severing his alliance with the Big Creek Lumber Company Mr. Smith assumed a similar position with the Germain & Boyd Lumber Company at Atlanta, Winn Parish, and he had charge of the laying of much railroad track for this company. He next took a position as track man for the Tremont & Gulf Railroad, and he retained this position until he assumed that of which he is now the efficient and valued incumbent, in the service of his native parish. He is a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the democratic party, has been influential in public affairs of a local order, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of the five children Albert L., immediate subject of this review, is the eldest; Henry H. is, in 1924, engaged in government construction work on the Ouachita River in Arkansas, and when the nation entered

the World war he volunteered for service in the artillery arm of the United States Army, he having been stationed with his command at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close; L. Houston, the next younger son, is assistant to his brother Albert L., of this sketch, and was in the radio service of the United States Army in the World war period, he having been stationed in turn at various important army camps; James I. was in service at the officers training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, when the World war came to an end, and in 1924 he is a student in the law department of Tulane University, New Orleans; Mattie Lou, the only daughter, is the wife of A. L. Ladner, who is storekeeper for the Tremont Lumber Company at Joyce, Winn Parish.

Albert L. Smith gained his early education in the public schools of his native town, and in connection with civil engineering service with the Big Creek Lumber Company he found employment as rod man in 1905. In the following year he assumed the least important position of axman with the engineering corps of the Tremont & Gulf Railroad, and his fidelity and efficiency soon brought him advancement to the position of rodman, while later he served as timekeeper and afterward as dispatcher, and thereafter serving in turn as chief dispatcher, train master, chief dispatcher again, and finally superintendent, the office of which he is now the valued incumbent.

Mr. Smith is known for his vital civic loyalty and progressiveness, and is unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party. He has given effective service as a member of the City Council of Winnfield, and as chairman of its street committee. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including Eastern Star Lodge No. 151, A. F. and A. M.; Winnfield Chapter, R. A. M., of which he was high priest in 1922-3; and Bethlehem Commandery No. 20, Knights Templars, of which he is eminent commander, 1923-4, he having been one of the most influential in effecting the organization of and gaining the charter for this commandery. In the Scottish Rite of Masonry he has affiliation with the Consistory in the city of Shreveport, where also he is a Noble of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The year 1924 finds him in service also as district deputy grand high priest of the Louisiana Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Smith and his wife are most earnest and zealous members of the Baptist Church at Winnfield, and he is teacher of the Men's Bible Class in its Sunday School.

January 15, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Jeannette Ottice Barnes, daughter of Osey and Nancy Barnes, her youthful education having been acquired in the high school at Winnfield, and she being a popular factor in the representative social life of her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children—Albert L., Jr., Marjorie Elaine and Leonard Ashley. Mrs. Smith holds membership in the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

J. L. LEWIS, M. D., with offices in the Maison Blanche Building at New Orleans, has practiced in that city for over twenty years. He is widely known in his profession in New Orleans and the state as a specialist in internal medicine.

Doctor Lewis was born at Byram in Hinds County, Mississippi, in 1876, son of James E. and Emma (Catchings) Lewis. Both parents were of



J. Octave Pavy-

Virginia stock. The Lewis family of old Virginia from which he is descended contains many names notable in American history, including one of the great western explorers, soldiers of the Revolution and other wars and men distinguished in statesmanship, business and other affairs. In the maternal line Doctor Lewis is a great-great-grandson of Major Benjamin Catchings. This ancestor was also born in Virginia, but as a young man moved to Georgia and was with the troops from that state in the Revolutionary war, attaining the rank of major in the Georgia militia.

Doctor Lewis acquired his academic education in the University of Mississippi and also in the University of Alabama, and in medicine is a graduate of Tulane University of New Orleans. He took his degree in medicine in 1898. In 1903, after five years of general practice elsewhere, he returned to New Orleans, and his pronounced abilities have led him to specialize in internal medicine. Besides his private practice he is professor of physical diagnosis in the Graduate School of Tulane University and is a member of the Parish, State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Lewis is a member of the Louisiana Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and is genealogist for the chapter.

JAMES HERVEY GALLOWAY, M. D. A graduate of Tulane University Medical School in 1914, Doctor Galloway has had a busy ten years of professional work. Part of the time he was in the government service, throughout the World war period, and has since engaged in practice at Pleasant Hill. He is a very able surgeon. After graduating he had a year of hospital training and experience in Truro Hospital at New Orleans.

Doctor Galloway was born on a plantation near Canton, Mississippi, and his father was a very prominent surgeon in that state. He is a son of Dr. Charles and Ida L. (Atkins) Galloway, both now deceased. His mother was born in South Carolina of an old family of that state. Dr. Charles Galloway was born in Madison County, Mississippi, his people having settled in South Carolina when they came from Ireland. He graduated in medicine at Tulane University in 1890, and followed planting and his profession in Madison County, Mississippi, until 1900. From that year until 1905 he lived at Lake End in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. In 1905 he removed to Gulfport, Mississippi, and was engaged in the work of his profession there until his death in 1921, at the age of fifty-eight. His wife died in 1916, aged fifty-four. Dr. Charles Galloway was associated with the Mississippi Health Department under Governor Vardeman throughout the yellow fever epidemic of 1908. He was a member of the examining board during the World war. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and his wife was active in work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They had seven children, two daughters and five sons. The sons are: Charles, in the insurance business at Gulfport; Dr. James Harvey; John, associated in business with his brother Charles; George, who died in youth; and Hugh, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

James Hervey Galloway completed his academic education in Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, spent two years in his premedical course at the University Medical Department. For two years he practiced medicine in New Orleans. For five years he was in the government service, and throughout the World war period was

assigned special duties along the lower Mississippi. In spite of strenuous efforts for assignment to active duty in the Army Medical Corps the authorities considered him more valuable at home. Doctor Galloway has specialized in surgery, and much of his work at Pleasant Hill is in that field. During his residence in Plaquemine Parish he acted as assistant coroner. He is local health officer at Pleasant Hill and a member of the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Galloway married Miss Nettie Williams, of New Orleans. They have four children, Dorothy, J. H., Jr., Benedict A. and Nettie.

FELIX OCTAVE PAVY, M. D. A native of St. Landry Parish, for twenty years a resident of Leonville, Dr. Pavy is not only one of the outstanding representatives of the medical profession, but the real leader and constructive factor in the affairs of his native parish.

He was born November 27, 1879. His father, Alfred Henry Pavy, a native of New Orleans, came of a prominent family of that city, and was liberally educated, spending much of his early manhood abroad in Paris and London. While abroad he enlisted and served with the French armies in the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870-71. Returning from France, he became associated with the P. J. Pavy & Company, a cotton brokerage firm at New Orleans, but in 1873, following the year of the great panic, he moved to a plantation at Grand Coteau. In 1888 he was deputy clerk and recorder and in 1896 elected clerk of court for St. Landry Parish, an office he filled many years. He died June 28, 1908. Alfred H. Pavy married Laperle Guidry, who died April 10, 1925.

Dr. Felix Octave Pavy acquired his early education in public schools, spent two years in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, three years in the Louisiana State University, and graduated in 1904, receiving his medical degree from Tulane University. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Dr. Pavy for one year had some valuable experience and training as a marine inspector with the Louisiana State Board of Health. In 1904 he located at Leonville to engage in private practice, and has been one of the busy professional men in that community ever since.

At all times he has been ready with his counsel and support to aid in civic and philanthropic movements in his home community and parish. He is a member of the St. Landry Parish Democratic Executive Committee and the Sixteenth Judicial District Committee, and in 1910 was elected police juror from Ward Three and since 1912, a period of thirteen years, has been president of the St. Landry Police Jury. In this office he has maintained a thoroughly progressive attitude, and has in a measure been personally responsible for the splendid record made by the parish in the extension of good roads and good schools and at the same time taxes in the parish have been maintained on an economical basis.

Doctor Pavy during the World war was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. Since 1920 he has been very active in promoting the Chau-tauqua Association. He is a member of the Parish, District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations, and is affiliated with Opelousas Lodge No. 1045, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Opelousas Council, Knights of Columbus. Doctor Pavy married, De-

ember 12, 1905, Miss Fannie Estellette Dupre, daughter of Hon. Gilbert L. Dupre, a well known citizen of St. Landry Parish, whose career is sketched elsewhere. Doctor and Mrs. Pavy have one son, Edmond Estellette Pavy.

LIONEL JOHN GOTTSCHALK. The Gottschalk family has been in New Orleans for a century, and the aggregate attainments and achievements of its members constitute an impressive record in the city's commercial, civic and artistic life.

The one who achieved the highest fame was the eminent composer, Louis Moreau Gottschalk, who was born at New Orleans, May 8, 1829, and died in Brazil, December 18, 1869. At the age of twelve years he was sent to Paris to complete his education in music. He studied under famous masters and in 1845 was given the opportunity to appear at several concerts in Paris and later toured France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. In 1853 he returned to the United States, making an extensive concert tour over his native land and rendering his own compositions, which were highly praised. Later he spent years in Central and South America, and while rendering a concert at Rio de Janeiro was stricken with his mortal illness. Most of his concerts were recitals of his own compositions, which in point of neatness, expression and originality possessed a charm exclusively their own. They were largely founded on Louisiana plantation ditties, old Creole songs, and South American airs.

The best known representative of the family in New Orleans in recent years has been Lionel John Gottschalk, a former lieutenant in the United States Navy, head of a general insurance business that was founded by his father, and who had the honor of being republican nominee for mayor of the city in 1925.

He was born at New Orleans, in 1887, son of Robert and Mary B. (Clavery) Gottschalk. He acquired his education in public schools, in Rugby Academy, Tulane University and specialized in engineering at Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1908. Soon after leaving the university he entered the general insurance business of Robert Gottschalk, Inc., which had been founded many years earlier by his father. In the years since the World war L. J. Gottschalk has given his almost undivided attention to the expansion of this business. He directed the Gottschalk Building at 914 Union Street, where the insurance business is conducted.

The musical talent of the Gottschalk family is chiefly expressed through L. J. Gottschalk's brother, Robert Gottschalk, who early in 1925 returned from Milan, Italy, after having spent four years in musical study in Europe. He is a tenor singer of distinction, and while abroad studied under some of the most noted teachers of voice in Italy, including Caironi and Muncha.

Lionel John Gottschalk had three years of service in the navy. Before this country entered the World war in April, 1917, he was a member of the Naval Militia at New Orleans. When the war came on he was appointed an interne in the regular service and was promoted through the various grades to the rank of lieutenant. For nearly a year he was on the U. S. S. Wheeling overseas and subsequently for eighteen months was commanding officer of the United States navy recruiting station at Little Rock, Arkansas. He was given his honorable discharge from his duties at that post in August, 1919. His service there was one of high efficiency and was also made pleas-

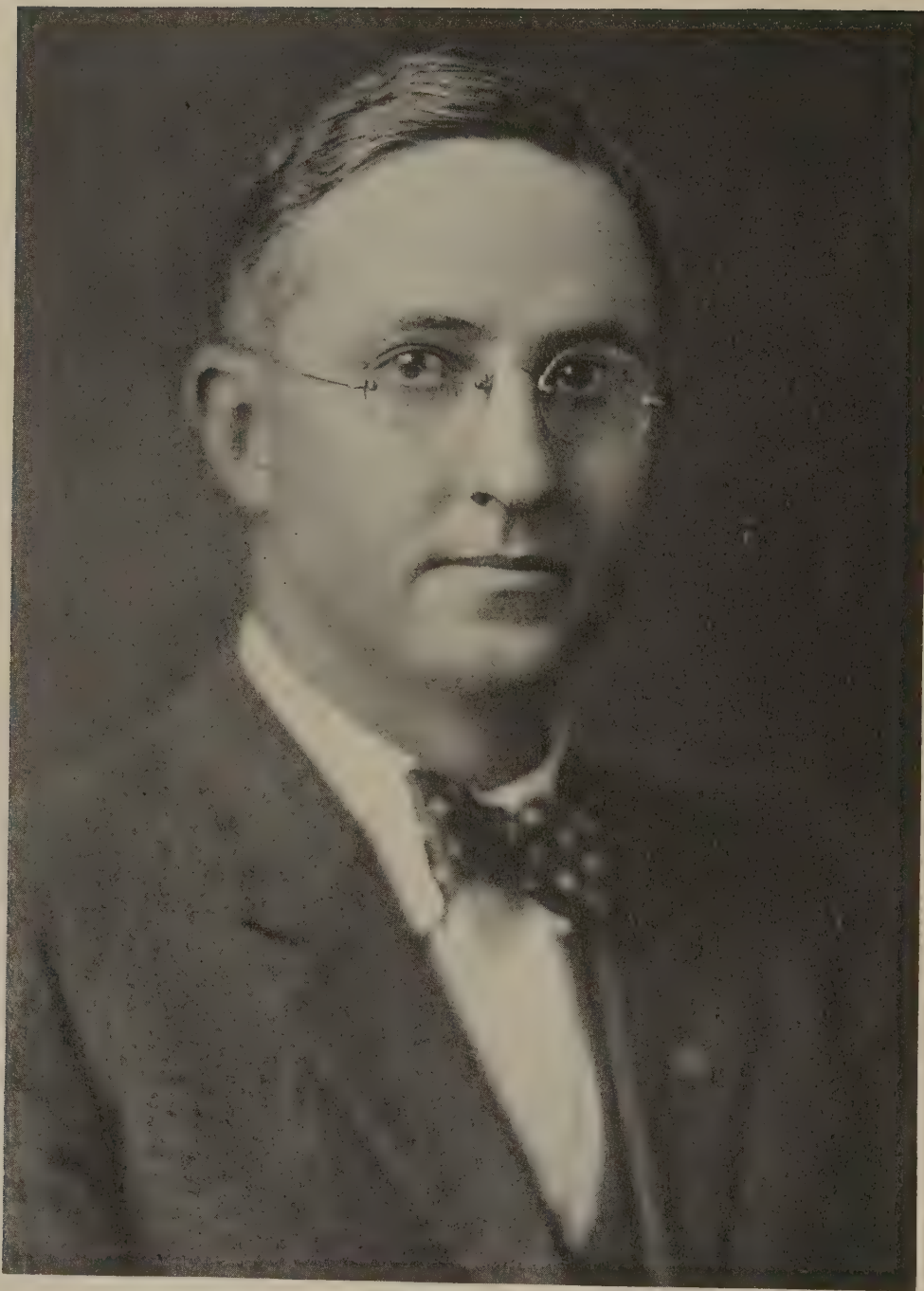
ant by his congenial associations with the men of the navy who served under him. Lieutenant Gottschalk takes a most pardonable pride in the words of evident sincerity accompanying the presentation of a gold and meerschaum smoking pipe by the crew of the recruiting station to their commanding officer. From this little presentation speech it will be appropriate to quote the following sentences:

"In tendering this 'pipe of peace' to you, in recognition of your status as 'Prince of Fellows' among us of the recruiting office, we wish to convey our best wishes for a successful and most prosperous career in civil life, and we are confident that with your unfailing good judgment and ability you will reap not only the riches of the land, but something of far more value, the genuine admiration and friendship of fellow man. To say we are sorry to see you go is such a mild term and so inadequate that it simply won't do. But consult your own sense of observation and you will gather an inkling of our apprehension, when your relief is mentioned, that will give you a crystal view of our regard for one among naval officers who possess executive ability consistent with authority. No one in this old world of ours is more susceptible to the influence of good judgment and considerate treatment than the service man, and when a kind Providence appoints one that possesses these admirable qualifications we are the willing and grateful recipients. Therefore, we try in our poor way to impress you with our gratitude, and when the solemn hour of your departure falls upon the dial of time, and you fare forth to seek fortune in field afar, remember your memory is written upon the hearts of those who like you. May your troubles be slight and happiness always dwell in your household."

In public affairs Lieutenant Gottschalk is a strong advocate of the bi-party system, not only for national but municipal politics. Soon after reaching manhood he espoused the republican party, and in February, 1925, received the nomination of his party at New Orleans for the office of mayor. Lieutenant Gottschalk married Miss Mary Atkinson, member of a prominent New Orleans family. Their three children are: Lionel John (Jac.), Jr., Adrian and Elaine.

EVERETT LEE SCARBOROUGH, an ex-service man and member of a family that sent an unusual number of its sons into the great war, is one of the most popular officials of Natchitoches Parish, serving his second term as parish assessor.

He was born on a farm between Robeline and Fort Jesup, in Sabine Parish, September 29, 1890, son of Robert Lee and Minnie (Smith) Scarborough. His mother also was a native of Sabine Parish. The parents now live near Spanish Lake in Natchitoches Parish. The grandfather of Everett L. Scarborough was a minister of the gospel who did a great deal of pioneer work for the Baptist Church, preaching in southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana. Robert Lee Scarborough was born in the vicinity of Beaumont, Texas, July 12, 1864. His wife was born in 1869. He acquired his education at Keatchie, Louisiana, and for about a quarter of a century has had his home in the Spanish Lake neighborhood. He and his wife had ten sons and three daughters, and nine sons and one daughter survive. Five of the sons were in service with the colors during the World war period, while a sixth son volunteered but was rejected on account of his youth. The son Norman served in the navy. Otis died while



Royd. Johnson

in training at Camp Beauregard. Lonnie, in the navy, made fourteen trips across the ocean in the transport service and is now deputy assessor under his brother at Natchitoches. Zannie was at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago. Truett was the sixth son, who at the age of fourteen, in his desire to be a "devil dog," volunteered at Alexandria, making the statement that he was eighteen years of age, was accepted and was sent to New Orleans for further examination, where it developed that he had exaggerated his age and was accordingly rejected, returning home deeply disappointed. Not long afterwards, determined to get some of the strenuous service of wartimes, he ran away from home to work in the harvest fields of the west and north, returning after his parents had sent him transportation. He is now a student in the Louisiana State Normal School.

Everett Lee Scarborough acquired a good education, attending the Robeline High School and the State Normal College, and for five years taught in the rural schools of Natchitoches Parish prior to the war.

On April 9, 1917, four days after America entered the war, he volunteered, going with Company A of the Louisiana National Guard, training at Camp Nichols, and was transferred to the 156th Infantry. Later he attended the Officer's Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas, receiving a second lieutenant's commission and was assigned duty as an instructor with the Sixty-fourth Pioneer Infantry. He received his honorable discharge December 13, 1918.

After the war Mr. Scarborough followed the life insurance business until 1920, when he was elected for his first term as parish assessor and was re-elected in 1924. He had two opponents in each election. He is a member of the American Legion, belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 38 of the Masonic Order, is a Knight Templar and a member of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, and is a Baptist. He married Miss Clementine Stringer, daughter of J. M. Stringer, of Hornbeck, Vernon Parish. Their two children are Gene Clementine and E. L., Jr.

JOHN ALBION SAXTON has been a resident and business man of the city of New Orleans for over twenty years. He is president of the Saxton Hardware Company, and is also well known as district governor of the Optimist Clubs.

Mr. Saxton was born, reared and educated in St. Louis, Missouri. As a youth he entered the service of the American Steel & Wire Company. The years he spent with that corporation brought him a number of promotions to sales and executive positions and opened to him some unusual opportunities and connections in the business world.

Mr. Saxton in 1904 came to New Orleans, as representative of William Edenborn. Mr. Edenborn at that time had purchased the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company's railroad lines in Louisiana and was carrying out extensive plans for the expansion and building up of the property. As the lieutenant of Mr. Edenborn, Mr. Saxton handled many negotiations involving the purchase and development of the terminals of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company in New Orleans, and as Mr. Edenborn's confidential representative, handled the building of extensions of this transportation system between Alexandria and New Orleans.

Subsequently Mr. Saxton became interested in other business affairs at New Orleans. In 1918

he organized and took active control of the Saxton Hardware Company at Canal and North Rampart streets, a business that is a successor to the Pitard Hardware Company. Mr. Saxton has developed this business into a highly successful New Orleans commercial institution, one with the very highest financial and trade connections.

His energy and public spirit as a business man has brought him in touch with various civic and social organizations. He is a member of the Association of Commerce and has been especially prominent in the work of the Optimist Club. As district governor he is the official head of the Optimist Clubs in the districts comprising the states of Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

ROY D. JOHNSON is one of the younger business men of Avoyelles Parish, has been identified with merchandising and farming, and now gives his entire time to his duties as vice-president and general manager of the Central Finance Company at Bunkie.

He was born at Bunkie in 1890, son of J. T. and Mary (Tanner) Johnson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Louisiana. The parents were married in this state, and J. T. Johnson became well known in the community of Bunkie, where he conducted a prosperous mercantile enterprise a number of years, until his death, and was also president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. Of six children, three are now living: Louis H., a merchant who succeeded to his father's business at Bunkie; Roy D., and J. T., Jr., the latter in the timber business.

Roy D. Johnson was well educated, as a boy attending the high school at Bunkie, and spent one term in the Louisiana State University. He was given a thorough training for a career of usefulness during his youth by employment in the bank at Bunkie, and also in his father's store. For seven years his time was chiefly devoted to his farm operations. In November, 1922, Mr. Johnson and others established the Central Finance Corporation at Bunkie, of which he is vice president and general manager. This company does a growing business in the financing of automobile loans.

Shortly after entering into the business of financing deferred payments on automobiles, Mr. Johnson realized the need of an association for the mutual benefit and protection of companies financing automobiles. Taking the matter up with the companies over the state he immediately received responses from about ninety per cent of the companies offering their assistance and cooperation. A meeting was called for the perfection of the association. This meeting was held in Alexandria, Louisiana, in September, 1924, at which time the Louisiana Association of Finance and Credit Companies was perfected, which has proven a great benefit to the companies who finance deferred payments on automobiles. Mr. Johnson had the honor of being elected its first president, which office he is now holding.

Mr. Johnson married in January, 1913, Miss Annie Miles, a native of Evergreen, Louisiana, and educated in the high school there. They have four sons: Roy, Jr., Randall V., Benard A. and Donald M. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Baptist Church, while he belongs to the Episcopal Church. He has served as master of

the Masonic Lodge and treasurer of the Royal Arch Chapter, and is a member of Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Alexandria. Mr. Johnson in addition to his business is prominently known in Avoyelles Parish as president of the Parish police jury. He is also a past president of the Bunkie Chamber of Commerce, and is secretary of the Rotary Club of Bunkie.

SAMUEL DUERSON KEARNEY, M. D. A teacher in early manhood and since 1906 engaged in the practice of medicine at Pelican in De Soto Parish, Doctor Kearney is a man of wide and varied experience gained during the course of a busy lifetime and has been a man of service to his fellows, a real worker for the advancement of his community and state.

He was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, July 15, 1869, son of George W. and Eugenia (Buard) Kearney. The Buards were one of the first and oldest families in Natchitoches Parish. Mrs. Eugenia Buard Kearney is now seventy-three years of age and a resident of New Roads, this state. George W. Kearney, a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, brought a younger brother south to enter him in school at Jefferson, Texas. Leaving his brother in school, he located at Natchitoches and soon afterwards joined the Confederate army, becoming adjutant of the Lecompte Guard. He saw active service under Lee and Jackson in the Virginia campaign, and was wounded in the left arm at the second battle of Manassas. The brother at Jefferson, Texas, left school six months later to enlist in the same command, and was killed at the battle of Antietam. After the war George W. Kearney became clerk of courts in Natchitoches Parish, and served in that office continuously until his death in 1888. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife had eight children, the sons being: Samuel D.; George W., an attorney at New Roads; and Frank, who died when nineteen years old.

Samuel Duerson Kearney proved his ability to look after himself and make his own way in the world when a boy. He attended school and for twelve years taught in the rural and graded schools, his first term being at Grappes Bluff and after that he taught at Newton, at Cameron in South Louisiana, at St. Mauris, at Cypress, Powhattan and Ivan in Bossier Parish. He taught from three to six months in each place, connecting up his terms as closely as possible so as not to lose time. An infection in the hand greatly interfered with his teaching profession, and they have been responsible for turning his attention to the study of medicine. Doctor Kearney was the first student to enroll in the State Normal College under Doctor Edward E. Sheib, the first president of that school in 1885. He graduated just as Colonel T. D. Boyd took charge of the college. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. D. Galloway at Tymon, Louisiana, spent one year in Tulane University, two years at the Louisville Hospital College and finished his work in the Medical Department of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1905. He had practiced during vacations as a means of getting money for the expenses of his medical course. For about a year he practiced at Powhattan and then, in 1906, located at Pelican. His work as a physician has been done in localities all the way from the Red to the Sabine rivers.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Doctor Kearney went to the southwest and joined

Company G of the First Territorial Regiment of Volunteers at Santa Fe, New Mexico. He became company clerk and was trained at Santa Fe, at Prescott, Arizona, and at Hamilton, near Lexington, Kentucky, being mustered out at Albany, Georgia. He is a member of the W. A. Mabey Camp of Spanish-American war veterans at Shreveport. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps and was medical examiner for recruits at Mansfield. Doctor Kearney is a physician to the Standard Oil Company, and is a member of the Louisiana State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations, and has been secretary, vice-president and president of the De Soto Parish Medical Society.

He married, in 1906, Miss Dorlean Luchini. She died in 1909, the mother of two sons: Eugene, born in 1907, now a student in the Louisiana State University, and S. D., who died when two years old.

JOHN MILTON BRIDGES, a lumber manufacturer at Pleasant Hill, has been identified with the timber industry in western Louisiana since early youth.

He is a native of Mississippi, but has lived in Louisiana since early infancy. He was born in Simpson County, Mississippi, July 21, 1870, and in 1871 his parents, P. P. and Penney Bridges, brought their family to Louisiana, settling at Spring Ridge in Sabine Parish, three miles southeast of the present city of Pleasant Hill. Here they acquired land from the Armstrong family, but in 1881, removed to the Oak Grove-Mitchell neighborhood, where P. P. Bridges acquired a tract of wood land, cleared the farm and developed a home. He died there in 1886, at the age of fifty-six. He had been a Confederate soldier with the Mississippi troops, being in the army four years. For eight years he was a member of the police jury of Sabine Parish, was a member of the Masonic Order and belonged to the Oak Grove Baptist Church. His first wife died in 1876, the mother of eleven children. Afterwards he married Martha Jackson, who survives him and resides near Alexandria, Louisiana. The sons of the first marriage were: Thomas, a farmer near Boleyn, Louisiana; James, a farmer and pine lumber manufacturer who died in 1922; John Milton; and Lemuel, who operates a farm near Melville in St. Landry Parish. By the second marriage there were two children, the son being Clifton, who has charge of the Standard Oil Company's business at Pleasant Hill.

John Milton Bridges attended schools at Spring Hill, Belmont, Oak Grove and Fort Jesup. He taught one summer term of school, but at the age of sixteen left home and became dependent upon his own exertions. He has more or less continuously since that time been engaged in some phase of the timber and lumber industry. He made railroad ties for several years. In 1898 he put up a small sawmill three miles west of Pleasant Hill, and has since operated mills, cutting a number of tracts of pine timber over this section of Louisiana. His present mill is in Pleasant Hill. He has shipped his lumber products to markets all over the United States.

Mr. Bridges married Valdar Jacobs, daughter of Waller Jacobs, of Spring Ridge, Sabine Parish. They have a large family of sons and daughters: Milton, who operates the saw mill for his father; John, accountant for the mill and in charge of the commissary, who volunteered at the age of sixteen, the day America declared war on Germany, in the navy and after three months'



Homer A. Harris

training at Newport, Rhode Island, went overseas and was on one of the battleships in the North Sea, being on active duty thirteen months and visiting many European countries, including England, Scotland and France; Orell, associated with his father in the mill business; Otis, a student at dentistry; Ruby Lee, a son, who at the age of sixteen married and is now in the fuel business at Pleasant Hill; Lemuel, attending school; Hiram, who died when three years old; Augie, widow of Carlisle Gaddis, who was a volunteer in the navy at the time of the World war, making one trip overseas, and died while in service; Emma, who died when eight years old; and Desie May, Vernie and Rethea, all attending school. Mr. Bridges is a deacon in the Baptist Church and active in Sunday School work. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, votes as a democrat and has played a public spirited as well as a useful part in the affairs of citizenship.

HON. RICHARD A. FRASER, member of the Louisiana State Senate from the Thirty-first District, comprising Vernon, Sabine and De Soto parishes, in the term from 1916 to 1920, has for twenty years been a man of conspicuous success and ability in the law profession at Many, in Sabine Parish. As a youth Senator Fraser chose the principle of self determination as his career, and earnest and hard work has been a shaping factor in his very creditable career.

He was born at Mansfield, February 3, 1879, son of Richard A. and Amanda (McIlhenny) Fraser. His mother was born in 1844 and died in 1900. The Fraser family for several generations was identified with tobacco farming in Kentucky. The great-grandparents of Senator Fraser were Richard and Mary Fraser. The grandparents were William and Sarah (Hipkins) Fraser. Richard A. Fraser, Sr., was born in the Mammoth Cave district of Kentucky in 1828. Leaving his native state when a young man, he went to Missouri, locating in one of the border counties and from that state entered the Confederate army. At the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana, his life was probably saved by the fact that his blanket rolled over his shoulder and took the force of a bullet which, however, penetrated the blanket and broke his shoulder bone. In consequence of this wound he was discharged at Mansfield and remained a citizen of that place. A wheelwright by trade, he made wagons and buggies. However, his first employment after the war was on a contract for making whiskey. Curiously enough he, his father and also his son and namesake were all total abstainers. He finally retired from business and lived quietly for ten years until his death in 1898, at the age of seventy. He was a member of the Masonic Order, for thirty years was a steward in the Methodist Church and was a democrat. However, his children took their religion from their mother, who was a devout Presbyterian. These children were seven in number. There were three sons, the two brothers of Senator Fraser being William Floyd, a merchant and saw mill man at Mansfield, who was accidentally killed at Long Street, and E. M. Fraser, a druggist at Many.

Richard A. Fraser graduated from the Mansfield High School, and then followed some years of employment clerking in stores, selling magazines and in other ways turning an honest dollar that would contribute to his legal education. He was five years earning the money and working his way through the Law Department of Tulane University, where he graduated in 1904. For two

years after graduating he was in the office of Hon. C. W. Elam, a very noted attorney, from whom he learned probably as much of the theory and practice of law as while in law school. On locating at Many he was associated as a partner with Silas D. Ponder from 1909 to 1911 and since then has practiced alone. Two very able young attorneys read law in his office, Joc Jackson of Shreveport and John Hill of Many. Mr. Fraser during the four years he was in the Senate won the attention of his colleagues for his breadth of mind, his independence, and the resourcefulness he displayed in debate and in committee. During the 1921 session of the Legislature he spent several weeks at the capital, at his own expense, advocating and assisting in shaping the present admirable road laws of Louisiana, and has been active and untiring in advancing the cause of good roads in the state.

On May 25, 1910, he married Miss Lula Peters. They have four children: Richard A., Jr., William P., Mary O. and Louis Eugene. Mrs. Fraser is a Methodist, while he is a Presbyterian, though actively interested in the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, where he taught a Bible class and served as superintendent. He is chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Sabine Parish, and during the World war was parish food administrator, chairman of the Board of Defense, and headed several successful bond and thrift stamp drives. By the accident of fortune Mr. Fraser for eighteen months was in the newspaper business as owner and publisher of the Banner.

HOMER H. HARRIS is one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in the city of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, where he is treasurer and general manager of the corporation of Hill, Harris & Company, Inc., wholesale and retail dealers in long-leaf yellow pine lumber, and jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of all kinds of building materials.

Mr. Harris reverts to the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, as he was born in Page County, Iowa, on the 14th of January, 1890. He is a son of James R. and Ivy (Curry) Harris, both of whom were born and reared in McDonough County, Illinois, in which state their marriage was solemnized and from which they removed to Iowa in the year 1881. James R. Harris was for a term of years prominently engaged in the banking business at Northboro, Iowa, and he and his wife now maintain their home at Long Beach, California, the subject of this review being the third in their family of four children. James R. Harris was born in the year 1856 and his wife in 1859, representatives of old and sterling families of the State of Illinois.

In the public schools of Northboro, Iowa, Homer H. Harris continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he attended Simpson College at Indianola, that state, a commercial college in the city of Des Moines. For four and one-half years he held the position of assistant cashier in the bank of which his father was the president at Northboro, Iowa, and in 1911 he came to Alexandria, Louisiana, near which city he operated "Hardtimes" plantation during the ensuing eight years. He then turned his attention to the lumber industry and business, of which he has since continued a vital and successful representative in this section of the state, the corporation of Hill,

Harris & Company basing its operations on a capital stock of \$75,000 and controlling a large and prosperous business. He is vice president of the Board of Directors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, and has membership on the police jury of Rapides Parish. His political alignment is with the democratic party.

He is affiliated with the York and Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine of the Masonic fraternity and the year 1924 finds him in service as master of Oliver Lodge No. 84, F. and A. M., the while his wife is a popular member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Harris and Miss Arletta Cato, who likewise was born and reared in Iowa, and they have three children: Homer H., Jr., James and Eric. All of the sons are attending the public schools of Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Harris hold membership in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are active in its work, besides being popular factors in the social life of their home community.

HON. PHANOR BREAZEALE, former member of Congress, has practiced law in the city of Natchitoches since May, 1881. His interests have been those of a scholarly and successful lawyer, a man of affairs, a public spirited leader in his community and state.

Mr. Breazeale was born at Natchitoches, December 29, 1858, son of Winter Wood and Katherine Adeline (Prudhomme) Breazeale, and on both sides represents old and distinguished American families. The founder of the Breazeale family was William Breazeale, who came from France about 1750. His son, Drury Wood Breazeale, was the father of Blount Baker Breazeale, and the latter was the father of Winter Wood Breazeale. Winter Wood Breazeale was a colonel in the Second Louisiana Regiment during the Civil war. The mother of Colonel Winter Wood Breazeale was Mary Manette Winter, daughter of William Winter and granddaughter of Elisah Winter, a native of England, who settled in Philadelphia in 1760, and was a soldier in the American Revolutionary army.

Katherine Adeline Prudhomme, mother of Phanor Breazeale, was a daughter of Phanor Prudhomme, granddaughter of Emanuel Prudhomme, and a direct descendant of Pierre Emanuel Prudhomme, a surgeon in the French army with the rank of captain who came from France with Bienville in 1699, and located at Natchitoches with the chevalier St. Denis.

Phanor Breazeale acquired his early educational opportunities at the Breazeale family homestead at Natchitoches, his childhood and early youth coinciding with the period of the Civil war reconstruction. His active labor was rendered on the home plantation to the age of eighteen. After that he clerked in a general store, studied law, and in 1880 was appointed deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court on May 11, 1881, and at once engaged in a general practice at Natchitoches. He has always had a substantial law practice. He is a director in the Exchange Bank and the Peoples Bank of Natchitoches.

In 1888 Mr. Breazeale was appointed a member of the public school board for the parish at Natchitoches, being elected president of the board. In 1892 he was elected district attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes

of Natchitoches, Rapides and Avoyelles, and was reelected in 1896. He was elected by his home parish a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898, and was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, representing the Eighth Congressional District. In Congress he represented the Fourth Congressional District, being elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, which took its seat in 1899, and was reelected to the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses, serving from 1899 to 1905. Mr. Breazeale was presidential elector from the Eighth Congressional District in 1920, and in 1924, presidential elector representing the state at large. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1908 at Denver, and to the convention at St. Louis in 1916, and since 1908 has represented the Eighth Congressional District as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Since 1882 he has been an active member of Phoenix Lodge No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons at Natchitoches; since 1886 has been affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Council degrees and was elected secretary of Phoenix Lodge in 1883, junior warden in 1884 and senior warden in 1886, becoming master in 1890. He is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans and Lodge No. 1363, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Natchitoches.

Mr. Breazeale married at Natchitoches, July 15, 1884, Miss Marie Chopin, daughter of J. B. and Julia (Benoist) Chopin. Her father was an eminent physician, and was born and educated in France. Her mother was a daughter of Charles Benoist, a scion of an eminent French family in direct descent from Chevalier Gabriel Benoist and Francoise de Trevet, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Breazeale have four daughters, Marie, Gladys, Julia and Katherine. The daughter Julia is the wife of Captain Arthur C. Waters, who is a World war veteran, and the mother of two children, Arthur C. and Phanor Breazeale Waters.

PAUL WILTZ LAFLEUR, mayor of Melville in St. Landry Parish, has had a wide diversity of commercial interests during his career, though during the greater part of the time they have been centered at Melville.

Mr. Lafleur was born at Whiteville, Louisiana, on a farm, September 6, 1876, son of Charles and Cora (Lacombe) Lafleur, both now deceased. His father, who died April 20, 1921, at the age of sixty-seven, was a graduate of St. Charles College and a man who used his education and talent to exceptional good purpose by leadership in civic affairs and politics. For many years he was a merchant at Whiteville and Opelousas.

Paul W. Lafleur acquired his early education in public schools at Opelousas, completed a commercial course at Nashville, Tennessee, and when eighteen years of age, became associated with his uncle in a mercantile business at Whiteville. Subsequently for six years he was employed as clerk, bookkeeper and accountant with different firms at Opelousas and Alexandria. Mr. Lafleur in 1900 was made deputy chief clerk in the clerk of courts office of St. Landry Parish.

In 1906 he became one of the organizers and secretary of Cason-White, Ltd., an organization doing a splendid volume of business as merchants conducting three stores, one at Woodside, one at Cason plantation and one in Melville. Mr. Lafleur was made president and general manager of this highly successful business in 1910. The stores carried everything to eat, wear and use, and under Mr. Lafleur's management they were greatly pros-



C. R. Linzoy

pered. In 1912 he also became associated with the Baton Rouge Wholesale Grocery Company, but in 1913 returned to give his entire attention to his retail mercantile interests. Mr. Lafleur in 1918 sold out to become the Ford agent at Melville, but in 1922 reengaged in the mercantile business there under the name P. W. Lafleur, general merchandise, though he specializes in hardware. His store is one of the busy trading points for a large community around Melville.

His civic leadership and influence have been responsible for some of the most notable progress made in his community in the way of permanent public improvements. As a member of the school board he was largely responsible for the splendid high school building at Melville. In 1920 he was first elected mayor and was reelected in 1922 and again in 1924. Melville under his administration has rapidly achieved municipal development that ranks it as one of the most progressive towns in this section of the state. No town of the size in Louisiana has better equipment of waterworks and electric light plant, and there are ten miles of concrete walks.

Mr. Lafleur had an active part in carrying out the war program in his locality. He is a great lover of outdoor sports, and is a member of the Catholic Church. He married at Lake Charles, Louisiana, May 25, 1905, Miss Leila Gray, daughter of the late James Gray, who was a prominent planter and stockman in the Lake Charles district. Her grandfather, Doctor Gray, was an eminent physician in that section of Louisiana, concerning whom some particular reference is made on other pages. Mrs. Lafleur is a leader in the Episcopal Church and a member of the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Lafleur have two children, Paul W., Jr., and Leilan Gray, and an adopted daughter, Ruby Lucille.

BENJAMIN SCRIVEN SWETT, clerk of courts of Natchitoches Parish, represents an old family in the parish and is the fourth in as many consecutive generations to bear the name Benjamin Scriven Swett. He is known as Benjamin Scriven Swett, IV.

He was born near Ashland, in ward two of Natchitoches Parish, July 3, 1883. His grandfather, Dr. B. S. Swett, was a physician and also a Baptist minister, and organized a number of pioneer churches in western Louisiana and preached in four of them. His medical practice extended over an area forty miles in every direction from his home. He lived a life of real service to his fellowmen, and died at the age of seventy. He and his son were members of the Masonic Order, with membership at Goldona. Doctor Swett married Harriet Swett, who died when she was sixty-five years of age.

Ben Scriven Swett, III, died at the age of twenty-nine, just a month before the birth of his son, Benjamin S., IV. Prior to his death he had been taking a course in pharmacy under Dr. G. A. Gahagan at Sparta in Bienville Parish. He married Annette Safford, and by this marriage there were two children, a daughter and Benjamin S., IV. The daughter, Lucille, was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College and for the past sixteen years has been a teacher in Shreveport. The mother of these children, whose home is in Natchitoches, was educated in Mansfield College, and at Keatchie, and was a teacher before her marriage. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her father, Henry Safford, was a well-known attorney in this section of Louisiana,

notable for the fact that he never took a criminal case, confining his attention entirely to the civil law.

Benjamin Scriven Swett, IV, was put in attendance in the primary department of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches when only four years of age. He remained with that institution until he had received all of his education. The head of the school when he went there was Professor Schrive and later Colonel Boyd was at the head. At the age of eighteen Mr. Swett was clerking in stores at Natchitoches and subsequently he conducted a store of his own and was a live stock dealer at Lake End in Red River Parish. For four and a half years he was on the road as traveling representative for the Cudahy Packing Company of Shreveport. In 1920 he was first elected to the office of clerk of court of Natchitoches Parish, and was reelected for his present term in 1924.

Mr. Swett married Miss Edwina Readhimer, daughter of C. L. Readhimer, of Alexandria. They have two children, twins: B. S., V, and Manette, born in 1919. Mr. Swett and family are Baptists, and he is a deacon of the church and leader of singing in the Sunday School. He is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 38, F. and A. M.

CHARLES R. LINZAY is a native of Louisiana, and for the thirty years of his active life has been identified with farming, merchandising and cotton dealing, and is head of one of the largest establishments conducted by any individual in the Cheneyville locality of Rapides Parish.

He was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, January 12, 1874, son of James M. and Alexina (Smith) Linzay, his mother a native of Louisiana and his father of Kentucky. They were married in Mississippi, and in 1881 settled in the locality near Cheneyville, where James Linzay was a prosperous and progressive planter the rest of his life. He died in 1912. At the age of seventeen he had entered the Confederate army, and gave four and one-half years to the service of the Southern Confederacy. He was not a member of any church. His wife died in 1908, and of their fifteen children ten are living.

Charles R. Linzay was educated in public schools, and his working experience from boyhood was gained on the farm. From the farm he has extended his enterprise into various directions. For a time he and his father conducted a store at Lecompte. He was also in the butchering business for a time, and for seventeen years was identified with the timber and logging industry. Mr. Linzay owns and operates three farms, and for the past four years has been president of the Farmers' Truck & Produce Company at Cheneyville. This company does a large business in cotton and other agricultural products, and operates a gin which handled over two thousand bales of cotton during the season 1923-24.

Mr. Linzay married, January 8, 1895, Miss Minnie Chamberlain, now deceased, the mother of two children: Edna, wife of L. B. Harrington, of New York, and Frank, who married Daisy Stewart, of Kentucky, and who now lives in Cheneyville. In 1904, Mr. Linzay married Miss Deller Rougeau, a native of Rapides Parish, who died October 15, 1905. In 1910, he married Miss Leigh Henderson, a native of Mississippi. By this marriage there are three children: Inez, Tillie and Roy, all attending school. Mrs. Linzay is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with

the Woodmen of the World, is a democrat in politics, and in addition to the business affairs that have occupied him he was for five years a member of the parish police jury.

C. E. JENKINS, who died August 17, 1921, lived an extremely busy and useful life, and there are many memorials to his service in his home city of Mansfield, including the splendid department store of Jenkins & Company, Inc., of which he was the active head.

C. E. Jenkins was born at Mansfield, May 6, 1860, son of Captain Ben F. and Mary F. (Hewitt) Jenkins, both of whom were natives of South Carolina, but were married in Louisiana. Captain Ben F. Jenkins ran away from his old home in South Carolina when a boy, coming to Louisiana, and he educated himself and through his own efforts achieved a place of prominence in civic and business affairs. He acquired the Bayou Pierre plantation, located between Bayou Pierre and Red River. This property is still in the possession of his descendant, and has been the center of some of the important oil well development in De Soto Parish. Captain Jenkins acted as an enrolling officer with the rank of captain in the Confederate army and was present in the battles of Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. His home was at Mansfield for many years, where he died when about seventy years old. At Mansfield he had conducted an extensive supply business, the outgrowth of which is the present Jenkins Department Store. Captain Jenkins was a member of the Constitutional Convention that eliminated the Louisiana Lottery as an institution. He was a Mason, and he and his wife were Methodists. They had a family of three sons: B. F., Jr., John and C. E. There were also two daughters: The wife of Judge J. B. Lee, of Shreveport, and Miss Maggie, now deceased. The son B. F., Jr., went to Texas and became prominent in politics at El Paso, serving as chief of police and in other offices, and died in that state. His brother John is a member of the well known wholesale firm of Crawford, Jenkins & Booth at Shreveport.

C. E. Jenkins finished his education in the Louisiana State University, and as a youth became associated with his father's mercantile interests and took over the business when his father died. In 1911 Jenkins & Company was incorporated with Mr. Jenkins as president. He greatly enlarged and expanded the scope of the business to comprise a department store. He was also one of the organizers and president of the De Soto Bank and was chairman of the board of the Bank of Commerce at Mansfield. Practically all his interests were centered at Mansfield, and for that community he had the deepest affection, his public spirit and generosity impressing themselves upon the community for good. One memorial to him is the Jenkins Bible Class in the Baptist Church of Mansfield. He was a prominent member of that church and built and donated the great tabernacle to its service.

Mr. Jenkins married, February 5, 1893, Miss Mary Lou Johnson, sister of Ben and Walter F. Johnson, prominent bankers and business men of Shreveport and Mansfield. She completed her education in music at Keatchie College and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Ned Walter Jenkins, only son of the late C. E. Jenkins, and now president of Jenkins & Company, Inc., was born at Mansfield, November 28, 1895. He was liberally educated, attending the Columbia Military Academy, the Gulf Coast Mil-

tary Academy at Gulfport, Mississippi, Tulane University and Wake Forest College in North Carolina. He had a thorough business training as well, and was well qualified to take the responsibilities of the direction of his father's business, and has been head of the Jenkins & Company, Inc., since his father's death.

Immediately after America entered the World war he volunteered and was in the First Officer's Training School at Port Logan H. Root, Arkansas. He made application for service in the Aviation Corps, was commissioned a second lieutenant and later promoted to first lieutenant, and was at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Fort Sill, and was discharged at Camp Talliaferro at Fort Worth with the rank of lieutenant in the flying service. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Commerce of Mansfield; a director of the Peavey-Wilson Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber companies in the southwest; and is also a director of the Caddo-De Soto Cotton Oil Company.

Mr. Ned W. Jenkins is a member of the City Council of Mansfield; is on the local school board; is a member of the local post of the American Legion; is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and he and his wife are active in the Baptist Church, he being a member of the Baracca Class. He married Miss Lenna Petty, daughter of D. G. Petty, of Mansfield. She finished her education in Mansfield College. They have three sons: Charles Edward, II, Don G. and Milton E.

CHRISTOPHER C. NASH was one of the noted characters in the early history of Grant Parish, a brave soldier and equally brave officer of the law, and in physical and moral character a fine type of the southern gentleman.

He was born July 21, 1838, at Columbus, Mississippi. He was a nephew of Abner Nash, and also a grand-nephew of Reuben Nash, a colonel in the Revolutionary war. His father, Volentine Nash, moved to Natchitoches Parish in 1838, locating in that section of the parish which became Sabine in 1843.

Christopher C. Nash volunteered in the Sabine Rifles under Captain McArthur, a native of Maine who came to Sabine Parish as a lawyer but taught school. Captain McArthur was killed at the battle of Winchester after he became major. The Sabine Rifles became Company A of the Second Louisiana Infantry of Harry T. Hayes' celebrated brigade, Stonewall Jackson's corps, Army of Northern Virginia. C. C. Nash became lieutenant, commanding his company, and was in thirty-six battles, including the first battle of Manassas or Bull Run in the Shenandoah campaign the first battle of Winchester, under the command of General Dick Taylor, in the second battle of Manassas, and the battle of Rapidan Station he was captured in 1863 and for a year and a half was confined on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie.

After the war he was furnished transportation to Louisville and then came by steamboat to the mouth of the Red River and walked home. After Grant Parish was created in 1868 he moved to Colfax with Bullitt, Scarboro, Rutland, Richardson, Shackelford, March, Langford and others. A few years later occurred the bloody conflict between the carpet bag element and the whites, eventually resulting in what is known in history as the Colfax insurrection. After two or three murders of peaceful white men a number of residents of the parish gathered and seeking out Delos W. White, a former provo-marshall, W. B.



W. S. Sealey M.D.

Phillips, a renegade from Texas, seized them at the Rock Island plantation, killing White. The United States marshal then arrested among others Mr. Nash, who was held in confinement at New Orleans for eighteen months before being released.

At the next election Governor Kellog commissioned two sets of officers for Grand Parish, one of them a democrat and the other a republican. Among the democratic officials was C. C. Nash, sheriff. A band of several hundred armed negroes soon afterwards took possession of the court house, driving out Nash and his fellow democrat, installing republicans instead, and also took possession of the village, driving most of the white citizens across the Red River. Mr. Nash as sheriff raised a force of white men from Montgomery and the Rigolette country, following which the war of reconstruction in Grant Parish took place. The negroes were armed with Springfield rifles furnished by Governor Kellog and were under Kellog. The whites were under the command of Nash, who held his posse at Summerfield, five miles north of Colfax. Catahoula and Rapides parishes each sent a company of men, and on Easter Sunday, April 13, 1873, after three and a half hours of fighting, 185 white men defeated 800 negroes, killing 168 of them. The governor then sent out a force of the metropolitan police to arrest some of the leaders in the Colfax riot. Mr. Nash was hemmed in by the metropolitan police but swam Red River on his horse amidst the patter of bullets. Reaching the opposite shore he waved his felt hat in defiance to them and was off.

Captain Nash married into a splendid family, taking for his bride Miss Malinda Williams, daughter of Richard B. Williams.

H. DICKSON COTHRAN. The cotton trade and industry of practically the entire world knows the New Orleans house of Cothran, one that has been a factor in the cotton trade in an enormous volume of transactions during the past fifteen years. The founder of the business is H. Dickson Cothran, whose experience as a broker began in early manhood and has resulted in his attaining an international reputation as a cotton merchant.

He was born at Rome, Georgia, February 28, 1872, son of Hugh Dickson and Laura (Smith) Cothran. Up to the age of eighteen he attended grammar and high schools of his native city, and then at Rome, Georgia, acquired the training of an insurance and brokerage firm, giving him a thorough fundamental knowledge of the business which he has followed since then. Mr. Cothran at the age of twenty-seven opened cotton brokerage offices in Birmingham, Alabama, and Atlanta, Georgia.

The greater opportunities of the port of New Orleans attracted him to this city, and in 1904 he was on the Cotton Exchange and in 1906 opened his first cotton brokerage office. He participated modestly in the volume of business during the early years, but his success during the past decade has demonstrated that he has a particular genius in this line of commerce. Mr. Cothran is known in cotton circles as masterful, resourceful and with a wisdom and faith guiding his operations that make him a stabilizer in the business during panicky and uncertain times.

No one has a greater faith in the destiny of the port and city of New Orleans than Mr. Cothran. He has never been a candidate for public office, but has allied himself with a group of men work-

ing public spiritedly for the welfare of the city and state. He takes an active interest in social affairs, being a member of many of the leading clubs and carnival organizations, including the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Pickwick Club, the Louisiana Club and New Orleans Country Club.

Mr. Cothran married at Rome, Georgia, January 15, 1895, Miss Adelaide Gammon. They have two daughters, Adelaide and Lilie Bowie Cothran.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SIBLEY, M. D. Through a period of nearly thirty years Doctor Sibley has practiced medicine in Natchitoches Parish. He has been honored in his profession as an official in medical organizations, has earned by his service the esteem of a large community, and is a very busy and useful citizen. His home is at Robeline.

Doctor Sibley was born in Ward One of Natchitoches Parish, December 11, 1869. His grandfather, William L. Sibley, came to Louisiana from Mississippi three years before the Civil war, and was a pioneer in Sabine Parish. He died during the war between the states. Robert D. Sibley, father of Doctor Sibley, was born in Mississippi and was a child when brought to Louisiana. He is now seventy-nine years of age and his home is a small farm adjoining the town of Robeline. When the war broke out between the states he was a student in Bethel Academy, and he ran away from school to join a regiment of Louisiana Cavalry. He was in the army four years, two years on scout duty. After the war he married Mary Scarborough, member of one of the prominent old pioneer families in the vicinity of Spanish Lake in Natchitoches Parish. Her father was Josiah Scarborough. After his marriage Robert D. Sibley remained in the Scarborough locality for about one year, then went to Calcasieu Parish and spent two years rafting logs down the river to the saw mills at Lake Charles. He then resumed farming in the Spanish Lake locality for one season and from there moved to a farm five miles south of Robeline just at the edge of Sabine Parish. This was his home for many years, and when he retired he moved to his present country home near Robeline. He has been an active member of the Baptist Church, and a Mason. His first wife died at the age of thirty-three, the mother of five children: Dr. William Franklin, who was ten years old when his mother died; Robert Elmer, who died in childhood; Annie Hasseltine, wife of Dr. J. M. Slater, at Glenmora, Louisiana; Ada Jane, wife of J. F. Cane, of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana; and Blanche, wife of C. M. Ellzey, a farmer near Robeline. After the death of his first wife Robert D. Sibley married Florence Mobley, a woman of most splendid character, who endeared herself not only to her own but to her step-children as well. She became the mother of the following sons and daughters: Lonnie C., in the oil business at Eldorado, Arkansas; Sam J., secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana State Normal College; Edwin, who died when twenty-one years of age, being at that time employed in a Robeline mercantile establishment; Vance, in the oil business at Eldorado, Arkansas; Lizzie, wife of Dr. Glass of Robeline; May, the wife of Fisher Middleton, a railroad man at Provencal, Louisiana; Gertie, wife of Jack Middleton, of Pineville, Louisiana; Pearl, wife of Ivy Sweeney, an accountant at Shreveport.

William Franklin Sibley after the common schools entered the Masonic Institute at Fort Jesup, and later attended Baylor University in Texas. He took his professional work in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, graduating in 1897. Since then he has

taken a number of post-graduate courses at Tulane University. With the exception of two years at Alexandria, Doctor Sibley has practiced steadily at Robeline since graduating. His work has been both in country and town, and his experience began in days before the general use of telephones, automobiles and hard roads.

Doctor Sibley married Mary A. Glass, daughter of John P. Glass, of Natchitoches Parish. She received her education at Fort Jesup. The five children of Doctor and Mrs. Sibley are: Ethel, wife of Robert J. Talbert, a planter at Keatchie, Louisiana; Inez, wife of W. B. Talbert, a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery company; W. F., Jr., who left college at the age of seventeen and volunteered at Shreveport, was assigned duty in the artillery and after going overseas was transferred to the ammunition train as a motor truck driver, and for three months was on the battle front, including two great campaigns, St. Mihiel and Argonne, but was never wounded; Ruby, wife of H. B. Ake, Jr., vice president and manager of the Guarantee Insurance Company at the branch office in Alexandria; and John D., aged eighteen, a student in the Louisiana College at Pineville, a youth who weighs 175 pounds and is one of the star players on the college football team.

Doctor Sibley is president of the Natchitoches Parish Medical Society, was president of the Natchitoches-Red River Society and president of the Eighth Congressional District Medical Society when it was disbanded during the World war. He is now vice-president of that society, representing Natchitoches Parish. Doctor Sibley is a thoroughly domestic man, and when not attending to his professional duties is always to be found in the environment of his home. He is a Royal Arch Mason at Robeline, member of the Masonic Council at Natchitoches, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans; his Knight Templar membership is with the Shreveport Commandery.

WILLIAM EDMOND MORELAND, A. B., M. D. A native of Claiborne Parish of northwest Louisiana, Doctor Moreland for some years has practiced medicine, and has also combined interest as a merchant and planter at Powhatan in Natchitoches Parish.

He was born on a plantation near Homer, in Claiborne Parish, December 31, 1885, son of William White and Edmond (Bugg) Moreland and grandson of William F. Moreland, who came from Macon, Georgia, and for a number of years was a member of the Louisiana State Legislature. William W. Moreland has been a planter, has had no active part in politics, and is now sixty-seven years of age, and his wife, sixty-four. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Order. Of their six children four are living, one son, Sidney T., dying at the age of twenty-three while a student in the Louisiana State University. The living children are Dr. William E. C. F., a graduate of the Louisiana State University and now professor of botany in that institution; Ruth, a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and the wife of A. G. Yarbrough, of Belcher, Louisiana; and Wilbur H., a student in the Louisiana State University.

William Edmond Moreland acquired a liberal education in schools and colleges, a graduate of Homer High School, Homer, Louisiana, 1906, holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia,

class of 1909, and on June 13, 1914, graduated from the Medical College of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. On the 18th of June, after graduating, he went as a contract physician for the United Fruit Company to Bluefields, Nicaragua, Central America. He remained with the fruit company one year and then engaged in private practice at Bluefield for three years. While there he made a trip to England and the European Continent on a cattle vessel.

After returning to the United States Doctor Moreland acquired the Suma plantation near Powhatan. The meaning of the Indian name "Suma" is "happy land." Doctor Moreland conducts this plantation, operates a general store and is the leading physician and surgeon in that rural community. He is vice-president of the Powhatan Mercantile Company.

He married Miss Angie R. McCasland, daughter of B. B. McCasland, of Homer, Louisiana. They were married June 17, 1913, and have three children: William B., Ruth E. and Genevieve. Doctor Moreland is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and his wife is a teacher in the Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Phoenix lodge No. 38, of Natchitoches, Louisiana, and with various medical organizations.

HARRY W. GILBERT, president of the Franklin Parish School Board, is associated with his father, Hon. Thomas B. Gilbert, the leading citizen of the parish, in all of his various undertakings at Gilbert, Wisner and other points, and maintains his residence at Wisner, on the plantation where he was born April 7, 1894. He is a grandson of Thomas B. Gilbert, Senior, was one of the well-known figures of the parish during earlier years, and who owned a large and valuable plantation on the road leading from Wisner to Gilbert. He was a highly-educated gentleman, whose training was acquired in that historic institution dear to the hearts of all Southerners, the University of Virginia. It was at this same university that the Hon. Thomas B. Gilbert was educated. The elder Thomas B. Gilbert was a member of the Louisiana Senate, and bore his part in shaping the destinies of the mighty commonwealth he so ably served. He was a man of large means, and his home, known as the Hower Place, was renowned far and wide for its lavish hospitality. Three sons were born to Senator Gilbert and his wife: Hon. Thomas B., who is mentioned below; Daniel C., who was connected with the Gilbert Merchandise Company of Gilbert, but recently died, as did the third brother, Jesse S., who for sixteen consecutive years served Franklin Parish as sheriff.

Hon. Thomas B. Gilbert was his father's business associate until he reached his majority, but then began to manage his own operations, and has become the most influential and wealthiest man in the entire parish. He succeeded his father in the State Senate at the time of his father's demise in 1908, and has served on some of the most important committees of that august body. His advice is sought and taken by his associates, and it is safe to say that there have been few successful business ventures of recent years that have not had the benefit of his sage judgment and wide experience. His interests are large and varied, and he is, among other things, president of the Franklin Bank and Trust Company of Winnsboro, with branches at Baskin and Wisner. He is the owner of many acres of fine land. When the parish needed good roads and lacked the means



Geo. L. Drouin.

to build them, Mr. Gilbert simply had the work done, preferring to foot the bill than have his parish fall behind in the progress of events. He has never had any opposition to his candidacy for the Senate, which is open to him for as long a period as he cares to assume the responsibilities of office. A strong believer in the work of churches, he has been lavish in his donations to them without making any distinction with reference to denomination or color. The town of Gilbert was named in his honor, and the people of it are proud to live under this illustrious name. He married Miss Julia Starts, and they became the parents of four children, namely: T. B., who is manager of the Gilbert plantation; Addie Louise, who is the wife of Sep S. Hetherwick, of Shreveport, Louisiana; William E., who received his degree from the University of Louisiana, and is manager of the mercantile business of T. B. Gilbert & Company of Wisner; and Harry W., who is the youngest of the family. Senator Gilbert is a master Mason.

Harry W. Gilbert took his degree of Bachelor of Science from Jefferson College, Convent, Louisiana, in 1913, and has since then been associated with his father. While Senator Gilbert has many interests, his greatest undertaking is his magnificent plantation, and he and his sons are all concerned in its welfare and operation. Harry W. Gilbert is an athlete, and played center on the college football team. He has been a member of the parish school board for three years, and chairman of it for one year.

In 1915 Mr. Gilbert married Miss Bessie Young, a daughter of T. W. Young, of Louisiana, and they have two daughters: Bessie Dixon and Addie Louise. Mrs. Gilbert was educated at Silamon, Louisiana, and is a cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward, and he is a teacher in the Sunday School, in whose work he is greatly interested. The fraternal connections of Mr. Gilbert are those he maintains with the Masonic order. The Gilbert family dominates the business life of Wisner, where Senator Gilbert opened his mercantile establishment in 1884, ten years before the birth of his youngest child, and from that date this has been the leading store of this part of the parish. It is a notable fact that all of the powerful Gilbert influence is exerted by father and sons only in behalf of sound business enterprises, and to aid in the development of progressive ideas and the advancement of constructive improvements. They stand solidly in favor of a high morale in community life, and give their time, money and efforts to create a better appreciation of the needs of humanity for religious development and true patriotism. Such men as these are but few, and fortunate indeed are the communities which possess them.

JOHN S. PICKETT has to his credit a notable record of service for a man of his years. He is the present postmaster at Fisher in Sabine Parish, and for eight years the high school principal in that community. When he took charge of the local schools there were only three teachers, while now a teaching staff of seven is required and the school is on the accredited list of state high schools.

Mr. Pickett was born at Ida, in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, March 3, 1892, son of George A. and Mary Ella (Sheppard) Pickett. His father was born in Tennessee, and moving to Louisiana in 1890, became a farmer near Shreveport. For one year he taught school in Texas. He is now sixty-

one years of age. His wife was born in Georgia, forty-eight years ago, and was reared at Bright Star in Miller County, Arkansas. John S. Pickett is the oldest of seven children. His brother Marshall is assistant postmaster at Vivian in Caddo Parish, and was in service during the World war. The brother George Dewey is an employee of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway at Shreveport. Frank is at home. Verona L. lives at Trees, Louisiana.

John S. Pickett attended the Ida High School in Caddo Parish and acquired his higher education in the Valparaiso University in Indiana, and in summer courses at Tulane University and the Louisiana State University. At the age of twenty he began teaching, spending a year at Bannister, Louisiana, one year at Center Grove in Caddo Parish, two years at Mitchell in Sabine Parish, then at Merryville and was assistant principal at the Pitkin High School. From there he came to Fisher as principal of the high school, and for the past four years has served as postmaster. He is also carrying on law studies under the direction of Hon. John B. Hill.

Mr. Pickett married Margaret C. Hatcher, who was born at Hatcher, Louisiana, daughter of George Hatcher. They have one son, John S., Jr. Mr. Pickett is a Royal Arch Mason and a democrat in politics.

GEORGE L. DROUIN, M. D. While a physician by training and early profession, Doctor Drouin found the increasing weight of business responsibilities such that he retired from practice some seven or eight years ago, and has since been known chiefly through his connection with banking, lumbering and other business enterprises at Mansura. At all times his business undertakings have been invested with a value to the community and the public in general, and no citizen of Mansura has more claims to the term of public benefactor.

Doctor Drouin was born at Mansura, November 5, 1876, son of Leonard and Alicia (Scallan) Drouin. His father died in 1878, two years after the birth of this son. He was at that time a merchant in Mansura. Both parents were born in Avoyelles Parish. The mother died in 1917. The grandfather of Doctor Drouin was a native of France. The family in Louisiana has been identified with the Catholic Church and the democratic party. Doctor Drouin was fourth in a family of five children, four of whom are living.

He acquired his early education in Spring Hill College at Spring Hill, Alabama, where he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1896. In 1899 he took his degree in medicine at Tulane University, having in the meantime gone through a period of self denial and struggle to get himself qualified for a profession. He practiced medicine at Mansura for nearly twenty years, having a large general practice. In 1918 he formally retired from his profession to look after his business there.

Doctor Drouin became actively interested in the lumber industry in 1909. On August 21, 1924, he established the Peoples Savings Bank at Mansura, becoming its president. This bank has a capital of \$30,000, and deposits of over \$200,000. He is also president of the Liberty Wholesale Grocery Company, one of the concerns contributing to Mansura as a wholesale jobbing center. Doctor Drouin for a number of years has conducted a private building and loan business at Mansura, supplying funds to people for the build-

ing of homes, and has had as high as \$200,000 in building loans at one time. He has been in this business since 1912.

Doctor Drouin married in 1903 Sydonie Regard, who was born at Mansura, and completed her education in New Orleans. They have one daughter, Georgette, attending school. Doctor Drouin is a Catholic, is grand knight of Mansura Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a democrat in politics. A number of public offices have been bestowed upon him. From 1920 to 1924 he was a member and president of the police jury of Avoyelles Parish, and while on that body he performed an important service to the entire state in coordinating the work of police juries in the various parishes. This achievement resulted in the organization of the Police Jury Association of Louisiana in April, 1924. In 1924 Doctor Drouin was elected a member of the State Legislature.

HON. JOHN EMILE MCCLANAHAN. Now serving in his third term as sheriff of Caldwell Parish, Hon. John Emile McClanahan, of Columbia, is easily one of the most representative men of his part of Louisiana, and has been called upon to fill several very important offices within the gift of the people, who know that in him they have an able and conscientious person to safeguard their interests.

Sheriff McClanahan was born on a farm lying along the Boeuf River, in Richland Parish, May 5, 1871, a son of Abel and Amanda (Girod) McClanahan, of Scotch-Irish and French descent, respectively. The father was born in Tennessee, from which state he came in young manhood to Louisiana. His death occurred in the latter state in 1875, when he was fifty-eight years old. The mother survived him many years, passing away in 1893, at the age of fifty-six years. During the war between the North and the South he served for four years in the Confederate army, in the Army of Tennessee, and was wounded and held as a prisoner. The mother of Sheriff McClanahan was her husband's second wife, and they had the following children: Sheriff McClanahan, who was the eldest; Isaac N., who is a farmer of Caldwell Parish; and Chasie, who was burned to death when a child. By his first marriage the father had three children: One who died in childhood; Lavenia, who is married; and Henry, who died when a young man.

When he was still a baby Sheriff McClanahan's parents moved to Caldwell Parish looking for a better opening. The father had returned from the war penniless, and like other Southerners of that period he and his wife were in very straitened circumstances. Unfortunately his health was so impaired by the hardships he had endured that his family was bereft of his protecting care at an early day, and the mother, left a widow with a family of small children, faced obstacles which might well have daunted a less brave person. She did not give up, but took in sewing and knitting, working long hours, and economizing in every way, and reared her little ones to be a credit to her and her patient skill. The father had been a farmer and active in local politics, but while he had many friends who would have liked to render material assistance, they, too, were poverty-stricken on account of circumstances over which none of them had any control. The schools of those times were few and poor in character, and Sheriff McClanahan's attendance at them, such as

they were, was limited to three weeks. He learned to read and write after he had passed his majority, and did this at night after putting in a hard day's work on the farm. Being a good judge of human nature, and a close observer, he has learned more from experience and contact with men than he has from books. Hard knocks have but developed his character and broadened his understanding.

In 1890 the mother was married to J. H. Harris, and not caring to remain at home with a stepfather the youth left home and began working as a farm hand for eight dollars per month, and out of these meager wages he paid for his laundry. It was not until he abandoned farming for railroading that he began to get a start in life. Beginning as a section hand on the Iron Mountain Railroad, he was advanced until he became section foreman at Mer Rouge, and later was express driver in Monroe. His next position was that of express messenger, his route being between Shreveport to Meridian.

After several years' experience in railroading Sheriff McClanahan went to Pauls Valley, Indiana Territory, and was there employed in a mercantile establishment. He has participated in some exciting events, perhaps one of the most interesting being the race for a homestead when the Cherokee Strip was opened for settlement, but he failed, as did so many others, to win the desired homestead. After several years spent with the general store of Hightower Brothers in Pauls Valley he went to Mexico and later to Colorado as a prospector, and worked in the gold mines at Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Sheriff McClanahan's sister was living in Pauls Valley, Indiana Territory, and he was visiting her when war was declared by this country with Spain. He telegraphed Captain Stubby to hold a place for him in the Ouachita Guards, joined this unit at New Orleans, and was trained at Miami and Jacksonville, Florida. The early termination of the war prevented his seeing any active service, and he received his honorable discharge in August, 1898.

It was after his return from the army that he was asked to take charge of Saint Albans plantation, and he held this position for twenty-two years. In the meantime he acquired property of his own and now owns two splendid plantations, Cane Hill and Riverton, both in Caldwell Parish.

As he acquired material interests in the parish he also began to participate actively in politics, and for years was a member of the executive committee of the parish, and is recognized as one of the leading democrats in this region. So able did he prove himself to be that in 1912 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Louisiana State Assembly, and while serving as a member of it, introduced the measure that so nearly became a statute, to move the state capital from Baton Rouge to Alexandria. He was a member of the committees on agriculture, education, lands and levies, and municipalities. A man of fearless character, determined will and ability to handle men, he was chosen by his party as its nominee for the office of sheriff of Caldwell Parish. Elected by a flattering majority, he entered upon the discharge of his duties, and made so excellent a record that he was reelected to succeed himself, and after the close of his second term, was again elected. His period of service has covered a very trying chapter in the world's history, for he was war sheriff and also held the office during the reconstruction days when the people of his parish, as elsewhere, were slowly accommodating them-



E. Ferguson

selves to changed conditions and new laws. Through all of the disturbances and lawlessness Sheriff McClanahan has moved with decisive capability, maintaining law and order, enforcing the laws, and also insisting upon the giving to each person full justice no matter what his crime might be. Small wonder that he is appreciated, or that his constituents strive to keep him in the office for which his character and experiences so thoroughly fit him.

Sheriff McClanahan has been twice married, his first wife having been Mary Buie, a daughter of William Buie. Her death occurred within six months of her marriage. Subsequently Sheriff McClanahan married Nellie, a daughter of H. H. Buie, of Franklin Parish, and they have one daughter, Mary P., who was graduated from Ward-Belmont in 1924. Mrs. McClanahan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Sheriff McClanahan is a Mason, belonging to Columbia Chapter, R. A. M., and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

CUTHBERT COMBS PAYNE came to Louisiana making a definite choice of this state as the field for his work as a school man, and has found here the opportunities for expressing his best talents and abilities as an educator. Mr. Payne is now principal of the schools at Grand Cane in De Soto Parish.

He was born on a farm in Lyons County, Kentucky, March 20, 1878, son of Thomas and Eliza (Halstead) Payne. His mother resides at Almo, Kentucky, and is a regular attendant at the Methodist Church there. Thomas Payne was a Federal soldier, and in Kentucky followed farming until his death in 1885, at the age of forty-five. He was the father of two sons and three daughters, the other son, Edward, dying in boyhood.

Cuthbert Combs Payne had none of the untrammelled youth celebrated as the "days of real sport." He was seven years old when his father died, and as soon as possible he had to give all his time and labor to assisting in the support of the family. He worked steadily on the farm, and at every opportunity made use of his advantages in schools. He attended the Murray Institute in Calloway County, Kentucky, and took a normal training course in the Fairview Academy at Centerville, Tennessee. His first teaching was done in a rural district in Kentucky, at a salary of twenty-five dollars a month, and the second school paid him forty-two dollars a month. Mr. Payne from early manhood has been a thorough classical student, and for a number of years has taught mathematics and Latin. He taught those subjects in Fairview Academy for five years. It was in 1910 that he came to Louisiana, and for two years was principal of schools at Pelican, in De Soto Parish; for five years was principal at Logansport, and four years at Mansura in Avoyelles Parish. Since then he has been principal of the schools at Grand Cane. At one time the head of the local schools was Professor George Williamson, the distinguished historical scholar now at the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Mr. Payne still teaches mathematics and Latin as his special subjects. There are eight teachers in the Grand Cane school, and besides the regular courses instruction is given in domestic science, and proper attention is paid to athletics.

He married in Tennessee, in 1909, Miss Mary Barnwell. Her father, R. B. Barnwell, is a Tennessee merchant. Her mother is a sister of J. B. and J. T. Walker, Tennessee bankers. Mrs. Payne

graduated from Ward Seminary at Nashville, a noted girl's school, and was a teacher in the Fairview Academy at Centerville, Tennessee, where her husband spent some of his early years. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have five children: Margaret, who will graduate in 1926 from the Grand Cane school; Thomas Bruce, John Barnwell, C. C., Jr., and Martha Walker. In the Methodist Church, of which they are members, Mr. Payne is teacher of the Men's Bible Class and Mrs. Payne, of the Woman's Bible Class. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Louisiana Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. Mr. Payne for several summers has been taking advanced work in the Louisiana State University.

EDWIN THOMAS MERRICK has practiced law at New Orleans since 1882, and as an authority on business and corporation law enjoys a distinction among the very first in the South.

He is a native of Louisiana, born in Pointe Coupee Parish, October 27, 1859, son of Edwin Thomas and Caroline Elizabeth (Thomas) Merrick. He was liberally educated, attending schools in Louisiana, and from 1878 to 1880 continued his higher education in Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He became a member of the bar in 1882, and for many years has practiced as a member of the firm Merrick & Schwarz, with offices in the Canal-Commercial Bank Building. Mr. Merrick is author of Merrick's Civil Code, published in 1900, a book that is a part of the standard equipment of the law library in Louisiana. In his law practice he has represented such institutions and organizations as the New Orleans Clearing House, Armour & Company, the Canal-Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Philip Werlein, Ltd., Newman Saunders & Company, Inc.

Mr. Merrick comes of a family that has been in America for a number of generations and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In college he was a Phi Delta Theta; is a democrat; a Methodist; and a member of the Boston Club, Audubon Golf Club, Metairie Golf Club, New Orleans Country Club, Adirondack League of New York. He married, May 15, 1889, Katherine Lombard, of New Orleans.

ELMER P. FERGUSON. As a business man and public official, Elmer P. Ferguson has held a prominent part in the life and affairs of Rapides Parish, particularly the Glenmora community. He is a contractor, a banker and a farm owner.

Mr. Ferguson was born in St. Landry Parish, December 17, 1876, son of Jesse J. and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Ferguson. His parents were born in Mississippi, moved to Louisiana before the war between the states, and his father was a farmer and later a merchant. They spent their last days in Glenmora. They were devout Methodists, and he was a democrat and served for a number of years in the office of justice of the peace. Of their four children three are living: Elmer P.; Mrs. Dora Seals, whose home is a farm in Rapides Parish; and R. W. Ferguson, engineer for the Enterprise Lumber Company of Glenmora.

Elmer P. Ferguson attended public schools, the Evans Commercial College at Glenmora, and as a young man took up contracting. That has been his chief service and work to which he has given most of his time through all his active years. He is a contractor of buildings, residences and

school houses, having completed a number of substantial contracts all over Rapides Parish. He has also done considerable road building, and is vice president of the Bank of Glenmora, and is president of the Glenmora Farm Company.

He married in 1902 Mary Ellen Nash, a native of Glenmora and daughter of Will Nash, one of the pioneer settlers there. They have two children: Irma, wife of B. H. Hall, who runs an automobile service station at Glenmora; and Wade P., attending the Louisiana State University.

The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ferguson is a Scottish Rite Mason, belongs to the Royal Arch and Council degrees and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He is a democrat in politics, and is now serving on the police jury and served a previous term on that body some six years earlier. He is chairman of the road committee of the police jury.

GEORGE MERRIT KING. In touching upon matters of importance relative to the business growth and development of the South it is but fitting to dwell upon the services rendered by those captains of industry who have brought about the wonderful renewal of the prestige of this part of the country, and opened up new avenues of endeavor in making practical use of the wonderful natural resources that are here to be found in such abundance. Without the vim and enterprise of these men of large affairs the South would never have experienced its present great revival, for no section can be greater than its leading citizens. These men have rendered inestimable service, as well, to the rank and file, dealing as they have with stout realities instead of offering vague theories, and consequently have achieved remarkable progress in their business enterprises, so that employment has been created for those who are dependent upon their own exertions for a livelihood. Each community in which such enterprises are located has been benefited and developed, and the volume of increased trade and property values has swelled until it has affected the entire South.

One of these capable, far-sighted and public-spirited men whose achievements in the lumber industry are written on the pages of Louisiana's history during more recent years is George Merrit King, of Lake Charles, of the Weber-King Lumber Company, one of the most extensive manufacturing lumber corporations of the southwestern part of Louisiana, a man whose activities have led him into many kindred lines, as well as those of high finance, and one whose prestige and business importance are unquestioned.

George Merrit King was born at Bath, Maine, April 25, 1862, a son of Cyrus Armstrong and Frances Ellen (Perkins) King. When he was still a child the family moved first to Nebraska, then but newly admitted to statehood, and in 1876, to Kansas, where pioneer conditions also prevailed, and in the hard school of practical experience in these two communities still in the making George Merrit King grew to earnest, industrious manhood, securing what education was available to him in the public schools of Parsons, Kansas. From his youth up possessed of excellent business discernment, he saw the possibilities in the lumber industry, and in 1890, sought a region where there would be an ample field for solid development in it, and came to Louisiana.

As the years passed he was associated with different branches of lumbering, and in 1920 he

was able to bring to fruition his hopes and aims by organizing, in conjunction with Willis P. Weber, the Weber-King Lumber Company, owners of a large tract of timberland. This concern operates saw mills and are carrying out extensive plans for the development of those lands which remain after the timber has been cleared off, in the pursuance of which a very noted experimental farm is owned and operated by the company in Calcasieu Parish.

In addition to his connection with the above-mentioned enterprise Mr. King is associated with a number of other important ventures and is a director of the Calcasieu National Bank of Lake Charles; is treasurer of Kelly, Weber & Company, Limited; is treasurer of the Farmer's Land and Canal Company; secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Rice Milling Company and vice president of the Louisiana Grain Milling Company. In all of these undertakings he is associated with the most substantial men of the Southwest, men whose names carry weight in all circles of honorable enterprise, and by them he is held in the highest regard, and his business acumen and sagacity are accorded the consideration they should command.

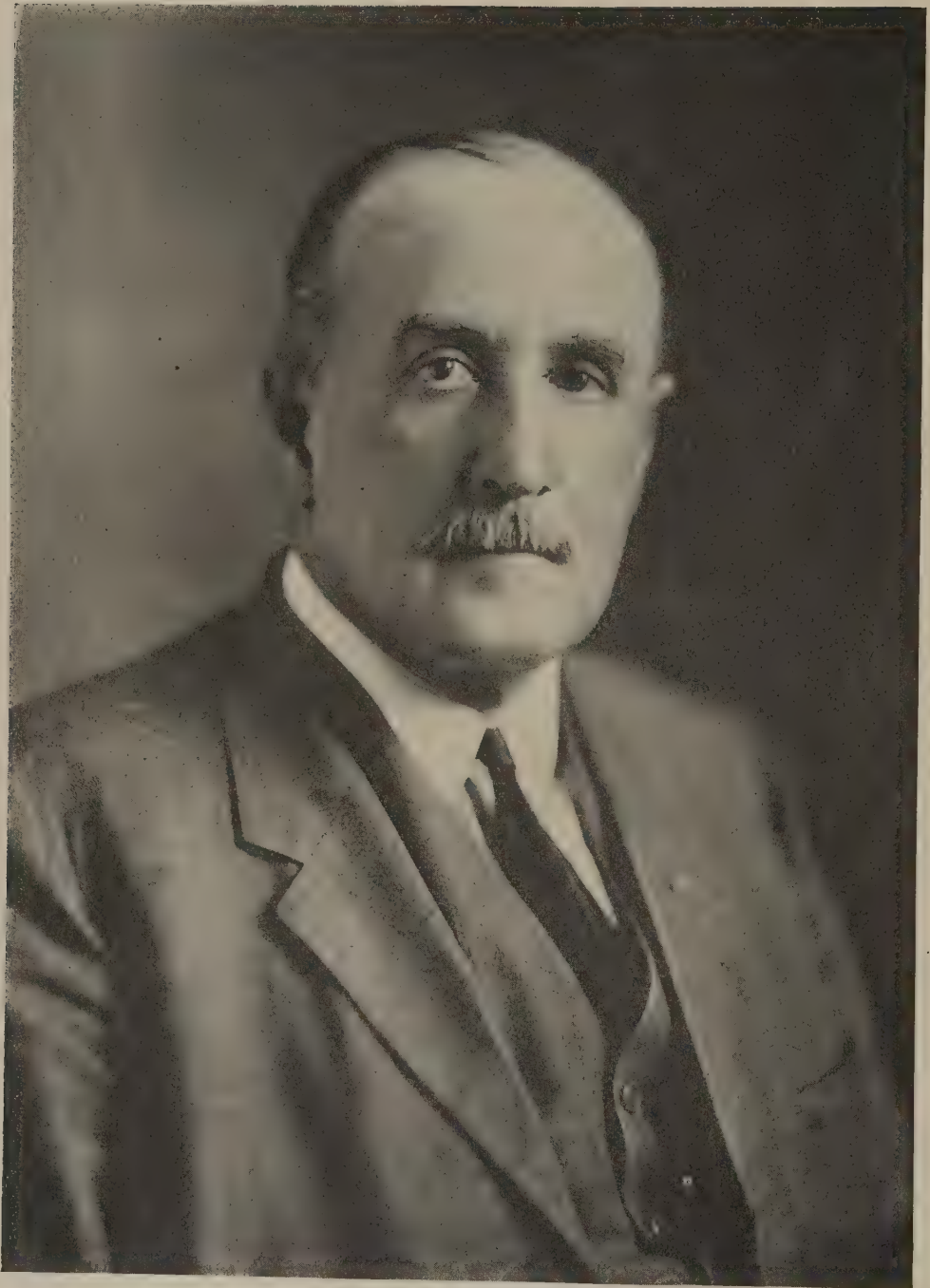
On June 28, 1883, Mr. King married, at Parsons, Kansas, Miss Bessie B. Stirling, and the following children have been born to them: Frances Birdien, who is Mrs. M. D. Chitwood of San Marcus, Texas, George M., Junior, Alvin O., Cyrus Arthur, Edna Lucille, Jean M. and Albion S. King. Mr. King is a past grand master of Louisiana of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. A devout Methodist, he has been a lay member of the general conference of his denomination. As president of the Lake Charles Cemetery Association he is rendering an effective local service, and the affairs of this organization, under his competent management, are in most excellent condition.

The success which has attended Mr. King has not been achieved along any royal road to fortune, but is the outcome of persistent, intelligent and thrifty endeavor along lines with which he was acquainted. He has dealt fairly and honorably with every one, and his business associates regard him with personal friendship.

E. E. RICHARDSON is a school man of varied and successful experience. He was born on a farm near Ruston, Louisiana, October 5, 1890, son of J. W. and Elizabeth (Stocks) Richardson. His parents were born in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, his father being now sixty-seven and his mother sixty-four years of age. Their people came from Georgia and Alabama. J. W. Richardson had two brothers, soldiers in the Confederate army. His own career has been given to farming, and to the operation of sawmills and cotton gins. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

E. E. Richardson is one of a family of two sons and four daughters. His brother, Thelmer, a graduate of the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, played four years on the football team there and is now connected with the Citizens Bank of Ruston. One of the daughters has been a teacher.

E. E. Richardson was reared on a farm, and after the age of eighteen became self-supporting and earned through his own efforts all the money required for his advance education. He attended public schools and the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, getting his D. I. degree there in 1913, and in 1923 was graduated Bachelor of Sci-



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ence. In his early years he drove a delivery wagon, worked in stores and in other occupations, saving his earnings carefully to pay for his advanced schooling. His first experience as a teacher was in a one room school during 1911-12, and the following year he taught the one-room school at Andalusia and for two years was at Ligin in Lincoln Parish. In 1914 he became principal and agriculturist at Hico, after which he was assistant principal of schools at Haynesville and in 1917 became principal at Dry Prong, his duties being interrupted during the World war, when he was assigned by the government to a position in a new mission plant at Jackson, Tennessee. After the close of the war, from 1919 to 1922, he was assistant principal at Georgetown, and then returned to Dry Prong as principal of the school system. He has done much to encourage wholesome athletics, and he himself played on the basket ball team in the institute at Ruston. The Dry Prong High School offers advantages in the literary, domestic science and business courses.

Mr. Richardson married Luther Claire Sharrard, daughter of A. J. Sharrard, of Jackson Parish. Her father, now deceased, was a Confederate soldier. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are: Edwin Eugene, Mabel Claire and Marjorie Elaine. Mrs. Richardson was liberally educated in the State Normal College and at Ruston, taught school at Quitman and Georgetown and takes an active interest in educational progress. She and Mr. Richardson teach classes in the Sunday School at Dry Prong and are workers in the Methodist Church.

LEE EMMETT THOMPSON is superintendent of the Tremont Lumber Company's sawmill and plant at Eros in Jackson Parish, and has spent most of his active years in the lumber and timber business. He is the responsible head of the organization that furnishes employment for much of the labor at Eros, and is a popular man in that locality.

Mr. Thompson was born on a farm a few miles south of Camden, Arkansas, son of Daniel and Marybelle (Raley) Thompson. His parents were natives of Alabama and as young people moved to Arkansas, traveling on a steamboat. Camden was then the seat of the United States land office, and they took up a homestead in that office. They lived the rest of their lives in Arkansas, and she died in 1905, at the age of sixty. Daniel Thompson entered an Arkansas regiment of troops for service in the Confederate army and was several times wounded, losing his health and returning home a physical wreck. He died when still a comparatively young man. Both he and his wife were Baptists. They had a family of four sons and four daughters. One son, James named in honor of Senator J. K. Jones, is engaged in farming near Stephens, Arkansas.

The other living son, Lee Emmett Thompson, was attending school at Stephens, Arkansas, when that school was taught by a noted educator, whose influence in teaching contributed to making many of his former students men of eminence, including Governor McRae, Hamp Sneed and others. Mr. Thompson lived on the Arkansas farm to the age of twenty-one, farmed for himself a few years, and since then has been connected with the timber and lumber industry in some capacity. For two years he was in the shipping department of the Dubach Lumber Company at Dubach, Louisiana, and for ten years was with the shipping department of the Tremont Lumber Company in

its Louisiana plant. From there he came to Eros as superintendent of a mill which has made a record in the fact that it has never lost a work day in six years. It has operated at full time, shutting down only for Christmas and other holidays, and even then has made up its productive time by night running.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Bertha Reynolds, a native of Ouachita County, Arkansas, and daughter of Edward Reynolds. The Reynolds family has long been prominent in the southern section of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of seven children: Hoyt, a lumber grader with the Tremont Lumber Company; Corinne, wife of James A. McKinzie, who is manager of a mercantile establishment at Shreveport; Emmett, in charge of the Louisiana Oil Refining Company's business at Eros; Christine, attending high school at Eros; Nanniebelle, Ogden and Mildred, students in the grammar schools.

Mr. Thompson stands over six feet tall and is an ideal specimen of physical fitness, in former years was an expert boxer and wrestler, and is equally well qualified in judgment and mental alertness for the executive responsibilities he carries. He has always taken an interesting part in local affairs in various communities, is a steward in the Methodist Church, a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias, and a member of the local school board. His interest in education has led him to give his children all the school opportunities they would take. His son Emmett is preparing for entrance at Louisiana State University.

GEORGE WOODSON GAINES, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine in Madison Parish since 1898, Doctor Gaines has been a busy man in his profession, and his interests have been widely extended to other affairs, including business and civic enterprises. From 1898 to 1904 he practiced at Millikin Bend and since then at Tallulah.

Doctor Gaines was born near Rhea Springs, in Rhea County, Tennessee, July 25, 1862, son of farming people, R. J. and Sarah M. (Cooke) Gaines. This Gaines family belongs to the same as that which produced General Pendleton Gaines, one of the officers of General Washington in the Revolution. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Gaines was George W. Gaines, of Sweetwater, Tennessee, who served in the Tennessee Legislature in 1832. The maternal grandfather was Robert Fielding Cooke, a surgeon in Madison County, Tennessee. R. J. Gaines died in 1895, at the age of sixty-five and his wife, in 1912, aged seventy-five. They spent most of their lives in Tennessee, but he died at Gainesville, Georgia, and she in Nashville. One other son is Doctor John Gaines, who was born in 1864 and is a prominent surgeon associated with St. Vincent's Hospital at Nashville.

George Woodson Gaines acquired his academic education in one of the old and famous preparatory schools of eastern Tennessee, the Carson-Newman College. He taught two terms of school in Rhea County and one in McMinn County before entering medical college. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Tennessee in 1888 and in 1890 took a diploma from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York. He practiced two years in Rhea County and for some years was physician and surgeon to the Roane Iron Company at Rockwood, Tennessee. He then left the hills of Tennessee for the lowlands of Louisiana, and from the first has had a very extended practice in Madison Parish. Doctor Gaines now spends a portion of each

winter on the Chessahowitz River in Florida, where his brother, Doctor John, has a club house.

Doctor Gaines was a member of the State Board of Health of Louisiana from 1905 to 1912. He is a member of the Fifth Louisiana District Medical Society and the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations. He married Miss Clara Milligan, of Moss Creek, Tennessee, in 1887. She died in 1921, mother of three children: Paul, express agent at Tallulah for the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway; Grace, wife of Doctor Abernathy, of Soudheimer, Louisiana; and Laura, wife of R. C. Lewis, agent of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway. Doctor Gaines is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Monroe Commandery of the Knights Templar, New Orleans Consistory of the Scottish Rite and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He was master of his local lodge three years, is a member of the committee of work in the Grand Lodge; is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Doctor Gaines has served as a director of the local bank of Tallulah since its organization, and is also associated with the Tallulah Housing Corporation.

DOLLIE OLIVER SHERMAN, M. D. Among the members of the medical fraternity of Caldwell Parish one who has been the captain of his own success and who has gained prosperity and standing through the medium of hard and faithful work and adherence to the best tenets of his calling is Dr. Dollie Oliver Sherman of Columbia. His experiences have been numerous and varied, including both civil and military life, and at the present time he holds the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Sherman was born at Centerville, Texas, August 8, 1886, a son of Thomas Thorn and Mary Margaret (Yeager) Sherman. Thomas Thorn Sherman was born in Ohio, in 1837, and when still a boy was taken by his parents to Texas, where he grew to manhood, enlisting from that state for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. During a part of his military experience he was stationed at Lafourche Crossing in Louisiana. On his return from the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was also the proprietor of a mercantile establishment, but of recent years has lived in retirement, being at this time eighty-seven years of age. He is an active member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Sherman died in 1903, when fifty-two years of age. They were the parents of two children: Dr. Dollie Oliver and Thomas P., the latter of whom is a successful business man and planter at Centerville, Texas.

Dollie Oliver Sherman was graduated from the high school at Jewett, Texas, when he was seventeen years of age, and at that time went to Monroe, Louisiana, where he was employed in a clerical capacity from 1903 to 1907. His finances were at a low ebb and he was forced to work hard and to practice economy, but in 1907 he received his chance and accepted an opportunity that changed the whole course of his subsequent career. In the year mentioned he was employed by Dr. J. Q. Graves to conduct the first drug store opened in Caldwell Parish. Immediately he became greatly interested in the medical profession, and Doctor Graves, noting his interest and ambition, backed him to the extent that a few months later he could become a student in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, from which

he was graduated in 1911. He had two years of internship at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, and then was prepared to follow his calling, but was still without funds and it was necessary that he accept such opportunities as came his way until he could become firmly established in his profession. His first position was with the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Clarks, Caldwell Parish, where he acted as company physician for one year. Subsequently he followed his calling in an independent manner until July, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps, was accepted, given a lieutenant's commission and was in training for a time at the base hospital at Camp Beauregard. He was sent thence to Camp Riley, Kansas, and went overseas as a first lieutenant with the Forty-second Division. During his two years of service the hospitals with which he was connected took care of 52,000 men, he being stationed at various times at Coullimieu, Grand Pre and Nieu Chateau. He saw action in Belleau Wood, Verdun, St. Mihiel, etc., and with the Army of Occupation in Germany, but despite the fact that he was under shell fire on numerous occasions and that his service was a long, dangerous and arduous one, he escaped wounds or sickness and was eventually discharged in May, 1919. At that time he had been promoted to the rank of captain, and at present he is a major in the United States Medical Corps Reserves. On his return from the army Doctor Sherman commenced practice at Columbia, where he now has a large and appreciative following and where he is held in high esteem and regard by his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to several organizations of his profession, is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Army Consistory No. 1, Leavenworth, Kansas, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Sherman married Zudia Jones, daughter of Wade Jones, of Leconte, Rapides Parish.

PROF. GEORGE WILLIAMSON, who has long been known as a special authority on Louisiana history, archæology and anthropology, has for a quarter of a century or more held a chair in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches.

He was born at Shreveport, Louisiana, February 19, 1857, son of George McWillie and Eleanor Angela Isabel (Butler) Williamson. His mother was of a family from Iberville Parish, and was a grand-daughter of Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor Parke Custis (Nellie Custis). His father was for many years one of the able lawyers of Louisiana, practicing at Shreveport, and served with the rank of colonel in the Confederate army. The grandfather, T. T. Williamson, of South Carolina, was one of the founders of Shreveport.

George Williamson attended private schools at Shreveport, and had further opportunities for a liberal and technical education under tutors and in the private schools of Germany. He took up civil engineering as his vocation, following it for about three years. For thirteen years he was principal of the Grand Cane High School, and in 1897 took up his duties as professor of biology in the Louisiana Normal School at Natchitoches.

Professor Williamson was a member of the Louisiana Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904, having charge of the exhibits of archæology and mineralogy from Louisiana. He is a democrat, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and the Episcopal Church.



R F Horn

December 28, 1882, he married Miss Addie Eaton, of Grand Cane, Louisiana. His children are all by his first marriage. On December 24, 1924, he married Orra C. Carroll, of Louisiana, Missouri. His five children are: George M., who married Carrie Hopkins; Isabel Butler, wife of S. J. Cumming; Sarah Leigh, wife of James Becker; Mary Alice, who became the wife of Leland Goodman; and Caro Angela, unmarried.

ORVILLE J. RICHARDSON, M. D., resides and maintains his professional headquarters in his native village of Manifest, and has gained prestige and success as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Catahoula Parish. His ability and personal popularity have combined to gain to him a large and important practice, and in his work here he finds no sinecure, for it extends over a wide radius and, as those familiar with the topography of this district can readily understand, he finds it requisite to utilize various mediums of transportation in carrying forward his humane ministrations. This it is to be noted that while Doctor Richardson avails himself of the automobile, he has also recourse to transportation on boats plying the rivers of the district, finds other occasions when he must needs make his trips on horseback, besides which he frequently makes calls on foot and also crosses streams and bayous on primitive log bridges and pontoons. He never fails to respond to the call of suffering, no matter how great the inconvenience and labor he is compelled to face.

Doctor Richardson was born at Manifest on the 23d of November, 1885, and is a son of George W. and Lillie Octavia (Webb) Richardson, who are well known and highly esteemed citizens of Catahoula Parish, the father being now (1924) sixty-nine years of age and the mother, fifty-nine. Frank Richardson, grandfather of Doctor Richardson, was a son of Holt Richardson and was a boy at the time when the family came from his native state of Kentucky and settled on the banks of Greene Creek, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Frank Richardson became one of the substantial agriculturists and stock-growers of this parish, was a man of energy and good judgment, and gained substantial success in his productive operations. His death occurred in 1861, and he was survived by three sons and three daughters, his widow having kept the family together on the old homestead and having eventually become the wife of Rev. Charles Blackman, a clergyman of the Baptist Church. By the second marriage were born three sons and one daughter. The religious faith of the family has been that of the Baptist Church for a number of generations, including those of the present day.

George W. Richardson was six years of age at the time of his father's death, and at the age of twelve years he became virtually dependent upon his own resources. He has proved in his independent career a man of thought and action, and by his own energy and ability has gained place as one of the prosperous exponents of farm industry in Catahoula Parish. In 1889 he acquired land at Manifest, and there he has a well ordered and productive farm that yields good returns. In national affairs he supports the republican party, as had his father, but in local politics he is aligned with the democratic party. He and his wife became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eleven are living, Dr. Orville J., of this review, being the eldest son; Dr. Frank L. is a dentist

by profession and is engaged in practice at Jena, La Salle Parish; Jack W. and George R. are progressive farmers; Walter R. is associated with operations in the oil fields near Norfleet, Arkansas; and Stanford E. and Alfred are still attending school. The other surviving children are daughters.

Dr. Orville J. Richardson continued his studies in the public schools of his native parish until he had profited duly by the advantages of the high school, and he was seventeen years of age when he was matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University in New Orleans. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, when he was twenty-one years of age, and since thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has been continuously established in active general practice at Manifest. He has membership in various professional bodies, including the Louisiana State Medical Society, and for four years he served as coroner of Catahoula Parish. He has been active and influential in the local councils and campaign work of the democratic party. He was for eight years a member of the democratic committee of his parish, and in the World war period he was examining physician for the parish draft board. He gave four years of effective service as chairman of the parish board of election supervisors. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Manifest, he being chairman of its board of deacons.

Doctor Richardson wedded Miss Irene Randall, who likewise was born and reared in Catahoula Parish, she being a daughter of H. J. Randall, of Aimwell, this parish. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Richardson had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. Doctor and Mrs. Richardson have four children: Orville J., Jr., John Murphy, Charles Glenn, and Irma Irene.

ALBERT FREDERICK HORN has lived in Acadia Parish since early boyhood. At the age of sixteen he began his working career, depending entirely upon his industry and ability, and has since achieved a well deserved prominence in the business and civic affairs of Crowley. He is president of a large ice company and creamery, is a farmer and is secretary of the notable Crowley-Louisiana Club.

He was born at Neola, Iowa, June 24, 1883. His father, Albert Frederick Horn, a native of Germany, came to this country when a child, and as a young man left Iowa and spent some years in the southwest as a miner. During the war he was employed by the Federal government on an Indian reservation. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, he operated a public amusement park, and was in the meat market business from 1893 to 1898 at St. Paul, Nebraska. In 1898 he came to Acadia Parish, Louisiana, and there afterwards engaged in farming until his death in September, 1923, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Clara (Segersmund) Horn, who was also born in Germany and is still living at Crowley.

Mr. Albert Frederick Horn was fifteen years old when the family came to Louisiana. His school advantages were confined to the public schools altogether. At the age of sixteen he went to work for the Crowley Ice Company as a delivery boy. He spent about eight years in the engine room of the company, and when the Crowley Ice Company was sold to the Crystal Ice Company he remained as engineer and manager for six years, and finally bought the plant in which he had started working without

a dollar in 1899. He is now proprietor of the City Delivery & Ice Company, manufacturing and distributing ice in the city of Crowley, and is also president of the Riceland Ice Cream & Creamery Company and owns a large farm with a fine herd of Jersey cattle producing a part of the raw milk supply needed by his business. He is also engaged in rice farming, and in conjunction with the parish agricultural agent is making of his farm a demonstration farm for raising experimentally all kinds of forage crops.

Mr. Horn was one of the organizers and is secretary and treasurer of the Crowley-Louisiana Club, whose membership is composed entirely of wealthy sportsmen from all parts of the United States. The club owns twenty thousand acres and controls seventy thousand adjoining acres on the Intra-Coastal Canal near Florence, Louisiana. It is a great hunting and fishing ground, and there are also facilities for golf, tennis and bathing. Mr. Horn has given freely of his time and means to the support of worthy movements in the upbuilding of the town and parish. He was a worker in all the war drives; is a member of the Rotary Club; the Traveler's Protective Association; the Methodist Church; Crowley Lodge No. 243, F. and A. M.; Crowley Lodge No. 745, B. P. O. E.; Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

He married at Crowley, December 12, 1909, Miss Fannie Huff, daughter of George Huff, a farmer in Vermilion Parish, who died in 1922. Mrs. Horn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and several social clubs at Crowley. They have two children, Clyde and Albert Frederick.

HARRISON COLEMAN MILLER. One of the representative citizens and intelligent, progressive farmers and fruit growers of Tensas Parish is Harrison Coleman Miller, manager of Highland plantation, near Highland, Louisiana, who for some years has been one of the large peach growers of this section.

Harrison Coleman Miller was born on Highland plantation, Tensas Parish, Louisiana, August 8, 1887, son of Harrison C. and Florence Mary Miller, the latter of whom, a native of Utica, Mississippi, died on Highland plantation in 1922, at the age of fifty-six years, a faithful member of the Christian Church all her life.

Harrison Coleman Miller, the elder, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, attended the University of Virginia, and then went to Paris, France, to continue his medical education. When the war between the states came on he returned home in order to serve in the Confederate army. He was a brave soldier throughout the entire struggle, but at its close, like many of his comrades, found himself without means to either complete his studies or to carry on the old home plantation as before. He came then to Louisiana and accepted the position of manager of Venaga plantation on Lake St. John, but subsequently, in association with his brother, D. D. Miller, acquired Highland plantation in Tensas Parish, of which he later became sole owner. The Millers, originally from Kentucky and sons of Garrett Miller, proved themselves able and resourceful business men. They were pioneer merchants at Highland, hauling their goods from Water Proof Landing on the Mississippi River in enormous quantities, and at that time furnished all supplies for about twenty plantations. Harrison C. Miller was active in the business until his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-three years. He was

a man of sterling character and was highly regarded by his fellow citizens. At one time he served as a member of the police jury of the Seventh Ward of Tensas Parish. His three sons all survive: Joseph B., Robert Bayard and Harrison Coleman. The two older sons were educated in the Louisiana State University and the University of the South, and both are veterans of the World war. At present Joseph B. is the representative of the New York Life Insurance Company at Natchez, and Robert Bayard is plantation manager of Deer Park, Concordia Parish. Highland plantation is owned by the three brothers.

Harrison C. Miller was educated at Hunter-Chamberlain Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, Ferrall's Preparatory School and Soule College, New Orleans, shortening his college course in order to return home and take over the management of Highland Plantation and other family interests. He still carries on the store founded by his father and uncle, and still does a heavy business, although under easier conditions of transportation and distribution than had to be contended with at an earlier date, this still being a supply house for a wide territory. Mr. Miller has been quite considerably interested also in handling farm lands and at one time was half owner of Crescent Plantation. Perhaps, though, Mr. Miller finds more to interest him in the management of his plantation than in other lines of business. He has made a study of this work, and in setting an example in farm demonstration, he believes he is benefiting the community and bringing forward definite proof of the resourcefulness of Louisiana soil if scientifically tested. On a peach orchard, two-thirds of an acre in extent, in 1918, he realized \$650 after supplying his own family and the neighborhood with all the luscious fruit they could take care of throughout the peach season.

Mr. Miller married Miss Jeanette Wilbur, daughter of R. T. and K. E. (Donaldson) Wilbur, of Natchez, Mississippi, and Mrs. Miller was educated in the Natchez Institute. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had three children: Elizabeth May, born September 11, 1911, died September 7, 1916; Harrison Coleman (III), born August 27, 1914; and Joseph Bayard, born February 25, 1920. Mr. Miller has never been unduly active in political life and always has declined political preferment, but he is a careful, conscientious citizen anxious for the welfare and good name of his community. For many years he has belonged to the Masonic fraternity. When he feels like taking a vacation he can find the best of hunting and fishing, his favorite forms of recreation, in hundreds of sections of his own beautiful home state.

IVY DEVESTA MILLER. The many friends of Devesta over Sabine Parish know him as Dess Miller. He has a mercantile business and other enterprises a few miles out of Florien, and when a post office was established there it was named in his honor, Dess. This post office was established in 1918. Mr. Miller has been a merchant in that community since 1912, and has been accorded unusual success in his commercial ventures and is a man of marked integrity and one of the most popular citizens in Sabine Parish.

He was born within half a mile of his present home, on April 12, 1875, son of James and Beedy (Leach) Miller, his father, from Mississippi, and his mother from Alabama. His father came to Louisiana



Edmund

when a young man and his mother was a small girl when her parents moved to this state. James Miller served as a Confederate soldier in the last year of the war between the states. He acquired a large amount of land and was an all around capable citizen, farmer, cotton ginner, and sawmill operator. He and his wife helped found Antioch Baptist Church. They are buried in Antioch Churchyard, Mrs. Beedy Miller having died in 1891 and James Miller died in 1902, he at the age of fifty-six and she at forty-five. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons; Willie, a farmer near Dess and the present master of the Masonic Lodge at Florien; Ivy D.; Montie, wife of Ed Miller, they being proprietors of a hotel at Haslam, Texas; Jennie, wife of Walter Long, of Mansfield, Louisiana, salesman for the J. R. Watkins Medicine Company; Cora, wife of Dr. J. I. Self, of Mount Holly, Arkansas; and Exie, who died when nineteen years old.

Ivy Devesta Miller attended school at Antioch and Many, and up to the age of twenty-one lived on the home farm. After that he engaged in farming for himself. He has had thirty years of experience working in and operating saw mills and cotton gins, and is a past master in his understanding of machinery. For fifteen years he has been owner of the local cotton gin at Dess. In 1912 he opened a store there, and though without previous experience as a merchant, has proved his thorough qualifications for that line of business. He also served twelve years as deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Henderson and Cranford.

Mr. Miller married Miss Melvina Corley, of Sabine Parish. They have a family of five children: Tony, in the oil business at Eldorado, Arkansas; Zelma, her father's assistant in the store; Beatrice, bookkeeper and wife of L. L. Curtis, a machinist at Mansfield; Marquette, attending school; and Juanita, the youngest. The family are members of the Antioch Baptist Church and Miss Zelma is a teacher of the junior boy's and girl's class in the Sunday School, and is also church organist. Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Florien Masonic Lodge.

DIDIER ARDOIN, member of an honored and substantial family of southwestern Louisiana, started life on his own initiative without capital, and has become one of the leaders in business affairs at Eunice, where he is a merchant and banker, being well known in that section of St. Landry Parish.

He was born on a farm near Ville Platte, May 23, 1884, son of Simon and Eliza (Soileau) Ardoin, also natives of St. Landry Parish, and descended from some of the original Acadian families in Louisiana. His mother died in 1910, at the age of sixty-nine. His father, who died in 1912, aged seventy-four, served four years in the Confederate army and after the war became a plantation overseer and country merchant. In 1895 he moved to Ville Platte, and was a merchant there until his death.

Didier Ardoin attended the schools in Ville Platte and Opelousas, and in 1900, at the age of sixteen, was employed as clerk in a store at Ville Platte. A few months later he moved to Eunice, at first as clerk for his brother, and in 1904 acquired a partnership in the firm of G. Ardoin & Brother. The firm in 1913 became Ardoin & Boudreau, and since 1923 Mr. Ardoin has been in business for himself, having a high class store handling men's and women's furnishings and dry goods.

When the Southern Banking Company of Eunice was organized in 1923 Mr. Ardoin was elected

the first president and is still at the head of that institution. He is a director of the Eunice Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Rotary Club and his cooperation can be depended upon in any movement requiring united action of the best elements of the community.

Mr. Ardoin married at Ville Platte, October 19, 1903, Miss Isabelle Quirk, who was born and reared in that section of the state, daughter of Daniel H. and Oneiza (Fontenot) Quirk. Her mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ardoin. Her father, who died in 1920, was a soldier in the Confederate army. He was a school teacher for some years and afterwards a planter. The five living children of Mr. and Mrs. Ardoin are: Lawrence and Berkman, both associated with their father in the mercantile business, and Edna Belle, Wilbur and Irene.

BRUCE S. LANDIS. Nature is seldom prodigal in the distribution of her gifts. The successful planter does not always possess the qualities that would make for advancement in professional life; the skilled mechanic seldom makes a good tiller of the soil; the schoolmaster rarely becomes a leader in the field of finance. Yet, like other rules, this one has its exceptions, a case in point being the career of Bruce S. Landis, who in 1902, after spending years in the schoolroom as an instructor, organized the Winnsboro State Bank and Trust Company, of which he is president.

Mr. Landis was born August 14, 1868, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas B. and Mary E. (Sieber) Landis. His father, who fought as a Union soldier for four years and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, was a successful business man of Huntingdon, where he held a number of local offices. He died a few years ago at the age of eighty-four years and was buried with military honors. Mr. Landis' mother still survives, at the age of eighty-three years, and her son makes yearly pilgrimages to Huntingdon to see her. The family belongs to the Church of the Brethren or Dunkards. There are four sons: Bruce S.; H. B., who has been engaged in merchandising at Winnsboro for twelve years; John F., who was active in World war work, and is the head of the Associated Charities of Johnstown, Pennsylvania and has handled hundreds of thousands of dollars; and Paul T., city solicitor of Lima, Ohio, and a member of the strongest law firm there, McKinzie, Weadock, McKinzie & Landis.

Bruce S. Landis attended the public schools of his native place, following which he taught four rural schools and one graded school, thus securing the means to pay his way through Juniata College, Huntingdon, from which institution he received his Master of Science degree in 1891. Governor Brumbaugh, then interested in educational work, had been invited by Colonel Boyd, superintendent of the Department of Education of Louisiana, to come to this state for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' Institute. Before the governor's return to Pennsylvania he was requested by Colonel Boyd to send six capable young teachers to Louisiana to take charge of school work, and the following choice was accordingly made: R. L. Himes, J. E. Keeney (afterwards president of the Louisiana Preparatory Institute at Ruston), D. B. Showalter, W. M. Howe, Sam Meyers and Bruce S. Landis. All of these men have since taken a leading part in Louisiana school work. Mr. Landis was principal at Cheneyville for four years, then served as principal of

the Lake Charles High School for two years and finally came to Winnsboro as principal of the high school. At that time there was not a sidewalk, graded street or brick building in the town. He settled down to his work as principal and soon had the school system in good order, but in the meantime, while being assisted in his school work by his wife, who was a teacher, he saw the need of a financial institution, and in 1902 resigned the principalship to organize the Winnsboro State Bank & Trust Company, the first bank in Franklin Parish. He served as cashier of this institution for sixteen years, following which he was active vice president for two years, and in 1920 was elected to the presidency, a position which he still holds. This is a strong institution which bears an excellent reputation in banking circles and which has profited greatly because of Mr. Landis' well known ability and integrity.

Mr. Landis has been a very busy and energetic man. He has never lost his interest in the cause of education and has been a member of the Franklin Parish school board for eighteen years and is chairman of the Winnsboro school board as well as a member of the parish board of health. He has varied planting, timber and other interests, was the first Ford automobile agent in Franklin Parish and built the first brick garage at Winnsboro. During the war period he was chairman of the Liberty Loan and other drives. Since childhood he has been a member of the Church of the Brethren, but for a long period has taught the Men's Baptist Bible Class.

In Louisiana Mr. Landis married Miss Eliza McGivaren, daughter of Michael McGivaren, of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Landis, who was intensely active in Red Cross and other work during the World war, died in 1920 after an attack of influenza. Four children were born to this union: Isabel, the wife of Walter Woods, who is associated with the Louisiana Sawmills Company of Glenmore, this state; Bruce S., Jr., a graduate of the local high school, and who attended Juniata College and the University of Pennsylvania, is assistant cashier of the Winnsboro State Bank and Trust Company, and associated with his father in various business enterprises; and Ruth and Marian, who reside with their parents. The present Mrs. Landis was formerly Miss Ida Belle Landers, of Alabama. They have one daughter, Dorothy. Mrs. Landis is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL NABORS, who has achieved a distinctive success in the automobile business, is the Ford representative at Mansfield and at other points in western Louisiana. Mr. Nabors possesses a mechanical genius and has contributed several inventions for the perfection of the automobile.

He was born at Mansfield, December 6, 1890. His grandfather, John Henry Nabors, came from Arkansas and settled in the eastern part of De Soto Parish, in a community named in his honor, Naborton. He was a farmer there. He served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states.

J. M. Nabors, father of William C., is sixty-eight years of age and still occupies the house where his son William C. was born. For thirty years he was on the road as a shoe salesman, representing St. Louis houses, first with the Brown Shoe Company for sixteen years, and with other employes of that great concern organized the Courtney Shoe Company of the same city.

He was one of the officers of the company and also a traveling salesman. His home through all these years has been in De Soto Parish, and he has been a citizen of forward-looking character closely identified with every project and movement towards the development of the parish. He has served on the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church for years, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. J. M. Nabors married Mary Lee, who died in 1917, at the age of fifty-seven. They were the parents of seven children: Mrs. Ben Johnson; J. B., a teaming contractor at Mansfield; William C.; Mrs. Howard F. Noble, wife of Colonel Noble, who was a World war soldier and is now associated with the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana; J. T. Nabors, a salesman for a St. Louis shoe house who died in 1903, at the age of twenty-one; J. M., Jr., who was in the automobile business, representing the Chandler car and also manager of the Henderson Garage of Shreveport, and died at the age of thirty in 1918, during the influenza epidemic; and Morris, who died in childhood.

William Campbell Nabors was educated in the public schools of Mansfield, graduating Bachelor of Science from the Louisiana State University, and also took a commercial course in the Tyler Business College in Texas. His first connection in the automobile business was with the Kalenbach Garage at Shreveport, with which he was employed from 1910 to 1916. In 1916 he became Ford representative for De Soto Parish, and is now proprietor of the Ford agency at Mansfield, at Many, at Winnsboro and Jena, and has oil and gas shipping stations at Ferriday and Winnfield. He has developed a splendid business for the Ford Company in this section of Louisiana. Mr. Nabors as an inventor is best known by the Nabors Trailer, which was put on the market in 1924 and has always had a wide sale. He is now developing a four-wheel trailer, and also a bumper winch. He possesses an unsurpassed knowledge of parts and accessories found in an automobile. He has personally supervised the training of many of his employes and has directly been responsible for the splendid service credited to his stations and garages.

He married Miss Carrie Rives, daughter of Green Rives. They are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Nabors is teacher of the Baracca Class. He has taken the various degrees in Masonry, in the Lodge and Scottish Rites Consistory at Shreveport. He served as first president of the Kiwanis Club at Mansfield. The old Nabors farm in De Soto Parish is now covered with oil wells.

WIRT ADAMS RODGERS, M. D. The boyhood ambition of Wirt Adams Rodgers was set on a medical career. While he was working at the boy's wage of a dollar and a quarter a week he began saving something to pay his way through medical college. It was his mother's ardent wish and helpful co-operation and encouragement that greatly assisted him in his early struggles. One source of his boyhood earnings was selling the Memphis Appeal and the Jackson News on the streets of Jackson.

He was born at Jackson, Mississippi, December 16, 1891, son of William Calhoun and Anna (Baley) Rodgers. His mother, still a resident of Jackson, is a daughter of Dr. Pinckney Baley, at one time a leading physician of that city. William C. Rodgers began studies preparatory to a medical career in Nashville, but eventually



J. W. Faulk, M.D.

became a pharmacist at Jackson. He died in 1900. There were five sons and one daughter: Montgomery, connected with the Standard Oil Company at Jackson; Wirt Adams; Lee B., with the Southern Carbon Company at Perryville, Louisiana; Fenton F., in the automobile business at Jackson, and William C., an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Jackson. Three of the sons are veterans of the World war. Lee B. volunteered, becoming a private, and the only service open to him was in the quartermaster's department and after attending an Officers' Training Camp was made a lieutenant. Fenton was trained at Camp Beauregard and went overseas with the One Hundred Forty-first Field Artillery, the old Washington Artillery of New Orleans, and while in France was assigned as a student in one of the French universities.

Wirt Adams Rodgers was educated in the common schools, and paid his way through all his advanced education. He attended the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee, and while there acted as laundry agent, sold books and was agent for a clothing company. In a similar manner he paid the expenses of his medical education, though to some extent he borrowed funds from his friends. While in college he was a sub on the basketball team and a member of the scrub football team and played tennis. The necessity of wearing eye glasses prevented his reaching the first teams in athletics. He was vice president and president of the college Y. M. C. A. He was graduated from Southwestern University in 1911, then taught one year at the Barnes Preparatory School at Montgomery, Alabama, and in 1913 entered Tulane University School of Medicine, where he took his degree in 1917.

Doctor Rodgers in June, 1917, volunteered for service in the Army Medical Corps, was commissioned a lieutenant, was trained at Camp Greenleaf and was assigned duty at Fort Moultrie in South Carolina and Camp Upton on Long Island. He was given special service in the Pulmonary hospitals and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Immediately after leaving the army service Doctor Rodgers came to Collinston, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, and has had a fine professional practice there. For a few months he was associated with Doctor Vaughan, who later removed to Monroe.

Doctor Rodgers married Caroline Fee, daughter of Oliver B. Fee, of New Orleans. He was educated in private schools and Newcomb College of New Orleans. They have two children: W. A., Jr., and Caroline, and one daughter, Laura Lane, died at the age of eighteen months. Doctor Rodgers is a Presbyterian, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is a member of the Morehouse Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical associations and the Fifth District Medical Society.

GEORGE MASON GRAHAM STAFFORD, M. D., has practiced medicine and surgery at Alexandria nearly a quarter of a century. Members of his profession and the public in general accord him a place of distinctive eminence in his vocation, not only at Alexandria, but throughout the central part of the state.

He was born at Alexandria, January 3, 1876, son of David T. and Amy (Graham) Stafford.

The Stafford family was established in Rapides Parish in pioneer days by his great-grandfather, Leroy Stafford, who came from South Carolina. Doctor Stafford's grandfather Stafford was a brigadier general in the Confederate army and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. His maternal grandfather was George Mason Graham, who came from Virginia and was a planter in Rapides Parish.

The oldest in a family of twelve children, G. M. G. Stafford was educated in private schools, spent two years in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and in 1896 graduated from Spring Hill College near Mobile. Following that came his professional preparations, and in 1901 he graduated in medicine at Tulane University and in the same year located at Alexandria. He has served as coroner of Rapides Parish, and is a member of the Rapides Parish and Louisiana State Medical Societies.

Doctor Stafford married in 1901, Virginia Curtis Cullen, daughter of Simon and Jeanette (Skillman) Cullen. The children born to their marriage were: Amy Graham, Annie Jeanette, Katherine Graham, Virginia Curtis and Ann Sterling Stafford.

JOHN WILLIAM FAULK, M. D. Among the men who have attained something more than the ordinary measure of distinction in surgery in Louisiana is Dr. John William Faulk, of Crowley, who is a native of that section of Louisiana and returned there after preparing and equipping himself for his chosen vocation.

Doctor Faulk was born in what is now Acadia but was then St. Landry Parish, on a farm, June 5, 1886, son of Benjamin and Josephine (Hoffpauir) Faulk. His father was born in St. Landry Parish, November 18, 1856, and his mother was born December 30, 1860, and died February 9, 1907. The grandfathers, Walter Faulk and Hardy Hoffpauir, came from South Carolina and were pioneers in what is now Ward Two of Acadia Parish, both being well known planters and stock men and before the war slave owners. Benjamin Faulk has followed farming and planting, and is now a resident of Crowley. A matter of great interest with him all his life has been church work, and he helped organize and establish Methodist Churches at Ebenezer, Rayne and Crowley.

John William Faulk secured his early education in the Ebenezer public schools, attended the Crowley University School conducted by Professor J. H. Lewis and graduated Bachelor of Science from the college at Meridian, Mississippi. In 1909 he entered the Medical Department of Tulane University at New Orleans. In 1910 he won a scholarship and for two years of his undergraduate work was student instructor of anatomy and for two years instructor in gross and microscopic anatomy. He was graduated M.D. June 5, 1915, and during 1915-16 remained at Tulane as inspector and demonstrator of anatomy. In college and university he was a Kappa Sigma; a member of the Phi Beta Pi, and was the first president of the Alpha Omega Alpha honorable medical fraternity. Resigning his position as instructor and demonstrator of anatomy in 1916, Doctor Faulk came to Crowley as associate surgeon with Doctor E. M. Ellis in the Crowley Sanitarium. Since then he has had a rapidly growing practice, specializing more and more in surgery and urology. In 1917 he did post-graduate work in surgery in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, and in 1922 took work in

surgery and urology in the New York Post-graduate Hospital. During the World war he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps, and was a medical examiner in his home locality. He is a former president of the Parish Medical Society and a member of the District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

In addition to his practice Doctor Faulk is president of the People's Drug Company, operating a high class drug store at Crowley. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and in Masonry has affiliations with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Knights Chapter Commandery and Scottish Rite Consistory. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Crowley Gun Club, the American Sharp Shooters' Association; takes a lively interest in civic affairs, and is a lover of fine horses.

Doctor Faulk married, January 31st, 1918, at Decatur, Illinois, Miss Mary Ruth Edmundson, who was born and reared in Decatur. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is associated with the work of several social and other clubs. Doctor and Mrs. Faulk have two children, John William, Jr., and Barbara Ruth.

AMBROSE MAYRE SMITH, state senator from the Thirteenth District, came to Louisiana twenty years ago as a teacher, performed some notable service as head of the school system of Vermilion Parish and has a very interesting record of public service in the Legislature and in other positions. He is a banker, his home and center of many of his interests being the town of Kaplan in Vermilion Parish.

He was born in Milam, Tennessee, June 20, 1881, son of George Washington and Cornelia (Davie) Smith, his father a native of Gibson County, Tennessee, and his mother of Kentucky. She now lives at Newbern, Tennessee. His father served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, was a farmer, and died at Newbern, Tennessee, at the age of seventy-two.

Ambrose Mayre Smith was educated in the high school at Newbern, Tennessee, graduated with the A. B. and B. S. degrees from Huntington College in that state, and subsequently did special work in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville. He was prominent in all student activities while in college. Coming to Louisiana in 1904, Mr. Smith took the post of principal of the Abbeville High School and in 1906 was elected superintendent of public education for Vermilion Parish. During his term in that office he succeeded in increasing the public school building equipment fully one hundred per cent, laying the first tax for school purposes in the parish. During his term the Gueydan and Kaplan high schools were organized and buildings were erected. The school attendance was also increased more than one hundred per cent.

Mr. Smith in 1912 organized and has since been cashier of the Bank at Kaplan. In the twelve years of its prosperous existence the bank has increased its capital from \$16,000 to \$100,000, and has been an institution that has favored and forwarded in every possible way the banking development of its community. Mr. Smith is a rice planter in Vermilion Parish. He was elected and served as mayor of Kaplan from 1913 to 1916. During his term an electric light and water

system was installed, and other material improvements made in the village.

He was first elected to the Louisiana Legislature in 1916, representing Vermilion Parish. He was a member of the Lower House until 1924, and in that year was chosen senator from the Thirteenth District, comprising St. Mary and Vermilion parishes. When elected in 1916 he was one of the few democrats chosen in the Third Congressional District to the Legislature. Mr. Smith has been constantly in some public office for twenty years, and in every election he has contested his campaign with others and has never met a defeat.

He is well known as author of the Smith compulsory education bill, which compels complete attendance in the session of the public schools of all children between the ages of seven and fourteen. He is also author of the measure requiring the auditing by a supervisor of public accounts of the books of the parish police jury. In 1920 he was floor leader in securing the passage of the measure creating the constitutional convention of 1921. In the 1920 session he was author of the general municipal bonding act, and has devised other bond measures. While John M. Parker was governor of Louisiana Mr. Smith was chairman of the appropriations committee. This committee aids the state in economical administration of its funds and at the same time granted the largest appropriations the state institution has ever recorded. As a member of the Senate Mr. Smith belongs to such important committees as finance, banking and corporations.

He was active in all phases of the war program. He has served as a member of the Parish Democratic Committee, the First Congressional District Democratic Committee, is a member of all the important political clubs in the state, and was an alternate delegate in 1920 and again in 1924 to the National Democratic Convention.

Mr. Smith is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and was a member of the Finance Committee at the building of the Masonic Temple by Abbeville Lodge No. 192, F. and A. M. He was one of the organizers of the Vermilion Parish Chamber of Commerce, and helped organize and was largely responsible for the splendid system of local highways, being a member of the Lafitte Cut Off Highway Association and the old Spanish Trail Highway Association. Organization work is a field in which he excels. As the secretary of several drainage districts through which a large area of swamp and marshland has been drained he has made agriculture productive in the western part of Vermilion Parish.

Mr. Smith married at Abbeville in September, 1915, Mrs. Rosa (Mouton) Summers, daughter of Eraste Mouton, who was a prominent planter of Vermilion Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Ambrose Mayre, Jr.

JEFFERSON DAVIS GUTHRIE is a native son of Louisiana, and for many years has been owner and manager of the Monticello plantation in Tensas Parish, where he was born and reared. The name of the plantation and the name given its owner indicate that the old Southern traditions and affiliations with the democratic party and the Confederacy have been strong in the family. The plantation is located on Dickard Bayou.

Mr. Guthrie was born there November 6, 1867, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Taylor) Guthrie, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother



A. B. Whitlow

of Mississippi. Martin Guthrie came to Louisiana when a young man, and devoted his active years to cotton planting and stock raising. He served as a Confederate soldier, and died in 1887, while his widow survived him until 1910.

Jefferson Davis Guthrie in the years after the war had rather poor schools to attend, but he made the best of his opportunities and acquired good working habits from boyhood. His experience away from the home place was the management of the Crimea plantation, and afterwards the Emerson plantation, since which time he has employed himself profitably on the Monticello plantation.

Mr. Guthrie is a democrat, and for five years was a member of the parish school board, being chosen about the close of the World war, and this period has been marked by a wonderful progress in the parish schools.

Mr. Guthrie married Sallie Seldon, daughter of Clint Seldon. She died in 1917, the mother of two children, Jennie and Clark. The son is at home. After the death of his first wife Mr. Guthrie married Miss Maude Noble, daughter of American Noble. She is an active member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Guthrie's daughter, Jennie, received her early education in the Waterproof School, attended the State Normal, and was a teacher. During the World war she took training as a nurse in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, and became a war nurse on the battle lines in France, being on duty in hospitals bombed by the Germans. She is now the wife of William Morris, a civil engineer in St. Louis.

J. EVERETT RATLIFF, whose home is at Vinton in Calcasieu Parish, has had an experience of twenty years remarkably successful in the oil industry, and is rated as one of the ablest men in all phases of oil production in the fields of Southwestern Louisiana.

Mr. Ratliff was born at Kosciusko, Attala County, Mississippi, February 14, 1884, son of George E. and Exida (Moah) Ratliff, natives of the same county. J. Everett Ratliff grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools, and at the age of sixteen left home, and came to Louisiana. He first engaged in rice farming around Crowley, and in 1902 did his first work in the oil fields in the Evangeline field. Practically all his work and achievements since then have been identified with the oil business, mostly in Louisiana but also in neighboring oil fields. Since October, 1913, his home has been at Vinton. He was a driller in the Ged field and since 1915 has been a producer. He is interested in the Gulf Coast Oil Company, a subsidiary of the C. H. Beckenstein Syndicate. He is a director and general manager of the Lake Charles Petroleum Company, producers in the Edgerly field, and since 1921 has been a copartner in the L. Seiss Syndicate, operating in the Ged field. This syndicate has set up what is perhaps a world record of production for a limited territory. Operating on one acre owned by W. S. Green, the syndicate has taken out one and a half million barrels of oil, and the wells on this single acre are still producing.

Mr. Ratliff is a director in the Coastal Investment Company at Lake Charles, and has some valuable farming and stock raising interests. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He married Mrs. May (Morton)

Hunt, of New Orleans, who died November 29, 1911, leaving a daughter, May Estelle. Mr. Ratliff's second wife was Margaret McCaughey, of Decatur, Illinois. By this marriage there are four children: Ernest, Louise, J. Everett, Jr., and George Owen.

ALJOURNOR BURK WHITLOW. The parish of St. Martin has its full quota of men of the younger generation who have already attained success in various walks of life and reached places of preference formerly held only by men many years their seniors, and prominently in this class is found Aljournon Burk Whitlow, well known as a banker and merchant at Breaux Bridge.

Mr. Whitlow was born at Friendship, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, November 3, 1890, and is a son of Aljournon Grady and Roberta (Easley) Whitlow. The Whitlow family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and on arriving in this country first settled in Kentucky, later moving to Arkansas and then to Louisiana. The grandfather of Mr. Whitlow, Grady Whitlow, was born in Bienville Parish, and spent his entire life at Friendship, where he was an extensive planter and large slave owner, dying in 1855. He married a Miss Fouts, who also was born and died at Friendship. Aljournon Grady Whitlow, who is now a resident of Eola, this state, was born March 19, 1849, and was reared, educated and married there. He was engaged in extensive agricultural operations until 1908, when he went to Bienville, but four years later returned to Friendship, which continued to be his home until 1918, at which time he settled at Eola, and continues to be engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He is a democrat in politics and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Whitlow married Miss Roberta Easley, who was born in 1869, at Friendship, and died there February 27, 1918, and they became the parents of three children: Aljournon Burk, of this review; Ruth, the wife of George Shows, a road building contractor of Eola; and Robert Lawson, who was in a training camp in Virginia during the World war, and now bookkeeper for the Weber-King Lumber Company at Barham, Louisiana.

Aljournon Burk Whitlow attended the public schools of Friendship, and was graduated from the high school at Bienville in 1909. For two years thereafter he taught school in St. John the Baptist Parish, and with the money thus earned entered the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, completing his academic course in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His funds were again exhausted, but he secured employment as the representative of a life insurance company, and thus was able to complete his law course at the same university, graduating in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. His college experiences were indicative of what was to happen in his subsequent career. He was one of the popular members of his class and belonged to the Sigma Nu Greek letter fraternity and the Tau Kappa Alpha national Greek letter debating fraternity. He made the debating team for the inter-collegiate debates three years, viz.: 1912, 1913 and 1914, and took part in the debates against Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. He also took part in college dramatics and was assistant editor of the *Reveille*, a university publication, but in spite of all these activities, finished as president of his class. Upon his graduation in 1916 he settled at Breaux Bridge, where he was principal of the high school for two years, going then to Lake Charles, Louisiana, where for one, and one-half years he was engaged in a general life insurance business. He then returned to Breaux

Bridge and became a partner in the firm of L. Ransonet & Company, his associate being John A. Wilbert, of Plaquemine, this state. This is the leading and largest mercantile business in the parish of St. Martin, and also has the distinction of being the only department store in the parish. The firm owns its large brick store building situated on Bridge Street, and in addition to handling merchandise engages extensively in rice planting and farming. Mr. Whitlow is vice president of the Breaux Bridge Bank and Trust Company, the largest banking institution in the parish, and owns a handsome residence on Bridge Street, which is attractively situated in the midst of a large, well-kept yard, the property being on the banks of Bayou Teche. He is also the owner of a ranch situated three miles west of Breaux Bridge, where he engages in cattle raising, specializing in Short Horn Durham cattle. A democrat in his political allegiance, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana, held in 1921, which wrote the present constitution of the state. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in Lafayette Lodge, B. P. O. E.

On May 29, 1916, Mr. Whitlow married at Breaux Bridge Miss Mabel Ransonet, who attended the Sacred Heart Convent at New Orleans, and is a daughter of Leonce and Mary (Gallagher) Ransonet, both now deceased. Mr. Ransonet, who was one of the most able business men of his day, was the founder of the business of which Mr. Whitlow is now the head. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitlow there has come one child: James Burk, born April 19, 1919. On the maternal side of the family Mr. Whitlow's grandfather was Robert Easley, who was born in Mississippi and as a young man moved to Friendship, where he became an extensive farmer and spent the remaining years of his life. He married a Miss Shiveley, who was born at Friendship, and spent her life there, and whose mother had come from Germany.

WILLIAM HURLEY COTNER. An industry of national scope and importance that for many years has operated plants in Louisiana is the Pioneer Cooperage Company. This company was responsible for the founding and the prosperity and maintenance of the town of Pioneer in West Carroll Parish, where one of its largest plants in the South is located. The manager of that plant is William Hurley Cotner, a veteran of the cooperage industry and also a veteran in the employ of this company, with which he has been identified a period of forty-one years, including every variety of service and responsibility from saw-dust boy to manager.

The Pioneer Cooperage Company has 50,000 acres of virgin timber near Pioneer. It has operated the plant there since 1907, and Mr. Cotner has been the manager in charge since 1912. The output of the plant is represented by a tremendous volume of cooperage products and packing case material sold and distributed throughout the Southern states. Mr. Cotner first entered the service of the Pioneer Cooperage Company at Claypool, Indiana. From there he went to Dawson Springs, Kentucky, then to Buena Vista, Tennessee, Dickson, Tennessee, Fredonia, Shady Grove and McGregor in Kentucky, Rocky River, Tennessee, Tunnell Springs and Evergreen in Alabama, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Corinth, Mississippi, Cherokee, Alabama, and from there he went to Pioneer, Louisiana. For many years he has been an executive of the company, and has proved

a very able man in handling employes, never having involved his company in any local trouble or law suit.

Mr. Cotner was born at Jerseytown, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1859, son of Doctor Simon and Elizabeth Cotner. He was only six years of age when his father died, in 1865. The widowed mother survived thirty years. There were three sons: John E., a manufacturer of oak lumber at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; Frank, an electrical engineer; and William H.

William H. Cotner attended a Quaker school at his old home in Pennsylvania. His first employment was as water carrier with a railroad construction force, and he was on the railroads from Watsontown to Millville, Pennsylvania, getting promotions and having promise of continued advancement, but left railroading to go with the Pioneer Cooperage Company.

He married in Tennessee Miss Mary Alexander. They have one daughter, Effie Hurley, wife of Enoch Scott, now in the cashier's office of the Standard Oil Company at Baton Rouge. Mrs. Cotner is a Methodist. He took his Masonic degree at Dawson Springs, Kentucky, many years ago and served as secretary of the lodge there. He has the Scottish Rite degrees at Shreveport and is also a member of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city.

CHRISTOPHER EDWIN IVES. In point of actual years of service Christopher Edwin Ives is probably the oldest educator in Louisiana, having to his credit fifty years or more of teaching and school administrative experience. His work now identifies him with the Mefflin School in Red River Parish, where he is principal. He was for some years connected with the Louisiana State University, and his only living brother is still a member of the faculty of that institution.

Professor Ives was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, May 23, 1850, and was six years of age when the family moved to Louisiana. His father, Christopher Ives, was likewise a noted educator, and many prominent Louisiana people were among his pupils. Christopher Ives, Sr., married Martha Bonner, of Georgia. Christopher Ives, Sr., was born near Troy, New York, September 30, 1821, his people being of the industrial class and many of them employed in rolling mills. He had to overcome many obstacles in obtaining his education, walking for a long distance to attend school, and eventually achieved the B. A. degree at Union College in Schenectady, New York, in 1844. He taught in rural schools in New York State and subsequently at Milledgeville, in Wilkes County, Georgia, where he married and from there in 1856, with his wife and three or four children, moved to Columbia, Louisiana, and later to Vienna, in what is now Lincoln Parish. During all the years he was active in teaching work, and during a part of the time of the war between the states received no compensation in the way of money for his services. He also taught at Vernon in Jackson Parish, and it was there that his son Christopher Edwin obtained his first school advantages. School was broken up towards the close of the Civil war, and then for a time he took charge of a plantation with seventy-five slaves. Later he taught at Vernon, where his son Christopher Edwin taught in 1881. He taught in a number of schools in Jackson Parish, served as justice of the peace four years, and was a member of



H. O. Houston

the State Legislature. His wife, who was born in 1828 and died at the age of eighty-four, was one of the well educated women of her generation reading constantly and acquiring an extensive knowledge of local and national politics and affairs. Both she and her husband were active Methodists. Christopher Ives, Sr., died at Ruston, Louisiana, in 1872. There were five sons and five daughters, and two sons and three daughters are still living, both the sons being prominent Louisiana educators. The university professor is A. Ives.

Christopher E. Ives acquired most of his early schooling in Jackson Parish. He attended Louisiana State University in 1870, and later by unanimous consent of the faculty and in recognition of his home study and splendid marks obtained in examinations was awarded a degree. He first taught in Jackson Parish in 1871. With W. P. Friley he instituted a school at Ruston which has since developed into the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. He taught ten months at Pollock in Grant Parish, where he married. He taught at Columbia in Caldwell Parish, building schools at both places and remaining three years at Columbia. At Vienna he taught children of his father's former pupils in the same old school building and later returned to that school and taught a third generation. His sister, Bertha, taught the same school in 1891. In 1889 Mr. Ives was elected a member of the Louisiana State University faculty, in charge of the sub-freshman department, remaining there nine years, and being forced to resign on account of ill health. Then followed a year of rest and recuperation, but from 1901 to 1905 he was again active in school work at Vienna; from 1905 to 1908 was principal of the Lake Providence schools, and also parish superintendent of East Carroll, and from 1908 to 1911 was principal at Amite City. While there his home was destroyed by cyclone and he lost everything but his family. Following that for five years he was superintendent of city schools at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and then superintendent of city schools at Wiggins in Stone County, Mississippi. In 1918, he resumed his educational work in Louisiana, and for three years was principal at Gueydan, then at Martins in Red River Parish, and since then at Mefin.

Mr. Ives has been married three times. His first wife was Dixie Colvin, daughter of Mrs. America Colvin. The only child of this marriage was Dr. James E., who became a dentist and practiced at Arcadia until his death in 1907 at the age of twenty-six. The second wife of Professor Ives was Carrie Williams, who died while he was a member of the Louisiana State University faculty. After her death he married Della Telotte, daughter of J. P. Telotte, of Alexandria. They were married at Pollock. By this union there are four children: Edwine, a graduate of the State Normal School and a young teacher of brilliant qualifications who now has charge of the fourth and fifth grades under her father at Mefin; C. E., Jr., a graduate of high school, who attended the Howard College at Birmingham, Alabama, and is still in Birmingham connected with an insurance company; George Oliver, aged nineteen, a student in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston; and Clarence.

Mr. Ives is a Methodist, but is now superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School at Mefin and has taught many Bible classes at different points. He is a member of the State Teacher's Association. In 1888 he came within seven votes

in the convention of being nominated for the office of state superintendent of schools.

WILLIAM T. SMITH. A native of Morehouse Parish and member of one of the leading old families there, William T. Smith during his business life has been chiefly identified with the lumber industry. He is manager at Morehouse for the Continental Lumber & Tie Company.

He was born at Oak Ridge, in Morehouse Parish, in 1879, son of W. H. and Sallie (Madison) Smith. His father spent his active career as a planter at Oak Ridge. Sallie Madison was a sister of H. Flood Madison, Bastrop's foremost citizen and man of affairs.

William T. Smith acquired a public school education, and then entered Mississippi College at Clinton, where he graduated with the class of 1900. For six years following his college career, he taught school. He has now been identified with the lumber business for twenty years. One of the prominent industries of Bastrop is the plant of the Continental Lumber & Tie Company at St. Louis, hardwood lumber manufacturers, and for a number of years Mr. Smith has been the managing head of this enterprise, which has a large number of employees and does an immense volume of business annually.

Mr. Smith has also found time for civic work, and in 1919 was elected a member of the Morehouse Parish police jury. He was reelected for another four-year term in 1923. He represents the Fourth Ward of Morehouse Parish, the most important ward of the parish, since it includes the City of Bastrop.

Mr. Smith married Miss Virginia Sue Patterson, of Bastrop. Her father is Dr. O. M. Patterson, a leading physician and president of the Morehouse Parish Medical Society.

GILBERT O. HOUSTON, superintendent of schools for De Soto Parish, has an enviable record as an educator, both as an inspiring teacher and an executive who seems to have the faculty of getting a generous program adapted and carried out in developing facilities and raising the general standards of school work in the parish.

Mr. Houston was born on a farm, February 3, 1886, at Sarepta in Webster Parish, son of Lazarus Lafayette and Frances Viola (Campbell) Houston, and the grandson of Samuel Houston. Lazarus Lafayette Houston was a small boy when his parents moved from Georgia and settled in Webster Parish, Louisiana. He grew up there and subsequently married Miss Frances Viola Campbell, who was born on the west side of Bayou Bodcau. L. L. Houston and wife have for many years occupied their country home, he being nearly eighty and she past seventy. His life has been that of an industrious farmer and unassuming citizen, the only office he ever accepted having been member of the parish school board one term. He worked hard to give his children opportunities for advanced education, and of his sixteen children there are seven sons and four daughters living, all the sons holding responsible positions. One of them is Doctor William M. Houston, who practiced medicine until becoming an oil operator in the Eldorado field of Arkansas. I. N. Houston is secretary-treasurer of the Central Lumber Company of Shreveport. Lonnie is a partner in the Wade-Houston Furniture Company of Shreveport, and L. L., Jr., is on the old homestead.

Gilbert O. Houston was reared on a farm, and beyond the local schools had to depend in a large

measure on his own exertions for his education. He worked his way through the Logansport High School by acting as janitor and in other jobs. From there he entered Tulane University, where he attended school one year. He then entered the Louisiana State Normal College, and began teaching, paying the expenses of his higher education in that way. He taught his first school at Lula in De Soto Parish, a one-room wooden building with thirty-five pupils. It is interesting to note that this school has since been replaced under Mr. Houston's supervision as parish superintendent by a fine high school. For five years he was principal at Benson, and having in the meantime carried on his work at the state normal, was graduated in August, 1912, and on the same day was elected superintendent of De Soto Parish schools. During the twelve years he has been in office he has completely revised the parish school system. There are thirty-three schools, including thirteen high schools and in twelve of these schools there are domestic science courses, and pupils are transported in all the districts of the parish.

Mr. Houston married, in 1914, Miss Orie Irene Fincher, daughter of J. T. Fincher, of Pelican, De Soto Parish, where she grew up and received her early education, continued in the Normal School at Ruston. She was a grade teacher at Benson while Mr. Houston was principal there. They have a daughter, Frances Elizabeth. Mr. Houston served as the first president of the Baracca Sunday School Class, and all his family are active Baptists. While a student in the State Normal School he showed much ability in debating and literary society work, and was given charge of the school publication. He is a Royal Arch Mason and past master of Mansfield Lodge.

Mr. Houston had the honor and distinction in November, 1924, at the convention of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association at Shreveport, to be elected president without opposition, of the association for the ensuing year. Commenting on his election, the Shreveport Times said, editorially:

"G. O. Houston has been selected by the Louisiana State Teachers' Association to lead this progressive body of educators for the ensuing year. Mr. Houston is parish superintendent of the schools of De Soto. Under his able direction De Soto has built a school system which is a model. He is an untiring worker, possesses great ability and constantly is looking forward, ever striving for the continued improvement of the schools. Mr. Houston also is president of the Louisiana Normal College Alumni Association, having been reelected to this office at the annual luncheon held by this organization during the teacher's convention which concluded its sessions here Saturday.

"Mr. Houston is aggressive. He is outspoken in his views and fearless in his contentions for the right. His selection to head the teacher's organization augurs for the continued progress of the association and the extension of its beneficent influence on the citizenship of the state."

RICHARD NICHOLAS FEATHERSTON, M. D. One of the most honored and successful men in the medical profession of Lincoln Parish is Dr. Richard Nicholas Featherston, of Dubach, who has been a central figure in the professional life of that community for a quarter of a century. Doctor Featherston is a graduate of the Atlanta Medical College and also took a degree at the University of Nashville School of Medicine in 1893. He acquired part of his general education in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville. Doctor

Featherston gave particular attention while in college to gynecology.

He was born on a farm in Claiborne Parish in 1870, son of L. H. and Josephine (Cleaveland) Featherston. His father volunteered for service in the Union army at the age of sixteen and several times was severely wounded. After the war he taught school at Homer and other places, practiced law and also followed farming. He died at Macon, Georgia, while attending a reunion of the Confederate veterans, being then fifty-nine years of age. He was a Methodist and Mason. There were four sons in the family: L. H. Featherston, a traveling salesman living at Monroe, Louisiana; Dr. J. W., a physician at Homer; Charles H., an electrician living in Texas; and Richard N.

Richard N. Featherston is a graduate of Old Homer College, and he taught one term of school at Hurricane in Bienville Parish. His marked skill and ability as a horse trader gave him most of the means which paid for his college education. For two years he practiced medicine at Coweta, Georgia, and after graduating at Nashville, returned to Louisiana and practiced two years at Lisbon in Claiborne Parish, then at Hico in Lincoln Parish and since 1900 at Dubach. His professional work has always made heavy demands on his time and strength, and the esteem paid him is in part due to the fact that he has always willingly responded to calls upon his service.

Doctor Featherston married Minnie Caruthers, daughter of J. C. Caruthers, of Lisbon. Four children were born to their marriage. The son Richard made an enviable record as an aviator overseas during the World war, being a non-commissioned officer. He received his training at Kelley Field at San Antonio, Texas, and while in France participated in five great engagements and had long stretches in the air over the German lines. He was educated at Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, is a member of the Masonic Order and lives at Dubach. The daughter Julia is the wife of T. L. Reeves, of Dubach. Mrs. Lillie Campbell is the wife of a railroad man in Michigan. The youngest child, Widmore, is deceased. Doctor Featherston is a member of the Parish, Southern and American Medical associations; belongs to various fraternal organizations, and is a Methodist.

JOHN R. MCINTOSH has made a distinguished record as a lawyer, legislator and judge in Northeastern Louisiana, having been a member of the bar at Oak Grove for over thirty years. He is judge of the Fifth Louisiana District, his district comprising West Carroll, Franklin and Richland parishes. Many times he has been called to preside as judge in the Court of Appeals, and his judicial record has been characterized by an earnestness, high-mindedness and impartiality that rank him high among the present-day judiciary of the state.

Judge McIntosh was born at Camden in Wilcox County, Alabama, November 28, 1869, son of David and Carrie (McDowell) McIntosh and grandson of Angus McIntosh, who came from Inverness, Scotland, and was a pioneer in Alabama. David McIntosh was born in 1826, and spent his long and active career as a planter in Alabama. He died at his home at Camden at the age of ninety-four and his wife passed away aged sixty-eight. He was a commissioned officer in the Third Alabama Regiment during the war between the states, participating in campaigns



Geo. A. Odum.

in Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia. He was a devout Presbyterian and a member of the Masonic Order, his wife belonging to the Eastern Star. They had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters: David, a planter in Wilcox County, Alabama; Jennie, wife of Anthony Turner and mother of Clyde Turner, a practicing lawyer at Oak Grove, Louisiana; Lula, wife of Robert L. Rentz, of Wilcox County, Alabama; Minnie, connected with a college in South Carolina; Samuel, a planter in West Carroll Parish, Louisiana; Doctor E. L., who practices medicine at Catherine, Alabama; Douglas McC., cashier of the Bank of Oak Grove.

Judge John R. McIntosh grew up on a plantation, attended local schools in Kansas and graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Alabama in 1891. He taught school a year at Selma, Alabama, and in 1893 came to Louisiana and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Monroe in 1894. Since that year he has engaged in practice at Oak Grove, and has been honored with official responsibilities almost continuously for thirty years. He served as a member of the State Legislature from 1897 until he was elected district attorney in 1900. In the Legislature he was chairman of the railroad and corporation committee, and a member of the ways and means and judiciary committee. From 1900 to 1907 he acted as district attorney and was then elected judge of this district, which at first comprised Richland and West Carroll parishes, to which Franklin Parish was subsequently added.

Judge McIntosh in 1910 married Miss Edna Brown, daughter of J. W. Brown, of Brownsville, Tennessee. Her father served as United States marshal for the Western District of Tennessee under the administration of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland. Mrs. McIntosh finished her musical education at Washington, D. C. Judge and Mrs. McIntosh have five children: John Brown, Valerie, David, McDowell and Edna. Judge McIntosh is a Presbyterian, his wife a Baptist, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was formerly president of the local bank of Oak Grove and is owner of some extensive planting interests.

GEORGE A. ODOM. Though a man now in the prime of his powers, George A. Odom has a veteran's record as a school worker in Louisiana. He has been principal of many schools over the state and since 1921 has been parish superintendent of Jackson Parish, with home at Jonesboro.

He was born May 7, 1880, at Rockdale, Texas, son of Thomas and Maude (Richmond) Odom. Six days after his birth his mother died. He was an only child and his father never married again. Thomas Odom, a native of Louisiana, was a mechanic and millwright, served as a Confederate soldier and for one year was held a prisoner of war at New Orleans. After being paroled he returned to his command. His home was in Texas only six years. For many years he lived at Lecompte, Louisiana, and he died in Jonesboro at the age of eighty-six, in 1923. He was a Baptist in religious faith.

George A. Odom received his early education in the schools at Lecompte and in the Alexandria High School and subsequently attended the State Normal College at Natchitoches and the Louisiana State University. His first teaching work was done in a two-room school at Melder in Rapides Parish, where he remained two years. Following that his record as an educator included three years of service as

principal at Forest Hill, two years at Glenmora, three years at Poland, three years at Plaucheville, four years at Longstreet and one year at Doyline. He came within one vote of being elected superintendent of De Soto Parish schools, his opponent being G. O. Houston, the present parish superintendent there. For two years he was principal of the schools at Florien and then for five and a half years acted as farm demonstration agent for Sabine Parish. Resuming his regular educational work, he became principal of the Ansley School in Jackson Parish for two years, spent one year at Eros and since then has been at Jonesboro as parish superintendent. This parish is well equipped in school facilities there being eight high schools, and all the schools of the parish will compare favorably in efficiency with the average of schools over the state.

Mr. Odom married Miss Alma Deaton, daughter of George Deaton, Sr., of Oakdale. They were married at Glenmora. Mrs. Odom was educated in different localities, including Arcadia College and took summer work in several schools and was herself a teacher for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Odom had nine children, a son Carleton dying in childhood. The others, six sons and two daughters, are living; Leo M., who graduated from the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston and is now with the State Highway Department at Baton Rouge; Roy, a student in Louisiana College at Pineville; Deaton, who graduated from the Jonesboro High School in 1925; George, in the seventh grade; Elsie, in the fifth grade; Harold, in the second grade, and John in the first grade, while the youngest of the family is Nell. Mr. Odom and family are Baptists. He is a member of the Jonesboro Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Ruston, and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport; belongs to Jonesboro Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the various teachers' and educational organizations in the state.

CHARLES SIDNEY McDONALD, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Jonesboro in Jackson Parish, Doctor McDonald grew up in northern Louisiana, worked for his education and has turned his talents and opportunities into a generous volume of service to his fellow men.

He was born on a farm near Spearville, in Union Parish, February 11, 1878, son of Lopez and Mary E. (Pickens) McDonald. His parents were born in Alabama and were married in Louisiana. His mother died in 1906, at the age of fifty-three. Lopez McDonald, now seventy-four years of age and living with his son, Doctor McDonald, has been a man of more than ordinary prominence in his section of the state. He was a planter in Union Parish, served twenty years as president of the police jury, and from 1912 to 1916 was a member of the Legislature. He was on the commission headed by Governor Sanders which visited Washington in behalf of the Panama Canal, being a guest of President Taft at the White House. He has been active in the Baptist Church and in the educational advancement of his locality. Lopez McDonald and wife reared seven sons and one daughter: William W., at Junction City, Arkansas; Charles Sidney; John N., general manager of the Wyatt Lumber Company at Gandy, Louisiana; Joe F., with the City Traction Company of Houston; Robert N., assistant freight agent of the Frisco Railway at Springfield, Missouri; Lopez, Jr., United States prohibition officer at Texarkana; James S., a merchant who died in Bowie County, Texas, at the age of twenty-four; and Pink, who died November 21, 1924, wife of C. C. Carroll, of Spearville.

Charles Sidney McDonald acquired his academic education at Everett Institute in Spearville. He worked with the colored help in the fields, and performed a great deal of manual labor of the hardest kind during his boyhood. He never had money given him, but out of his own earnings paid for his medical education. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock in 1905. In 1909 he did advance work in the New Orleans Polyclinic. Doctor McDonald practiced fourteen years at Spearville, then four years at Dodson in Winn Parish and then at Jonesboro. He has been a hardworking, faithful and successful physician. He is a member of the Lincoln and Jackson Parishes Medical Societies and the State and American Medical Associations, and he and his wife are Baptists.

He married, September 12, 1902, Miss Martha Jane Nicklas, daughter of J. W. Nicklas, of Lillie in Union Parish. They have four sons: Guy, born in 1904; Ray, born in 1906; Hoy, born in 1908; and Hays, born in 1910. Doctor McDonald's children are all sons, and his mother and only sister are deceased.

M. W. WOOTEN, M. D. A very able physician and surgeon, Doctor Wooten has rendered his chief professional service in the community of Mangham in Richland Parish, where he has spent the greater part of twenty years in practice.

Doctor Wooten was born in Lee County, Mississippi, June 30, 1879, son of B. F. and Adeline (Dorrell) Wooten, his father having been a boy when the Wooten family moved to Lee County, Mississippi. He grew up there, and when the war came on entered the Confederate army as a lieutenant and gave four years of his young manhood to the cause. He was in the battle of Shiloh and in much of the heavy fighting in Virginia and also in the Gettysburg campaign. He was with Lee's army at Appomattox. After the war he devoted his attention to planting in Mississippi, and died in 1904. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. There were three children: Mrs. Minnie Orr and Mrs. Bernice Dodson, both of Mississippi, and Dr. M. W. Wooten.

Dr. M. W. Wooten acquired his academic education in the Mississippi College at Kosciusko, took his preliminary medical work in the University of Nashville, and was graduated M. D. from the University of Tennessee in 1902. Since his graduation scarcely a year passed without his doing some post-graduate work or keeping in touch with the progress of his profession through attending conventions and clinics. After graduating he located at Mangham, Louisiana, and has been steadily engaged in practice in that community except for five years, 1913-1917, when he was engaged in laboratory work at San Antonio, Texas.

Doctor Wooten married Miss Maude E. Windsor, a native of Tennessee. She finished her education at Ruston, Louisiana. Doctor and Mrs. Wooten have two daughters: Edith and Marjorie. The Doctor and wife are members of the Methodist Church. He belongs to the various medical societies, and he took all his Masonic work at San Antonio, Texas, being a member of the Alamo Lodge of Masons there and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. Doctor Wooten has planting interests in Louisiana, and is a director in the Mangham Street Bank.

ROBERT LEE COLON, cashier of the First National Bank of Gibsland, is a man who is deserving of more than passing mention, for he has raised himself to his present exceedingly responsible position in his institution and community through methods which must commend themselves to others because of their steadfast adherence to high ideals, and their efficiency of results that have made of this bank a leader of its kind. Mr. Colon was born in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, in 1873, a son of Robert L. Colon.

Born in Germany, Robert L. Colon, the elder, early came to the United States to escape the unendurable military despotism of that period, and, settling in Jackson Parish, became in the course of time a successful planter and a man of affairs. For some years he served very acceptably as assessor of the parish, and was otherwise useful in a public capacity.

Growing up on his father's plantation, Robert Lee Colon attended the local schools and historic Mount Lebanon College in Bienville Parish, near Gibsland. After he left college he embarked in a mercantile business at Mount Lebanon for about fifteen years and then for four years in Gibsland, and has always been connected with the commercial life of these towns. In 1921 he sold his store to accept the cashiership of the First National Bank, and has increased the popularity of it and enhanced its solidity through his wise administration of its affairs. The bank has a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$10,000, and some of the leading men are on its directorate.

Mr. Colon married Bertha Baker, and they have five children: Cleo, Mamie, Robert, Cecil and Myrtle. Mr. Colon is one of the most prominent Masons of Northern Louisiana, and has been advanced through the different bodies of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree. At the annual reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons at Shreveport, Louisiana, in November, 1924, he was honored by being elected president of the class of that year. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is zealous in helping build up the local church and extend its influence for good, not only among the church members, but the public generally.

For a number of years he was a police juror of the parish and is also a member of the Gibsland City Council, with a record of several years valuable service. Since he went on the council the people approved a bond issue for building electric light plant and water works. He was largely instrumental in launching the campaign for good roads and getting the citizens to vote bonds for building roads in the parish.

PORTER EDGAR ODOM, educator, whose early experience in school work was acquired in his native state of Tennessee, is principal of the Logansport High School in De Soto Parish.

Mr. Odom was born on his father's farm near Paris, in Henry County, Tennessee, November 1, 1887, son of J. J. and Clementine (Boker) Odom. His parents were born and married in Benton County, Tennessee; from there moved to Henry County, where his father followed farming until he retired, and they then lived in Paris, where he died in 1916, at the age of sixty-eight and where the widowed mother still resides. J. J. Odom was a practical farmer, a good business manager; was a democrat, but held only one office, as member of the local school board.



W. M. Talbot.

He and his wife had a family of eleven children, and those to reach the school age were given high school advantages and five of them became teachers. Those to grow up were: James William, Elvis and Bridges, all farmers in Henry County, Tennessee; Porter Edgar; Otis, a clerk in the Louisville & Nashville Railway shops at Paris; and Earl, who died when twenty-one years of age. The daughters were: Mrs. Carlton Wynns, deceased; Mrs. Blanche Timmons, of Paris; Mrs. Nannie McDaniel, of Camden, Tennessee; and Mrs. J. W. Moody, of Paris.

Porter Edgar Odom finished his high school course in Paris, and in 1908, at the age of twenty-one was graduated with the A. B. degree from Dickson College in Tennessee. He also took summer work in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville and in the Louisiana State University. Mr. Odom taught his first term of school in a rural district in Henry County, Tennessee, at \$35 a month. Altogether he taught in three different schools in Henry County. On coming to Louisiana Mr. Odom taught in Union and Webster parishes, being principal of a four-room graded school, and he was principal of the school at Noble in Sabine Parish for eight years. The only political office he has ever held outside of schools was as mayor of the Village of Noble. In 1922 he accepted the principalship of the Logansport High School, and has done much to put that school on a par with the best in this section of the state. There are three courses: Literary, domestic science and commercial, and Mr. Odom has given appropriate attention to other school activities, including athletics. He has developed one of the best football teams of any high school in De Soto Parish. He himself played baseball while at college.

Mr. Odom married Emma Landrum, daughter of S. H. Landrum. She was a teacher for several years and educated in McFerrin College and in Lambruth College at Jackson, Tennessee, taking her A. B. degree. Mr. and Mrs. Odom were married in 1909, and have two children: Edwin and Elaine. They are Baptists, and he has charge of the men's class in the Sunday school. Mr. Odom is a Master Mason.

JOSEPH EVERARD KIBBE, JR., an attorney, is engaged in a successful law practice at Abbeville. He bears the same name as his honored father, the late Dr. Joseph Everard Kibbe, whose life was one of devotion and distinguished service in the profession of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Joseph Everard Kibbe was born in Vermilion Parish, May 17, 1855. He was liberally educated in the public schools of his native parish, in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and was a graduate in medicine of Tulane University at New Orleans. For over thirty years he engaged in an extensive practice in a large rural community around his home at Erath in Vermilion Parish. He was also owner of the Kibbe Pharmacy, owner of the Kibbe Lumber Company and a stockholder in the Bank of Abbeville and the Bank of Erath. Doctor Kibbe was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He died in his home at Erath March 26, 1923. His wife was Pauline De Rowen, who survives him. They had a family of three sons and three daughters, the third among them being Joseph E. Kibbe, Jr.

Joseph E. Kibbe, Jr., was born at Erath, January 18, 1893. He was educated in private schools,

attended a high school, and in 1914 graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Tulane University Law School. He is a Phi Kappa Sigma. Since 1914 he has engaged in a general law practice at Abbeville. Mr. Kibbe is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and was chairman of the United War Works Campaign during the World war.

He married at New Iberia Miss Estelle Landry, daughter of Albert and Eugenia (Comeaux) Landry. Her mother lives at New Iberia. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe are Payne, Richard, Helen and Evelyn.

WILLIAM MARSHALL POLLOCK, a Mansfield attorney who has specialized in civil practice, chiefly land title law, has many interests in a business way in his section of the state. He has proved himself a person of distinction in every chapter of his career.

He was born at Hico, in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, February 23, 1888, son of D. A. and Willer J. (Fuller) Pollock. His mother, a native of Union Parish, Louisiana, died in 1920. D. A. Pollock, now sixty-eight years of age, is a native of Alabama, and as a young man came to Louisiana. Without capital he relied on hard work and the application of long hours, both night and day, to accumulate the money with which he finally opened a store at Hico, where for many years he did an extensive mercantile business as D. A. Pollock & Sons. In 1908 he moved to Bernice, where he became member of the firm G. E. Lindsey & Company, now the Lindsey Mercantile Company, Inc. He is also vice-president of the Bank of Bernice and of the Dubach State Bank, and has done an extensive loan business, his field of operations in this line covering several parishes. He is a Methodist and democrat. In his family were seven children: William Marshall; Robert Lane and David James, who comprised the firm of Pollock Brothers at Collinston, Louisiana; Alma Ione, wife of J. W. Cappell, a druggist at Kinder, Louisiana; Irma Della, wife of Tucker Buck, a hardware merchant at Kinder; Nona Gertrude, wife of J. K. Brothers, chief electrician and superintendent for the Monroe municipal light plant; and Berta Maye, a student in Mansfield Female College.

William Marshall Pollock grew up in Lincoln Parish and as a boy worked in his father's store at Hico and also raised two crops on his father's land. His education in local schools was supplemented by attending the Louisiana Industrial Institute, now Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, at Ruston from 1905 to 1907, when he graduated. He played tackle on the football team at Ruston. During 1907-08 he taught at Port Vincent in Ascension Parish, and in 1908 entered the Louisiana State University, taking his law degree there in 1910. On the university football team he played right tackle, and was a member of the team the year that the university won all its games in the south. As a means of defraying some of his expenses at the university during his senior year he acted as reporter for newspapers. Mr. Pollock played his last game of football November 30, 1910.

On being admitted to the bar he engaged in practice at Mansfield, forming a partnership with H. T. Liverman in the firm of Liverman & Pollock. Since 1921 Mr. Pollock has practiced alone. In his career he has realized his boyhood ambition to become a lawyer. In his practice he handles a large amount of work connected with abstracts of title and the law pertaining to oil leases and other matters affecting oil and gas. Mr. Pollock is a director of the

Peoples Bank and the American National Bank at Mansfield, is financially interested in banks at Dubach and Bernice, and is owner of several producing oil wells. It is said that he has sunk more wildcat wells than any other individual in this section of Louisiana.

Mr. Pollock in 1914 married Miss Kitty B. Armour, of Keatchie. She was educated in the Keatchie College. They have one son, William Marshall, Jr., born December 19, 1917. Mr. Pollock is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Church; is one of the trustees of the Mansfield Female College and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Sigma Nu College fraternity. He has some extensive farming interests, and his annual crop of cotton averages about five hundred bales.

ROBERT R. RHYMES, president of the Richland Parish School Board, lives in the Sixth Ward of that parish, owning the Rhymes plantation, on which he was born August 27, 1874. He educated himself for the law and practiced for a brief time but his real enthusiasm and his forte of successful accomplishments have been as a practical man of affairs, planter, farmer, stockman, leader in every phase of community development, including good schools and good highways.

His father, John Harvey Rhymes, and his mother, Harriet Emily Earle, were both left orphans and were married in Louisiana. J. Harvey Rhymes coming from Mississippi when about fifteen or sixteen years of age. When they married their possessions consisted of a horse, his property, and a feather bed, the contribution of the bride. J. Harvey Rhymes had little formal education, but a sound mind and a rugged honesty and industry enabled him to indefatigably pursue any plan he undertook. It was said that he never knew when to quit. After his marriage he bought forty acres of land, now a part of the Rhymes plantation, its chief improvement being a log cabin. With that as a nucleus his industry built up a plantation of 1,900 acres. About the only office he ever consented to hold was as member of the local school board. Before he died his land was deeded to his children, and he gave them also all the education they would take. J. Harvey Rhymes passed away in 1921, at the age of seventy-two and his wife in 1923, aged seventy-one. They had a family of nine children: H. F., a planter and member of the parish police jury, who died in 1913; J. Harrison, a planter near Monroe in Ouachita Parish; Robert R.; Dr. W. J., who practiced medicine at St. Martinville, Louisiana, where he died in 1913; Emily, wife of C. C. Lefleur, of Kinder, Louisiana; F. H., in the automobile business at Lafayette, Louisiana; Effie, who married Doctor Thomas, and both are now deceased; Katie, who died in childhood; and R. C., a planter, who died in 1920.

Robert R. Rhymes grew up on the home plantation and after his first schooling continued his education at Ruston, Louisiana, in McKinney College and in Tulane University Law School at New Orleans, where he took his law degree in 1899. He then formed a partnership for practice with John Mulholland, and they opened an office at Rayville, practicing in all the courts. The profession of law soon proved uncongenial to a man of such active and practical temperament as Mr. Rhymes, and he abandoned it to

return to the plantation. In fact, since boyhood he had had a part in the management of the plantation property and was associated with his father until the latter's death and then continued in the same capacity for himself and the other heirs. He has gradually acquired the interests of the other heirs and is proprietor of one of the most fertile and productive farms and plantations in North Louisiana. He is a master of the art of cultivation and of all phases of animal husbandry.

Through all the years he has conducted a store and cotton gin on the plantation. Mr. Rhymes has served as president of the parish school board four years, and during this administration the parish school system has gone forward by leaps and bounds, practically all the modern school buildings of the parish having been constructed, including the fine high schools at Rayville and Mangham. Mr. Rhymes is credited with having through his personal influence forced the building of good highways in the parish. He has his father's determination and some of his neighbors say that when they want a thing done they first tell him that the project cannot be carried out. One of the principal highways of the parish is known as the Rhymes Highway, a monument to his constructive leadership in this line. He was one of the organizers of the Monroe Dry Goods Company, a wholesale house.

Mr. Rhymes married Miss Nonnie Roark, daughter of Jasper Roark of Marion. She was educated in Ruston and Keatchie Baptist College and is herself a Baptist.

ERNEST YOUNG, JR., is the executive head of E. Young & Company, one of the most progressive concerns engaged in the general merchandise business in Catahoula Parish, and in addition to being one of the representative business men of the thriving little City of Jonesville, he is serving as a member of its board of aldermen at the time of this writing, in 1924. Mr. Young is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, but has had no desire for public office, his election to the municipal council having been compassed against his protest, but his civic loyalty being distinctly in evidence in the effective service he is giving in this official position.

On the homestead farm of the family in Catahoula Parish, not far distant from Jonesville, Mr. Young was born October 21, 1888, a son of Henry Thomas and Elizabeth (Cornwell) Young, both likewise natives of Catahoula Parish, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Henry Thomas Young was long numbered among the substantial and progressive exponents of farm industry in this parish, and in 1892 he moved to Jonesville, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death having here occurred in 1918, when he was seventy years of age, and his widow being still a resident of Jonesville. He served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the latter part of the Civil war, and his brother, David B., was in service during virtually the entire period of the war. The old homestead farm lies in the immediate vicinity of Enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Young became the parents of five sons, the eldest of the number being David B., who resides at Lafayette, this state, and who is a traveling salesman for the Dittman shoe house.



C. R. Reed M.D.

his territory being in Louisiana and Kentucky; Rev. Henry Young, the next younger son, was educated in Centenary College, and has been since 1908 a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now pastor of the First Methodist Church at De Ridder, Louisiana; William, who is now a salesman in the C. W. Yancey mercantile establishment at Jonesville, was in overseas service in the World war, his preliminary training having been received at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and he having been assigned to Company O, Thirty-eighth United States Infantry, with which he served in France and also with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the signing of the armistice; James Howard, youngest of the brothers, is a popular salesman in the store of his brother Ernest, Jr., of this sketch, who was the fifth in order of birth in the family of eight children, the three daughters being Laura, wife of Justin Hotard, of New Orleans; Minnie, wife of E. B. Carraway, fish dealer of Jonesville, Louisiana, and Mary, wife of Oscar Bartlett, contractor of Shreveport, Louisiana.

In the public schools of Jonesville Ernest Young, Jr., continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and in his vacation periods he gained clerical experience in local mercantile establishments. At the age of fifteen years he took a position in the store of his cousin, Ernest Young, Sr., at Utility, and there he remained thus engaged for a period of fifteen years, during the last five of which he was manager of the business. In 1923 he equipped and opened his present well appointed mercantile establishment in Jonesville, and fair dealings and effective service have resulted in his upbuilding a large and prosperous business. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity he is, in 1924, serving as master of the Jonesville lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Cotton, is a daughter of E. B. Cotton, of Jonesville. Mr. and Mrs. Young have five children, namely: Elijah Lee, Dayton Buie, Henry Thomas, Sarah E. and F. Elaine.

JOHN GORDON MCCORMICK is a Louisiana business man who has made his own way since early boyhood and has achieved a substantial position as a merchant and planter in Richland Parish.

He was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, August 12, 1870, son of Dougal and Kathleen (Gordon) McCormick, both of Scotch ancestry. His parents lived out their lives in Mississippi, where his father died in 1882 and his mother in 1887. Dougal McCormick was sheriff of Jefferson County during Civil war times. John G. McCormick has a brother, Hugh, engaged in farming near Mangham.

John G. McCormick attended school in Jefferson County and lived for some years with his uncle, Judge Gordon. At the age of fourteen at Wesson, Mississippi, he worked as a spindle boy in cotton mills, and in 1888, when a youth of eighteen, came to Louisiana and at Alto in Richland Parish became clerk for Capt. J. W. Guill. Four years later he entered the firm of Humble & Hardesty at Alton and two years later became a member of the mercantile firm of Hardesty & McCormick. He was in business there five years, when he removed to Mangham and reorganized the firm under the firm name of the Mangham Mercantile Company. He was

active in that business, giving particular attention to the firm's planting interests until he retired in 1921. Since that year he has concentrated his energies on farming and planting, and has extensive interests in Richland Parish.

Mr. McCormick married Miss Laura Hardesty, daughter of Samuel R. Hardesty, of Kentucky. They have one daughter, Kathleen. Mr. McCormick is a Methodist and his wife, a Baptist, and he is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias at Rayville.

CARSON R. REED, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose professional work has made him best known in Natchitoches, Dr. C. R. Reed is a man of thorough professional qualifications and has had a wide experience in several localities.

He was born at Walnut Grove, in Leake County, Mississippi, February 20, 1889, son of Henry Sloan and Louise (Golden) Reed. His father, a native of Meadon, Tennessee, going later to Alabama, served with an Alabama regiment in the Confederate army, taking part in Chickamauga and other battles. He was a brick mason and mechanic and also a farmer, and at times handled building contracts. From Alabama he moved to Mississippi and later to Goldona, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, where he lived a life of quiet industry until his death in 1907. His wife was born in Alabama and now lives at Goldona. They had a family of five sons and four daughters. Three of the sons are farmers and one is in the mercantile business at Goldona.

Carson R. Reed had the experience of farm work steadily up to the age of seventeen, attending schools in the meantime, including the high school at Bienville. When he was seventeen he received from his father the privilege of using his own time and efforts, and dependent on his own energies, has since then gained his education, prepared himself for his profession, and made a worthy name for himself. After teaching a rural school three months, at wages of seventy-five dollars and his board, he used this modest capital to purchase some cattle, which he ran on the range. In September, 1900, he entered the Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, graduating therefrom the following year with the degree of B. S. In the fall of 1901 he enrolled as a student in the Kentucky State Normal College, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, graduating from that institution with the degree of A. B. He then taught for one year as principal of the high school at Bernice, Louisiana, and then entered the medical department of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he pursued his first year of the study of medicine. His second year of medical study was taken at the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, after which he entered Emory Medical College, at Atlanta, Georgia, from which he graduated in 1906, with the degree of M. D. Since then he has had six months of special work in surgery and female diseases at Tulane University during 1913-14, and spent considerable time with the Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota, in 1919 and 1923. After graduating in 1906 he practiced one year at Goldona and one year at Bienville, and for five years and six months was located at a logging town, Calvin, in Winn Parish. Following his post graduate work at New Orleans he spent a large part of the year 1914 traveling in Texas on account of his wife's health. In 1915 he located at Natchitoches, where he has had an extensive general practice. During the World war he was assigned duty in looking after the health of the home locality. Doctor Reed has

served four years as parish health officer, is chairman of the Eighth Congressional District Medical Society and has been president of the Local Parish Medical Society and is now second vice-president of the Louisiana State Medical Association.

Doctor Reed married Miss Eula Blocker, daughter of J. Y. Blocker, of Edinsburg, Mississippi. They have two children: Carson R., Jr., born in 1909, a student in the State Normal School at Natchitoches; and Mary, born in 1912. Doctor Reed is a member of the Masonic Order, and he and his family are Baptists.

REZIN LAWRENCE ARMSTRONG, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has practiced many years at Pleasant Hill, Doctor Armstrong is a member of an old and prominent family of Louisiana and the South, one that has furnished men of ability to the learned professions, and they have distinguished themselves both in peace and in war.

The Armstrongs came from the north of Ireland, were of Scotch Presbyterian stock and on reaching the American colonies joined William Penn's followers in Pennsylvania. An ancestor of Doctor Armstrong was Col. Joseph Armstrong, who served in the French and Indian wars under Washington, being in the western campaign under General Braddock. Joseph Armstrong was a brother of General Armstrong, one of the prominent leaders of the Revolution. A son of Colonel Joseph Armstrong was William Armstrong, who with three of his sons saw active service in the War of 1812. They were under the command of Gen. William Henry Harrison in the Northwestern country and one of the sons, Thomas, fought at the battle of New Orleans.

James Harrison Armstrong, grandfather of Doctor Armstrong and a son of William Armstrong, was born in Kentucky. In 1818 he located in Jones Valley, Alabama, in the locality where in subsequent years has grown up the wonderful industrial city of Birmingham. Alabama was not admitted to the Union until 1819. From Jones Valley James Harrison Armstrong moved to Dallas County, Alabama, and about 1847 came to Louisiana and settled in the neighborhood of Pleasant Hill. He died in 1859, at the age of sixty-six. One of his sons was William Hamilton Armstrong, who married Emeline Stephens, daughter of W. C. Stephens, who came from Rockford County, Virginia, to Louisiana. W. D. Stephens served as a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention in 1845, and was well known as an educator. He had been a scout and commissioned officer under the command of General Harrison in the War of 1812. The only child of William Hamilton Armstrong is Thomas C. Armstrong, who was born at the old Armstrong homestead six miles south of Pleasant Hill, October 18, 1857. He graduated in 1878 from Emory and Henry College in Virginia, was a teacher, studied law at the Louisiana State University and was admitted to the bar at Shreveport in 1888. He has had a successful career as a lawyer, and is also well known as a writer and student, author of both history and poetry. His home is at Pleasant Hill.

Doctor Rezin Lawrence Armstrong, a cousin of Thomas Crittenden Armstrong and of about the same age, was born at Pleasant Hill in Sabine Parish, June 9, 1857. His father was Doctor Reson Lawrence Armstrong, who was born at Jones Valley, Alabama, in 1823, about the time the beginnings were made of the settlement of

Birmingham. He graduated from the old New Orleans Medical College and became known as a thoroughly competent physician and educated, courtly gentleman. He practiced medicine in Alabama, and subsequently established his home south of Pleasant Hill, then in the village of old Pleasant Hill, where one of the noted battles of the Civil war was fought, and moved with the population to the new site of Pleasant Hill. His practice as a physician extended all the way from Red River on the east to the Sabine or Texas border on the west. His arduous labors as a professional man were performed at the expense of riding horseback night and day, for which purpose he kept a fine stable of horses. He was an old school Presbyterian, a Mason and a democrat. His death occurred at Pleasant Hill in 1900, when seventy-seven years of age.

His first wife was Cynthia Reed. She was the mother of six daughters and one son, and died when her only son, Rezin L., was an infant. The second wife of Doctor Reson L. Armstrong was Virginia Pullis. She died in 1923, at the age of eighty-three. To this marriage were born five daughters.

Rezin Lawrence Armstrong during his boyhood had the advantages of the best local schools. His father helped educate T. C. Armstrong and the cousins attended Emory and Henry College in Virginia together. He read medicine in his father's office, attended lectures in the New Orleans Medical College and graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1879. He then became associated with his father in practice, and after the death of his father, in 1900, was associated with Dr. H. L. Davis, but in recent years has been alone. His service as a physician and surgeon covers a period of over forty-five years, and, like his father, he has looked after an extensive local practice entailing a great deal of riding horseback and by other means of conveyance.

Doctor Armstrong married Miss Hattie O'Pry, a native of De Soto Parish and of an old Louisiana family. They have one son and three daughters. Ralph, who attended medical college in New Orleans, and Memphis, Tennessee, served as a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps during the World war, and is now in practice at Louisville, Arkansas. The daughters are: Pauline, wife of Jeff Davis, manager of the electric light plant at Minden, Louisiana; Miss Ione; and Hattie May, wife of Solon Tarbox, who is in the oil business at Mexia, Texas.

Mrs. Armstrong takes an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Armstrong is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Pleasant Hill, the Royal Arch Chapter at Robeline, and is a Clansman and a democrat.

MIKE DONLON, a prosperous Lafayette business man, where he is in real estate and insurance, was for some years in the railway service, and is a son of one of the veteran railway engineers of Louisiana.

His father, Benjamin J. Donlon, was born in Orleans Parish, in 1849, and for over forty-five years was in the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company as a locomotive engineer. He has lived retired since 1914. Benjamin J. Donlon married Marie Billeaud, a native of Lafayette Parish, who died in 1914, at the age of fifty-four.

Second in a family of six children, Mike Donlon was born at Lafayette, April 7, 1890, and was educated in the public schools of his native



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city and took a commercial course in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute. His experience in railroad work fell in the years between 1906 and 1920. For four years he was accountant in the mechanical department and ten years in the superintendent's office of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Donlon in 1920 engaged in the real estate and insurance business, starting on a small scale. In five years he has had to move his quarters three times to afford proper facilities for the rapid growth of his activities. He buys and sells and does a general brokerage business in real estate, and handles a varied line of insurance.

Mr. Donlon is a director of the Lafayette Rotary Club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has been active in civic affairs and in the democratic party. He is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge No. 1095, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Columbus, and his favorite recreation is fishing.

He married at St. Martinville, July 22, 1913, Miss Camille Bienvenu, daughter of Charles and Zoe (Barras) Bienvenu. Her father was a cattle man in St. Martin Parish. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Donlon are Marie and Lucille.

ELLIS ISHAM HOFFPAUR, a merchant and planter in Acadia Parish, with home and most of his interests centered at Estherwood, began his career at the age of seventeen without capital and with only limited educational advantages. He has lived intensively, has been a hard worker, and has enjoyed a very busy and useful routine through the years that have led him to prosperity.

He was born in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, January 15, 1872. His father was Silas Hoffpaur, and his grandfather, Nathan Hoffpaur. Nathan was a native of Lafayette Parish and a Louisiana planter. Silas was born and reared near Duson, Louisiana, spent his life as a farmer, and died at the age of fifty-seven. He was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife, Lucinda Brown Hoffpaur, was a native of Mississippi, her father, Isham Brown, coming from Georgia. Isham Brown was a planter in Mississippi and in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. Mrs. Lucinda Hoffpaur died at the age of sixty-three years.

Ellis Isham Hoffpaur's opportunities were limited to the public schools, and as a very young man he started farming near Lafayette. In 1897 he moved to the vicinity of Crowley, and in 1899 to Estherwood, which has been his home for over a quarter of a century. His chief interest as a farmer is rice growing, and he is also interested in and one of the owners of the Hoffpaur Mercantile Company at Estherwood. He is manager of the rice and farming interests of A. Kaplan of Crowley, is manager of the United Irrigation and Rice Mill Company, and in 1915 helped organize and became president of the Fifth Ward Drainage District No. 1. This district brought about the drainage system of more than 20,000 acres of swamp and marsh land, and made it highly productive for general farming purposes. Since then Mr. Hoffpaur has been identified with other similar projects in the parish.

Such improvements as good roads and schools have always had his earnest appreciation and support. He was identified with the various phases of the war program during the World war period, and for seven years he held office as a member of the Acadia Parish School Board and is again a member, and for seven years was mayor of Estherwood. For twenty-two years he was superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday

School and is chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Stewards of the Estherwood Church. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of that church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the I. O. O. F. and the Columbian Woodmen.

Mr. Hoffpaur married, April 15, 1892, Miss Loue Spell, who was born and reared in Lafayette Parish. Her father, Eli Spell, was a farmer and stockman and a Confederate veteran. Mrs. Hoffpaur shares with her husband in much earnest work and participation in the affairs of the Methodist Church. To their marriage were born eight children: Jesse Silas, who attended Centenary College, and served a year with the American Expeditionary Forces as a sergeant of the fourth class in the hospital corps and is now a merchant at Lake Arthur, Louisiana. He is married and has a daughter, Ann Marie; Annie Gertrude is the wife of Dr. Ernest C. Faulk, of Indian Bayou, Louisiana. Hannah Lucille is a graduate of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute and a teacher by profession. Newton Smith graduated B. A. from the Louisiana State University in 1922, and took his law degree at the University in 1924. Paul H., the fifth child, died in infancy. Alvin Claude graduated Bachelor of Science from the Centenary College at Shreveport in 1925, and the two younger children are James Bryce and Evelyn Ruth.

HENRY ALEXANDER COOK. As manager and one of the principal owners of the Crystal Ice Company of Natchitoches, Henry Alexander Cook's business record is one of assured success. His more intimate friends are aware of the fact that Mr. Cook has succeeded by a surprising struggle to better his circumstances and fit himself for new lines of usefulness. No one stands higher in general esteem in that section of Louisiana than Mr. Cook.

He was born on a farm in Lincoln Parish within a mile and a half of Ruston, November 29, 1876, son of John Joseph and Virginia (Clampitt) Cook. His mother died in 1909, at the age of forty-eight. John J. Cook, now sixty-nine years of age, operates a small truck farm and store near Ruston. He is a Presbyterian and a democrat, and is a son of James W. Cook, who was a soldier. Henry Alexander Cook was the oldest in a family of five sons and one daughter, the others being: D. J., who has charge of the Mansfield branch of the Crystal Ice Company, which was established in 1918; S. T. Cook, in the insurance business at Houston, Texas; E. C. Cook, in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business at Shreveport; Ralph, connected with the Booth Furniture Company of Shreveport; and Mrs. A. M. Andrews, whose husband is the Campiti representative of the Crystal Ice Company.

Henry Alexander Cook had practically no opportunities to attend school or get any of the privileges of culture during his boyhood and early youth. His schooling was represented by a total of nine months in the Cheneyville school and a business course acquired by attending night classes in Natchitoches. Up to the age of eighteen his time and energies were fully taken up by the work of the home farm. His first employment away from home was on a sugar plantation, where he did mechanical work in the sugar sugar houses. For eighteen months he was with a bridge and car building outfit at Bunkie, but realized that there was no real future in railroad work. Accordingly, he took employment in the ice plant at Bunkie, working with the machinery and getting a thorough knowledge of all the technique of ice mak-

ing. Five years later, in 1902, he established a small bottling plant at Natchitoches.

It was in 1903 that he organized the Crystal Ice and Bottling Company of Natchitoches, of which he is president, manager and principal owner. The business was first incorporated with a capital of \$11,000. Now it is a business requiring an invested capital of \$200,000. The first president was B. C. Caldwell, and the first secretary-treasurer was John Trickell, who is now with the American National Bank of Shreveport. For several years the bottling of soft drinks was the preliminary business, and in the production of bottled goods the quality of utmost cleanliness and purity has been emphasized. The Mansfield Ice and Bottling Company, as a branch of the business, was established in 1918. In 1908 the company took the local manufacture and distribution of Coco-Cola products.

Mr. Cook is also president of the H. A. Cook Land Company and president of The Ranch Company, and has acquired a number of outside interests. He has been influential in the building of highways, and was a leader in the movement to sell the parish bond issue of \$1,800,000 for the purpose of building improved roads. He has served on the city council and the parish police jury, and has always been active in politics, though without ambition for personal preferment.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Cook married, at Ruston, Miss Alice Carter, daughter of A. B. Carter, of Ruston. Mr. Cook at the time of his marriage was a poor struggling youth, and for some time afterwards worked at wages of thirty dollars a month, saving some of this money. It was after this marriage that he attended a night school to get a better knowledge of business. He and his wife have four children: V. E. Cook, who is local manager of the Natchitoches plant; Sadie, married John Watkins, of the Continental Bank and Trust Company of Shreveport; Miss Helen is a teacher in Allen Parish, and the youngest is Ann. The three older children are all graduates of the Louisiana State Normal College. The family are Presbyterians. Mr. Cook is a member of the Masonic order, and has been chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce and vice-president of the Rotary Club.

THELAMAQUE HOLDEN VIDRINE is a member of a family that has been long and conspicuously identified with the rural life of what is now Evangeline Parish. He is himself a technical expert on agriculture, a university graduate, and is performing the duties of parish agricultural agent for Evangeline Parish.

He was born in what has long been known as the Vidrine settlement in Ville Platte, June 6, 1897, son of Arcadus and Aurora (Ortego) Vidrine, his mother deceased and his father a retired farmer.

Mr. Vidrine attended the Vidrine High School, took the agricultural course in the Southwest Louisiana Institute, and in 1917 became a teacher of agriculture in a school near Jennings. On September 17, 1918, he volunteered as a private in the Radio Department and was in the Radio School of Tulane University until discharged December 7, 1918. During the next three years he was principal of the Vidrine High School, resigning to continue his studies in the Louisiana State University, where he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1922.

Then, in July, 1922, he entered the Extension

Department under the direction of the State University as agricultural agent for Avoyelles Parish, and in 1923 took up his duties in Evangeline Parish, where in spite of much indifference and many obstacles he has proved the value of his choice for a position which properly should be one of the most responsible and important in a parish government. Mr. Vidrine is unmarried and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN WESLEY RAMSEY, a young army officer, recently graduated from West Point, belongs to a Louisiana family which has produced a number of distinguished soldiers. His grandfather was Lieut.-Col. H. A. Kennedy, long a resident of Lafayette Parish, and a soldier of the Confederate army. Some of the facts of the military record of the Kennedy family are given elsewhere in this publication.

John Wesley Ramsey was born at Des Moines, Iowa, January 23, 1902. He received his early education in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute and was appointed by Judge Whit P. Martin of the Third Louisiana District, to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated June 12, 1924, and with the rank of second lieutenant was assigned duty with the regular forces at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, which is his post of duty at the present writing.

WILLIAM A. SHAW, a lawyer with offices at 211 Camp Street in New Orleans, has given a large part of his active career since attaining his majority to the military service of the United States, being a veteran of two wars in addition to his service on the Mexican border.

He was born at Youngstown, Ohio, July 1, 1882, son of George and Anna (Hickey) Shaw. His parents were natives of Ireland. George Shaw in this country became an officer in the regular army, and as captain of the Fifth Cavalry was killed by the Indians in Montana, where Fort Shaw was named in his honor. His widow subsequently died in 1905.

William A. Shaw, only child of his parents, was reared in Cleveland, graduated from high school there in 1898, and on the 25th of April of that year volunteered and enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He went to Tampa, Florida, and was mustered out of Company L of the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On November 8, 1898, he enlisted in the regular army in Company H of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, and saw service in the Philippine Islands from March 2, 1899, until the end of the insurrection. The remainder of his enlistment he served at various posts in the United States, including Fort Cook, Nebraska, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

After more than five years in the army, he received his honorable discharge in 1905. He then entered Creighton University at Omaha, took his freshman year in the regular course and also began the study of law in the office of Hon. W. B. Shoemaker. At the end of three years, he was one of the thirteen out of a class of thirty-five that successfully passed the bar examination at the September term of 1910, being admitted to the Nebraska bar at that time. He practiced law in Omaha until December 12, 1913, when he determined to try for a commission in the regular army as a second lieutenant.

Accordingly, he enlisted as a private in Company I of the Twentieth Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah, and in March, 1916, was transferred to Company F of the Sixth United States Infantry. Following the



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Villa raid at Columbus, New Mexico, he went into old Mexico with the Sixth United States Infantry, and remained on duty there throughout the Punitive Expedition. He was transferred to the Third Aerial Squadron in the aviation section signal corps of the United States Army, and was put on duty at Kelley Field in Texas. He was examined by a board of officers at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and passed the examination and commissioned a captain of infantry, May 10, 1917. He was assigned and ordered to the first officers' training camp, known as Camp Funston, later Camp Stanley, at Leon Springs, Texas, as an instructor of student officers. On September 1, 1917, he was ordered as instructor to the Fifth California National Guard regiment at Fort Mason, California, and all other student officers commissioned from the same company were likewise ordered to various national guard units. Upon completing his service with the California Infantry national guard, later the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth United States Infantry of the Fortieth Division, he was ordered to and performed duty as instructor of the student officers' camp at Camp Lewis, Washington, being assistant camp adjutant from October 1, 1918, until August 1, 1919. He was then ordered to duty as deputy and executive officer of the motor transport corps at Fort Mason, California, from August, 1919, to October, 1919, and then to duty as motor transport officer at Fort Bliss, Texas, and finally to duty at Marfa, Texas, until discharged on account of disability, October 31, 1920.

On leaving the army, he entered the school of administration and commerce at Tulane University for a year and then took post-graduate work in the Loyola University College of Law, for the purpose of completing the necessary legal credit to secure a degree which was awarded him in June, 1923. Since then he has been associated in practice with John Watt in the Tulane Newcomb Building. Mr. Shaw is a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Consistory No. 3 at El Paso, and belongs to State Lodge No. 68, Free and Accepted Masons at Tacoma, Washington.

GUY R. MOLONY, chief of the police department of New Orleans, commander of a force of over six hundred men, is a native of New Orleans. His life experience made of him almost a professional soldier. He has served under the flag of his own country in several wars, also under foreign flags, and has all the admirable qualifications of the military man for the arduous responsibilities of his present office.

He was born at New Orleans, January 28, 1884, son of James E. and Isabelle (Fisher) Molony, his mother a native of New Orleans, while his father was born in Ireland, and during his life in New Orleans was connected with dry goods houses. Guy Molony is the youngest of four children. His father was a Catholic in the religious faith, but Chief Molony is a Presbyterian through his early rearing under the influence of his mother.

He was educated in public schools and an academy; as a youth worked a year in a foundry, and in 1900, at the age of sixteen, first became a soldier of adventure, enlisting as a private in the British forces for service in the Boer war in South Africa. He was in that distant country two years, participating in some of the arduous campaigns of the British forces. Returning to New Orleans, he spent a year employed by the firm of Ahrens & Ott, and then accepted another opportunity to get a taste of military life, this time with the American forces in the Phil-

ippines. He served out an enlistment of four years, three months, coming out with the rank of sergeant. Returning to New Orleans in 1908, he soon tired of the routine of civilian life, and took service under the government of Nicaragua and in 1910 went to Honduras, where he became an instructor of field artillery.

In 1914 he was again in New Orleans, employed by the Board of Trade, and in 1915 joined the Washington artillery, becoming a first lieutenant in that historic organization and also quartermaster. He went with the Louisiana troops to the Mexican border, with the rank of first lieutenant. In 1917, soon after his return to New Orleans, he was again called to duty, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1918 and spent over a year in France.

He was mustered out of the service in September, 1919, and for about a year was in business with his brother. In 1920 he was appointed chief of the Police Department and for five years has given an admirable administration, characterized by good discipline and effectiveness in all branches of the service.

Chief Molony married in 1912, Miss Alma Rost, a native of New Orleans, and reared and educated there. They have two daughters, Rita and Isabelle, both attending school. Mrs. Molony and her daughters are Catholics; while he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the Audubon Golf Club.

HON. WILLIAM O. HUNTER. Proprietor of the leading mercantile establishment of Harmon, ex-Representative William O. Hunter is one of the best known and highly honored men of Red River Parish, toward whose prosperity he has contributed so much in every way. He was born near Coushatta, Louisiana, a son of W. M. Hunter and grandson of William Hunter. Mr. Hunter has lived in this state all of his life. His parents spent their first year in Louisiana as residents of Claiborne Parish, and then moved to Red River Parish, settling in the vicinity of Liberty, and there the father carried on farming very successfully, also owned and operated a general store at Liberty, and also conducted a gin there until 1908. In that year he moved to Coushatta, where he still resides. In addition to his many business activities for the past thirty years he has been a minister of the Baptist Church, and has held charges at Liberty, Bethel, Oak Grove, Pleasant Hill and other places, and he has also at various times supplied the pulpit at Coushatta. He belongs to Clear Springs Lodge, F. and A. M., and is also a chapter Mason. In earlier life he served as a justice of the peace. It is but seldom that a man possesses attributes which make him successful in the ministry and business life as well, but this has been the case with the elder Mr. Hunter. He is now sixty-five years old, as he was born February 20, 1859. He was but a child during the war between the North and the South, and his father served in the Confederate army. The mother of William O. Hunter, of this review, was born January 30, 1863. She and her husband had thirteen children, twelve of whom survive, and the one who is deceased, a daughter, lived to give birth to a second child. All of the survivors are also married.

Hon. William O. Hunter received his early education in the schools of his home district, later attending Coushatta High School and Mount Lebanon College, being at the latter during 1899 and 1900, and in 1904, 1905 and 1906. For twelve years Mr. Hunter taught school in one or another of the rural districts

of Red River Parish, Natchitoches Parish, Rapides Parish and Sabine Parish, and when not in the school-room, was engaged in farming.

In 1912 Mr. Hunter opened a store in Hall Summit in partnership with his brother, O. B. Hunter, and after a year went to Coushatta and dealt in general merchandise two years, operating under the name of U. H. Hunter & Company. He then bought a half interest, in partnership with J. E. Brown, in a general store, and formed the partnership of Hunter & Brown. Soon thereafter he bought out his partner, and continued under his own name for a few years, and then took G. L. Ruff into the business, the name becoming Hunter & Ruff. Since January 1, 1925, Mr. Hunter has been the sole owner of the business at Harman, the center of the oil industry of this region, and the firm is doing a very large business and carry a large stock of all kinds of goods. From 1915 to 1920 Mr. Hunter served as a member of the Louisiana State Assembly, and served as a member of the committees on banking, agriculture and parochial affairs, and made an excellent record while in the House.

Mr. Hunter married Sadie Evelyn Crawford, a daughter of Dr. G. B. Crawford, of Hall Summit, and they have two sons, William O., Jr., and Willis Crawford. Mr. Hunter is a Baptist, and his wife a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to Coushatta Lodge, F. and A. M., and to the Council, R. and S. M. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Woodmen of the World, and during the greater part of that time has been counsel commander. A man of many interests and broad sympathies, Mr. Hunter commands respect and consideration, and his enterprises are flourishing as the result of his excellent management and sound judgment.

JAMES CROWE BURDETT, M. D. For about fifteen years the outstanding representative of the medical profession at Wemple in De Soto Parish has been Dr. James Crowe Burdett. His service here has not been continuous, since he has answered calls to duty with the government, first as a civilian in the Canal Zone and later in the army on the Mexican border and during the World war period.

Dr. Burdett represents a very notable Texas family and was born near Tyler, that state, October 11, 1876. He has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His first American ancestors, who came from England and settled in South Carolina, joined the Colonial troops from South Carolina to fight the mother country in the war of independence. A son of this Revolutionary soldier was Jesse Burdett, who was born in the Edgefield District, South Carolina, and from there removed to Shelbyville, Tennessee, and finally to Texas. Three generations of the Burdett family are buried at Austin, Texas. Some of the family held office during the period of the Texas republic. Allen Burdett, son of Jesse, was one of six brothers who participated in the war for Texas independence in 1835-36, and some of the family were also represented in the Mexican war. Giles G. Burdett, father of Doctor Burdett, was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, where his parents were temporarily residents, but he grew up in Texas and served with Hood's Texas Brigade in the army. Giles Burdett, having lost his property by the war, took up school teaching and followed that profession for a great many years. He finished his education in Texas University at Austin and in the Texas Normal School at Bastrop. He was principal of schools in and around Austin, and both of his sons assisted him in his school work. He

died at the age of sixty. Giles Burdett married Leonlia Crowe, who was born at Fort Gibson, Mississippi, and died at the age of fifty-four. Their two sons were William Walton and James Crowe. William Walton is likewise a physician, practicing at Greenwood, Louisiana, and was educated in the Memphis Hospital Medical College and graduated from medical college at Dallas, Texas.

James Crowe Burdett attended a high school taught by his father, also took normal courses, and at the age of sixteen became assistant to his father in the school. He subsequently taught for several years in and around Austin, in that way paying the expenses of his professional education. He first attended the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston, and then entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he completed the course and received his degree in 1905. Soon after graduating he came to Wemple, Louisiana, but during 1910-11 practiced at Pelican in De Soto Parish. During 1912-13 he was a government physician in the Canal Zone in Panama, being on duty at the Gatun Locks, Balboa, on the Pacific Coast, Mira Flores, and also at Corinto in Nicaragua. He had studied French and Spanish in school, and has a fluent command of both those languages. In 1913 Dr. Burdett resumed his private practice at Wemple, Louisiana. Then in 1916 he went to the Mexican border as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. When the World war threw this country in the struggle in 1917 he was commissioned a captain in the Army Medical Corps and was on duty at Camp Lewis in the State of Washington in charge of an infirmary. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Louisiana and has since conducted a busy practice at Wemple.

Dr. Burdett is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Mansfield Lodge and the Consistory and Shrine at Shreveport. He is Worshipful Master of his lodge, and a Knight Templar Bethany Commandery, Mansfield, Louisiana. He is a member of the various medical societies and is Cyclops of De Soto Parish Klan.

RUSSELL AUBREY WASSON, agriculturist and principal of the Stonewall schools in De Soto Parish, is a veteran of the World war, and a native son of Louisiana.

He was born at Summerfield, in Claiborne Parish, January 19, 1897, son of James W. and Lavade (Greene) Wasson, his father being now fifty-four and his mother fifty years of age. The mother was born in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, and the father in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. J. W. Wasson was for a number of years a farmer and is now a refrigerating engineer in Baton Rouge with the Citizen's Ice Company. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and his wife is a Methodist. They have five children: Russell Aubrey; Ernest, a farmer in Union Parish; William, attending school; Esna, wife of Ernest S. Easterly; and Agnes, wife of G. M. McCaleb.

Russell Aubrey Wasson finished the early period of his education in the Bernice High School. At the age of twenty, on November 17, 1917, he volunteered for the United States navy and became a radio electrician, being trained at New Orleans and at Harvard University. He was put in the submarine service, and was with the colors altogether two years and three months. His last overseas duty was at Azores Islands. He made a good record in the service and until recently was with the Naval Reserves.

Mr. Wasson graduated with the Bachelor of



J. M. Mason.

Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1920. He did his first teaching as an agriculturist at Carencro in Lafayette Parish, and since 1922 has been principal of the Stonewall School and in charge of the agricultural work there.

He married, September 3, 1920, Miss Georgia Windsor Moore, daughter of Joseph Moore, of Shiloh, Louisiana. She was well educated musically, attending the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago and is teacher of that art in Stonewall and Gloster. Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have a son, Roy Aubrey. He is a Master Mason and his church is the Methodist Episcopal, South. He is secretary of the Sunday School.

JAMES C. PARROTT, M. D. Representing an old and honored name in Sabine Parish, Dr. James C. Parrott after graduating from medical college practiced there for a time, and his later activities have made him prominently known in his profession in Natchitoches Parish. His home is at Campti, where he has an important industrial practice as well as his private practice.

He was born at the old Parrott home near Zwolle in Sabine Parish, January 23, 1874, son of John R. and Alda A. (Woods) Parrott. His mother at the age of eighty is still living at Zwolle. John R. Parrott was one of the largest land owners, stock raisers and one of the most influential citizens of Sabine Parish. He was born at Snow Hill, Alabama, and as a young man entered the Confederate army in Company A of the Crescent Regiment. He participated in a number of battles, including Yellow Bayou and the battle of Mansfield, where he was wounded in the left arm, and was also wounded at Mansfield, Louisiana. He was honorably discharged from the service before the end of the war. For twenty-five years he was a member of the parish school board. At one time he was rated as the heaviest taxpayer on livestock in Sabine Parish. He raised thousands of heads of cattle and hogs, had over a thousand acres in his home plantation, and many other widely extended interests. He died September 10, 1918, when in his eightieth year. He was a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church and all its causes, and was the man chiefly responsible for building a church of that denomination near Zwolle, Louisiana, known as Bayou Soil Church. His political activity was within the democratic party. In the management of his stock farm he raised his own grain, oats, corn, hay, etc. During the building of the Kansas City Southern Railway he supplied many of the construction camps with meat from his plantation. All three of his sons became physicians: J. B., who graduated from Tulane University in 1892 and is a physician and planter at Branch, Louisiana; Dr. James C.; and Dr. R. L. Parrott, of Zwolle. Dr. R. L. Parrott graduated from Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, in 1903.

J. C. Parrott attended schools at Fort Jesup, Sabine Parish, Louisiana, and was a student in the Louisiana State Normal College during the administration of Colonel Boyd. He taught a number of terms of rural school, and finished his medical education at Tulane University in New Orleans, where he graduated in 1903. During 1907 he took post-graduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and in 1909 entered the New Orleans Polyclinic, where he took special work. In 1922 he took special courses in venereal diseases at Hot Springs hospitals under government supervision. He has performed a large amount of duty as an examining physician for the government.

Dr. Parrott after finishing his medical course practiced in his home town of Zwolle from 1903 to 1907, later at Many from 1907 to 1911, at Moreauville from 1911 to 1915, and at Robeline for nine years, and since then has been located at Campti, handling the mill practice of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company. In 1922 he served as president of the Parish Medical Society, and is a member of the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

VICTOR M. MASON. As president of the Grant Timber and Manufacturing Company of Selma, as a timber man of lifelong experience, and as a progressive and enterprising citizen who finds time from his personal affairs to aid the general welfare of his community, Victor M. Mason is entitled to be rated as one of the leading men of Grant Parish. As general superintendent he was on the ground in 1905 when the ground was broken for this extensive and modern plant, a Buchanan interest, and became president in 1917.

Mr. Mason was born on the banks of the Ohio River, west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1866, and is a son of John S. and Almira (McCalla) Mason, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. John S. Mason was a farmer and the owner of a sawmill on the Ohio River, but in 1878 moved with his family to Miami County, Kansas, taking up property near the town of Paola, on which he carried on agricultural operations for some years. Mrs. Mason died on this farm in 1886, and her husband subsequently went to St. Louis, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1908, when he was in advanced years. This worthy couple were the parents of two sons: Victor M., of this review, and O. A., manager of the Saw Mill Exchange Company of St. Louis.

Victor M. Mason attended public school in Pennsylvania and Miami County, Kansas, and was qualified to teach, but did not care for that calling and consequently never took out a certificate. Instead, he remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he began to clerk in a general store at Paola, remaining one year. He also spent a like period working in a lumber yard at the same place, then going to Little Bay, Arkansas, where he became bookkeeper for the Little Bay Lumber Company, the plant of which was situated on the old Cotton Belt Railroad. Later he removed to Williamsville, Wayne County, Missouri, where he continued as a bookkeeper for six years, and then, in 1900, became manager of the Monroe Lumber Company at Monroe, Louisiana, a position which he retained one year. His next employment was as sales agent for the Exchange Saw Mills Sales Company at Topeka, Kansas, representing the J. B. White interests, and after one year, as general superintendent, was sent to Clarks, Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, for the same interests. Here he showed the surveyor where to find his first corner when ground was broken for that great plant. After three years Mr. Mason removed to Selma as general superintendent and assistant secretary-treasurer of the company of which he is now the president. This is one of the largest plants of its kind in this section and does an enormous amount of business, necessitating the ownership and operation of many miles of railway. Mr. Mason has shown himself a splendid executive, and under his direction the business has expanded and developed materially. He is a republican in politics, but takes only a good citizen's part in party affairs, although matters pertaining to the public welfare

enlist his immediate and helpful interest. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and Mrs. Mason is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Williamsville, Missouri, Mr. Mason was united in marriage with Miss Lois M. Moore, who was born at Rock Island, Illinois, and they are the parents of one daughter, Edith, the wife of W. B. Fordyce, of Selma.

ELMER D. GARDNER, M. D. In many ways the true physician and surgeon, skilled, competent and faithful, is undoubtedly the most important individual in his community, wherever it may be, although perhaps few members of the medical profession would lay claim to that personal distinction. However, there are always many of his fellow citizens who know this to be true, as they remember his invaluable services when called for in their days of need and distress. A highly respected citizen and beloved physician and surgeon of Caldwell Parish is Dr. Elmer D. Gardner, who came to Clarks, Louisiana, twenty years ago, and during these two decades has not only become firmly established in the confidence of his fellow citizens professionally, but in their affection as well.

Elmer D. Gardner was born on a farm on Hunters Creek, Lapeer County, Michigan, February 14, 1862, youngest of three sons born to William W. and Cordelia (Daley) Gardner. His grandparents on both sides came to Michigan from New York and all were farming people. His father was a well-to-do farmer, and continued more or less active until his death at the age of seventy-six years. Both parents were consistent members of the Baptist Church, his father being a deacon and active member. Dr. Gardner's two brothers are both deceased, William H., born in 1854, dying in 1923, and Myron C., born in 1856, dying in 1920.

It may or may not have been noticed in the Gardner family that the youngest son, even in careless boyhood, was more fond of his lessons in the district school than were many of his farmer boy schoolmates, and no doubt appreciation was shown when he was most creditably graduated from the Lapeer High School, but to his practical father an agricultural life offered much surer financial success than the professional career that seemed to be the son's sole ambition.

These family contests have arisen in the early life of many men of subsequent great achievements. The fact that he must expect no family assistance did not dishearten Elmer D. Gardner, but rather strengthened his will and increased his determination, strong elements in his character to this day. For one year he taught the district school in his native neighborhood, and proved so competent that he was engaged to teach one of the public schools of Lapeer during the next two years. He served as janitor a part of the time, selling newspapers, and at night posting books for a local meat dealer, living frugally and saving all he could. When he entered the University of Michigan he was prepared to pay his way. In the meanwhile, unknown to him, a prominent citizen of Lapeer, Chester B. White, a banker, had approvingly noted the youth's courage and resourcefulness, and on discovering the latter's ambitions and circumstances testified to his estimate of the young man's character by offering to loan him enough capital to enable him to complete his medical education. It goes without saying that long since the debt was cancelled, with mutual satisfaction and personal esteem, and he was graduated with his medical degree in 1888.

During his first five years of medical practice Doctor Gardner was located in Genesee County, Michigan, removing then to Hancock, in the copper mining region, and continued there until 1904, when he came to Louisiana to take charge of the Louisiana Central Lumber practice at Clarks, where he has been established ever since as a general practitioner. Each year he visits large medical centers for post-graduate work, specializing to some extent in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of other representative bodies.

Doctor Gardner married first Miss Jennie Dodge, daughter of C. T. Dodge, of Lapeer, Michigan. She died in 1901 without issue. His second marriage was with Miss Lulu Skinner, daughter of A. L. Skinner, a prominent resident of Flint, Michigan, and they have two sons: William A., who was educated in the Michigan School for the Deaf, is a linotype operator at Franklin, Indiana; and Paul, who is a cadet at Culver Military Institute. Mrs. Gardner is a gifted musician. The Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason, belongs also to the Odd Fellows, and in political sentiment has always been a sturdy democrat, as was his father.

DALTON H. TREPAGNIER, M. D. A native of New Orleans, a graduate in medicine from Tulane University in 1903, Doctor Trepagnier's distinguishing record has been the service he has rendered as a medical officer in the United States army during the Mexican campaign, 1916, and the World war. For six years he has engaged in private practice at New Orleans.

He was born in that city September 27, 1878. His education for eleven years identified him with Tulane University in its various departments and schools. He graduated in 1895 from the Tulane High School, took his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University in 1899 and in 1903 graduated M. D. from the School of Medicine, and was orator of the day on that occasion. Doctor Trepagnier for eight months was a physician for the United Fruit Company in Central America, and during 1904 was physician in charge of the State Penitentiary at Angola by appointment of Governor Heard, where he did much to improve sanitary conditions. For three years he practiced in Concordia Parish on the estates of Mrs. Yznaga.

Leaving that work, Doctor Trepagnier became medical officer with the United States Engineers at Southwest Pass, Louisiana, and was thus occupied for nearly eight years. In the summer of 1916 he was assigned to duty on the Mexican border with U. S. Ambulance Company No. 1. When America entered the World war, early in 1917, he continued in service as a medical officer with the army and in June, 1917, was ordered to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, having been previously promoted to a captaincy. He served there as adjutant to Major Ashford with the Motor Sanitary Units of Camp Greenleaf. In March, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major. Doctor Trepagnier in May, 1918, was ordered overseas as a casual officer, and on reaching France was placed in command of Camp Hospital No. 3, situated at Bourmont in the Haute Marne district. He had charge of this hospital until March, 1919. Upon the breaking up of the hospitals in the advance section he was ordered to the University of Baune and assigned to duty as a field lecturer on hygiene and general health to troops assembled in the large embarkation bases.

Doctor Trepagnier in 1919 was ordered home and immediately assigned to the command of the



Frank J. Price.

post hospital at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, until granted his final discharge September 3, 1919.

Soon afterwards he engaged in private practice at New Orleans, with offices in the Macheca Building. At the same time he has been with the Veterans Bureau as chief of the rating section and at present is a member of the central office Board of Appeals, which passes final judgment on the claims of the disabled ex-service men. Since September, 1921, he has been State Surgeon of the National Guard of Louisiana, having charge of all matters of medical administration. He is the ranking medical officer of the Louisiana National Guard. He also holds the rank of major in the Medical Officer's Reserve Corps, United States army.

Major Trepagnier is a member of all the medical organizations, including the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations. He married Miss Anna Baker, of Natchez, Mississippi, a direct descendant of Samuel Otis, of Revolutionary fame. They have two children: Dalton H., Jr., and Otis Baker.

Doctor Trepagnier is very active in the American Legion, having been vice commander of the New Orleans Post, is Chef-de-Gare of the local Voiture of the Forty and Eight, and has been a delegate to several conventions. He is also a member of the Young Men's Business Club, and is very active in the Boy Scouts of America, being the medical member of the Camp Committee. In a large measure Doctor Trepagnier has tried to combine interest in civic affairs with his professional work.

CHARLES E. WERMUTH, certified public accountant, author of one of the most standard works on railroad accounting, has been a resident of Louisiana since 1887 and has had a long and varied experience in railroad accounting and in his profession as an auditor and public accountant.

Mr. Wermuth is a native of Berne, Switzerland, where he was born in 1859, son of John and Catherine (Luthy) Wermuth. In his native country and city he attended public schools and the gymnasium, gaining the equivalent of a college education. Coming to America in 1881, he spent some years in the Middle West, his first position being with the accounting department of the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha. He remained there until 1887, and in that year established his home at New Orleans and became chief clerk in the accounting department of the Southern Pacific Railway. From chief clerk he had successive promotions until he was made auditor of the Southern Pacific Company, Atlantic System, railroad and steamship lines. From this office he resigned January 1, 1904, turning his extensive experience and knowledge into a business and profession of his own as general auditor and accountant. Mr. Wermuth's offices are in the Canal-Commercial Building.

He has long been one of the outstanding figures in his profession in the state. From 1908 to 1919 he was president of the Louisiana State Board of Public Accountancy, and still is a member of that board, which has the duty of examining applicants for and registering certified public accountants. He also belongs to the American Institute of Accountants, and is registered as a certified public accountant in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Mississippi.

Among other important services he has rendered in his profession Mr. Wermuth installed the modern accounting system for the municipality of New Orleans in 1912. In 1914 he had charge of

the examination of the different state departments of Mississippi. During the World war period he was made, in May, 1917, division auditor for the War Department in the Construction Division, and had charge of the auditing of construction for Camp Travis and Camp Logan in Texas, and Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. From 1888 to 1892 he was a member of the Louisiana State Militia.

Recently the Prentice-Hall, Inc., of New York, one of the largest firms publishing technical work on business, brought out a 350-page volume entitled, "Railroad Accounts and Statistics," by Charles E. Wermuth. This is a valuable working manual on railroad accounting and statistical methods, and is the product of Mr. Wermuth's long, practical experience in railroad accounting and also the broad knowledge of the subject of accountancy he has acquired in his profession.

Mr. Wermuth is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Rotary Club and the Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans. By his marriage to Marie Agnes Pichet he has one daughter, Mrs. Marie Louise Shelby.

FRANK J. PRICE for many years has been a prominent figure in the business life of Morgan City and his push and enterprise have promoted the success of other interests than those directly of benefit to himself.

He was born on a plantation in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, April 3, 1877. His grandfather, Frederick Price, was a Virginian and saw service in both the Mexican and Civil wars. William Frederick Price, father of Franklin Joseph Price, was a native of Virginia and married Marie Louise Ross of Louisiana, a descendant of the Betsy Ross who made the first American flag. William Frederick Price was a soldier in the Confederacy at Morgan City under Captain Beeslam for over six months. At the end of the war he returned home half starved and without clothes, to find his farm in wreck and ruin, his barns burned and all his stock and supplies taken away. Only his little home and wife and children were left and he was grateful to have the health to begin over again. In after years his wife frequently told her children and grandchildren the story of how a company of Yankees had camped on the farm, how at their orders she and others at the place had cooked a great dinner of chicken and green peas for the unwelcome visitors. The captain of the company showed his gratitude by giving his word that the household would be fully protected while the soldiers were camped there.

It was on the old homestead eighteen miles from Houma that Franklin Joseph Price was born in 1877. His first school advantages were supplied in the home by private tutors and later he attended the Montegut Public School. The ground for this school had been given by his father and all the children of Terrebonne Parish attended there. He left that school to take up the very serious and practical business of life, his father having been taken ill and for the last four years of his life was an invalid. Frank Price and his third brother assumed the responsibility and the labors of the farm and for six years he worked very hard to keep things going for the benefit of the family. Having discharged his duty to the farm and his parents, Frank J. Price after six years moved to Morgan City and since then has given his time to business and public affairs and has made an unusual success for a man who started out comparatively poor. For a number

of years he was in the wholesale feed and livery business, later operating a garage, hotel and packing company and is now proprietor and interested in the ownership of the Costello Hotel, the Morgan City Livery & Undertaking Company, is president of the Monarch Packing Company and has extensive interests in farm and real estate. He served as a member of the city council of Morgan City from 1910 to 1922 and in 1924 was elected for a four year term as a member of the police jury of the parish. He became a director of the Peoples Bank of Morgan City in 1913 and since 1910 has been a director of the Inter-Coastal Canal Association.

Mr. Price has held all the chairs in the I. O. O. F. serving from 1900 to 1924 and is now past noble grand. He is also a member of the Rebeccas, the Knights of Honor, is a Noble Arch of the Druids, the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the house committee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Country Club and the Methodist Church.

Mr. Price married at Biloxi, Mississippi, August 4, 1900, Miss Helen Felecie Galy, who was born at New Orleans, November 10, 1883, daughter of Arsene Gulanme Galy de Tournonbin and Louise L. Evans. Mrs. Price has been prominent in fraternal, church and social affairs and in the late war was active in the Red Cross Chapter at Morgan City. She was the First Guardian of the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Druids and Maccabees. Her father, Arsene Galy came to this country when twenty years of age, being a son of Pierre Galy de Tournonbin, who is of Royal French ancestry and De Helene Plante. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Price, Pierre Plante, was a flour mill owner in his community in France and very prominent in the locality, serving on the city council. Mrs. Price's mother had three relatives in the battle of New Orleans under General Jackson, her father and two uncles. Mr. and Mrs. Price have two children, Eulah Mae Price, who was educated in the Sacred Heart Academy at Grand Coteau; and John Carl Price, who graduated from the Morgan City High School, May 28, 1925, and is continuing his education in the Tulane University at New Orleans.

ROLAND BOATNER HOWELL, who attained the rank of major during the World war, is a lawyer by profession and has made a prominent mark at the bar of New Orleans and Thibodaux, Louisiana.

Major Howell was born at Napoleonville, Louisiana, in 1892, son of Judge W. E. Howell and grandson of Judge John Howell. John Howell was a California pioneer and for several years was district judge in that state. He removed to Louisiana when his son, Judge W. E. Howell, was four years of age. The latter was a judge of the District Court for several years in Louisiana, and has long been one of the dignified and successful attorneys of the state, with home at Thibodaux. He married Florence Perkins.

Roland Boatner Howell was liberally educated, attending private schools at Thibodaux, the Dixon Academy at Covington, Louisiana, and graduated A. B. in 1912 from the Louisiana State University and took his law degree there in 1915. He made a splendid record in athletics as well as in other departments of University work. He played on the football, basket ball and base ball teams at the University; was selected as all southern in these three sports, and for three summers after graduating played professional baseball, being

with the St. Louis and Brooklyn teams in the National League and the Chattanooga in the Southern League.

He was admitted to the bar in 1915 and practiced with his father's firm at Thibodaux until May 8, 1917.

He left his profession to raise a battalion of south Louisianans as a unit in the division which Colonel Roosevelt proposed to raise and take to France. Major Howell recruited his battalion in the parishes of La Fouché, Terre Bonne and Assumption. Eventually most of these men went into the Washington Artillery at New Orleans. In May, 1917, he entered the First Officer's Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Arkansas; was commissioned a captain and rendered his chief service as instructor of infantry; beginning his duties in the Second Officer's Training Camp at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, and subsequently at Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana, and the Infantry Officer's Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas. At Camp Pike he was commissioned a major, and was made senior instructor in training the officers.

Receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1918, Major Howell resumed his law practice at Thibodaux and in May, 1919, removed to New Orleans to represent the law business in that city of the firm Howell, Wortham & Howell, the senior members of which were his father, Judge Howell, and Judge C. T. Wortham. Major Howell in addition to an extensive private practice served as assistant city attorney of New Orleans. He is now with the above firm at Thibodaux, Louisiana.

He has been one of the prominent men in the American Legion since its organization. He has been commander of the Thomas A. Gragard Post of New Orleans, the second largest post in the state. Major Howell is a member of the Boston Club, Stratford Club, the New Orleans Country Club, Southern Yacht Club and the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

REV. JOHN CHRISTIE BARR, D. D. A ministry of many years with one church, and that one of the oldest and best known congregations in New Orleans, is the distinction by which Rev. John Christie Barr is best known. He has ever been one of the prominent men in the Presbyterian Church of the state, and is a leader in educational affairs.

He was born in New Orleans, October 27, 1872, son of Thomas and Grace (Pearce) Barr. He received a liberal education, attending among others the noted McDonogh School No. 10 of New Orleans, and in 1889 graduated from the Boy's High School as valedictorian of his class, thereby winning a scholarship in Tulane University. He entered Tulane, graduating as an honor man with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1893, and was awarded a fellowship which after post-graduate study brought him the degree Master of Arts in 1895. In the fall of 1895 he entered the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee, graduating Bachelor of Divinity in 1897. Several years later this university in recognition of his proved abilities in the ministry and his learning conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Barr has had really only one pastorate. However, for six months he preached under an appointment in the Prytania Street Presbyterian Church at New Orleans. Then, from among several calls, he accepted the pastorate of the church he is still serving, and in which he was ordained February 27, 1898. The Westminster Presbyterian Church on St. Charles Avenue and Harmony Street, of which he has been pastor for twenty-



J. F. Ball

seven years, is the second oldest Presbyterian Church in New Orleans, organized in 1843. During its history of more than eighty years it has had four names, being originally the First Presbyterian Church of the City of La Fayette, and when that city was taken into New Orleans it became the First Presbyterian Church of the Fourth District, later the La Fayette Presbyterian Church, and some years ago, on removing to its present site, it became the Westminster Presbyterian Church of New Orleans.

In addition to his labors in his own church and among his congregation Dr. Barr has made himself a leader in the moral and civic life of his home city, and a power in the spread of Presbyterianism abroad. He helped in the establishment of Presbyterian churches in such Louisiana communities as Gretna, Kenner, Harahan, Paradis, Gheens, Lockport, Kentwood, Westwego, Marers, Hammond, Harvey, Jefferson Terrace and elsewhere. He has served as moderator of his Presbytery and Synod; is president of the Protestant Minister's Association of New Orleans; and particularly noteworthy in the consideration of his work and influence in New Orleans is the Presbyterian Hospital of that city, which was founded seventeen years ago, and of which Doctor Barr has been continuously president. He has seen the Presbyterian Hospital in that time grow from an idea, with fifteen dollars and a prayer behind it, to the present magnificent institution with assets in excess of a million dollars.

Doctor Barr was one of the founders and is a director of Oglethorpe University of Atlanta, Georgia. He is a vice president of the National Reform Association, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Doctor Barr is author of the pamphlet, "The Will of John McDonogh of New Orleans and the Public Schools of America."

He married, February 5, 1901, Miss Anna Mabry, of Clarksville, Tennessee.

J. L. PORTER. During his residence of a quarter of a century in New Orleans J. L. Porter has been one of the conspicuously useful citizens, though his services have been of a kind that do not bring him into general publicity. He is director of water purification stations of the city, and his technical ability and experience have been the chief sentinels on guard to insure the purity of the domestic water supply.

Mr. Porter is a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, was reared in that state, and finished his education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He took his degree in that institution in the class of 1900 and for several months was employed in a technical capacity in New York. Then, in the same year, 1900, he came to New Orleans to become associated with the water department, and has served in that department continuously.

As director of the water purification station he was identified with the construction of the original Carrollton water purification plant, also the Algiers plant, and at the present writing is building an additional purification plant at the Carrollton station.

Under Mr. Porter's administration of the water purification system New Orleans has achieved the reputation of having as pure a water supply as any of the large cities of the country. Although drawn from the muddy Mississippi, the water of New Orleans is noted for its clearness and palatableness. This in itself is one of the most important assets in the health and prosperity of the crescent city.

Mr. Porter has gained general recognition among scientists for his achievements in the safe guarding of water supplies for cities. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Louisiana Engineering Society, the American Water Works Association and the American Public Health Association. His business address at New Orleans is 8628 Sycamore Street and his home is at 8407 Panola Street.

LOUIS R. HOOVER, attorney in the Whitney Central Bank Building at New Orleans, has practiced law a quarter of a century and won a popular place in the city, both professionally and as a resident of the Sixteenth Ward.

He was born in Mississippi, February 6, 1863, son of Judge Christian Hoover. His father, a native of Orange District, South Carolina, moved to Mississippi with his parents when a boy, and at the age of sixteen served as a soldier under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. He attained distinction in the law, and for many years was judge of probate in Pike County, Mississippi. He died in 1873. Judge Hoover married Susanna Holbrook, a native of Maryland.

Louis R. Hoover, who is of English and Dutch ancestry, was ten years of age when his father died. He then accompanied his widowed mother to New Orleans, was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1899 graduated from the law department of Tulane University. Since then he has been steadily engaged in a general practice as an attorney, but for the most part has been occupied with business in the civil courts. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, and is prominent in Masonry, being a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, and is a past master of the Lodge, past high priest of the Chapter, and now representative of the Grand Lodge of England for the state of Louisiana. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Southern Yacht Club.

Mr. Hoover married in 1895 Miss Alice M. Smith, who died in 1904. In 1905 he married her younger sister, Jeanne Smith.

JAMES F. BALL has been in the lumber business since early youth, and is still operating sawmill and other departments of the lumber industry, his home being in the City of Alexandria.

Mr. Ball was born at Alexandria, January 12, 1873, son of C. E. and Pauline (Tally) Ball, his father a native of Henderson County, Kentucky, and his mother of Rapides Parish, Louisiana. The parents were married in this state, and of their eleven children seven are now living. They were very active members of the Methodist Church. C. E. Ball was a democrat in politics. In early life he followed the occupation of mechanical engineer, and for many years was a sawmill operator, being still active in that business when he died.

James F. Ball was educated in the public schools of Pineville and Alexandria, and can hardly remember a time when he was not familiar with the operations of logging and lumber manufacture. He went into the sawmill as soon as he had completed his schooling, and for some years was associated with the firm of C. E. Ball & Sons. Since 1905 his business has been conducted as the J. F. Ball-Brother Lumber Company, Ltd. He is still operating one mill, and in addition does an extensive wholesale and retail lumber business, handling the products of a number of mills throughout the Southwest. His business in Alexandria is at the corner of Eighth and Murray

streets. He is president of the company and general manager. Besides his lumber interests, he owns a large store in Alexandria and has two good plantations.

Mr. Ball's prosperity has come to him as the just reward of a very earnest and industrious career. He has been honored in public affairs, having completed four years as president of the Rapides Parish police jury in 1923. He is a democrat and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in 1898, Miss Sarah E. Hoffman, who was born and educated at Pineville. Their two children are J. F., Jr., manager of his father's store, and Helene, born in 1912. These children and their mother are members of the Catholic Church.

EDMUND G. BURKE, New Orleans attorney, who has achieved success during the early years of his practice as a criminal lawyer, with offices at 320 St. Charles Street, was born in the First Ward, and represents a family long prominent in politics in that section of the City of New Orleans.

He was born June 14, 1893, son of Henry and Anna (Ryan) Burke, both natives of New Orleans, and grandson of Thomas and Honor (Maihley) Burke, who came from County Gallway, Ireland. Anna Ryan Burke died February 1, 1900. Henry Burke, now fifty-five years of age, has been well known for a number of years as a cotton buyer.

Edmund G. Burke attended public schools and completed a course in the classical department of Loyola University and took his law degree at that university in 1920. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year, and has had five years of active experience in the practice of law, his abilities for the most part having been engaged in criminal practice. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, and is a resident of the First Ward, where he was born and where he has continued the traditional activity of the Burke family in the democratic party. He is a member of St. Michael's Catholic Church, belongs to the Choctaw Club, and is much interested in sports, including hunting and fishing and boxing.

He married in June, 1915, Miss Marie Goodspeed, a native of New Orleans. During the World war Mr. Burke was clerk of the Southern Export Committee, which handled all the embargoes through the port of New Orleans.

MAJOR RAYMOND H. FLEMING, commanding officer of the historic Washington Artillery of New Orleans, a captain of that organization during the World war, is a former newspaper man and is now connected with a very successful automobile business.

Major Fleming was born at Waxahachie, Texas, in 1889, son of James H. and Viola (Middleton) Fleming. He was liberally educated, growing up in Texas and graduated A. B. from Trinity University at Waxahachie in 1915. Since the fall of the year of his graduation his home has been at New Orleans.

His newspaper experience was begun as reporter on the Times-Picayune. Subsequently he became automobile editor and had charge of the automobile advertising for the Times-Picayune.

In April, 1916, he became a private in the Washington Artillery of New Orleans. He went to the Mexican border with the regiment in the summer of 1916, and served through different grades, being commissioned second lieutenant soon after returning from the border. When the National Guard was mustered into Federal service in the spring of 1917 the Washington Artillery received

the numerical designation, One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery. Mr. Fleming was commissioned a first lieutenant in July, 1917, and in December of the same year was commissioned captain. In the summer of 1918 he went overseas in command of Battery D of the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery. Following his return home in the spring of 1919 he was made a major in the Officer's Reserve Corps, United States army. Later he resigned this commission in the Reserve Corps to take active command as captain in reorganizing the Washington Artillery, battery by battery, into a battalion for active service in the Louisiana National Guard. He was then made major in command of the organization. This is his present rank and position of duty in the military forces of the United States. Major Fleming has the distinction of being the youngest man to command the Washington Artillery. The history of this noted organization runs back to 1837.

Following his service in the World war Major Fleming became manager of the Motor League of Louisiana. This position was resigned in the latter part of 1924 and in January, 1925, he became a member of the New Orleans Buick Company, dealers in New Orleans and trade territories for the Buick cars. It is one of the largest and most successful automobile agencies in the city, with offices at 719 Baronne Street. A very active and public spirited young business man, Major Fleming has given his aid and influence to every worthy civic enterprise. He is former president of the Young Men's Business Club, which he helped organize and build up; is vice president of the Louisiana State Parks Association and is prominent in the affairs of the American Legion, serving two or three years on the Orleans Parish Affairs Committee of the Legion and for one year was commander of the New Orleans Chapter of the Military Order of the World war.

He married Miss Elna Harrison, of Mansfield, Texas. Their two children are Doris E. and Raymond H., Jr.

ALLEN S. HACKETT is a contracting engineer, with offices in the Whitney Central Bank Building at New Orleans. His experience in railroad, bridge and other lines of construction have covered a wide field in the south and in Central and South America. He has followed his profession for over twenty years. He is a veteran of the World war. Captain Hackett was born at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 30, 1880, son of Rev. John Alexander Hackett. His father, who was born in Crawford County, Illinois, October 13, 1832, was four years of age when his parents moved to Madison County, Mississippi. He grew up a southerner, and for four years fought the battles of the South as a Confederate soldier, the first two years as a sergeant and the last two years as regimental chaplain of the Eighteenth Mississippi Infantry with rank of captain. He lived actively for nearly sixty years after the war, passing away at Meridian, Mississippi, March 4, 1923, in his ninety-first year, the dean of the Mississippi Baptist Ministers. His wife was Anna Maria Storr, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1842, and died in 1882.

The early childhood of Allen S. Hackett was spent in San Antonio, Texas, and for ten years he lived at Meridian, Mississippi, where he attended public schools and also the high school there. Coming to New Orleans in 1898, he entered Tulane University in the School of Technology, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in 1903. For over twenty years since graduating he has been active in the



J. R. Kemper

work of his profession in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas and Central America, and has a notable reputation as an expert in all phases of highway railway and bridge construction.

During the World war he was captain of Company A of the Twenty-third Engineers, U. S. Army. He was in France about a year and a half, and more than half of that time was spent at the front. His company participated in the Toul defensive and the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

Captain Hackett in religion is a Baptist by inheritance, a Presbyterian by marriage, but a Unitarian by belief. He belongs to the Louisiana Engineering Society, the Boston Club, the Country Club of New Orleans, the Union Club and Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland. He married in 1916 Miss Madeleine Bourne, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where she was partly educated, graduating in 1912 from Vassar College. They have four daughters, Elizabeth Bourne, born in 1917; Mary Ann, born in 1920; Ruth Margaret, born in 1921; and Jane Alexandria, born in 1923.

ARTHUR J. PETERS is a native of New Orleans, and his career has brought his several important distinctions. For some years he was connected with the local post office, and was a prominent factor in organizing the Postoffice Clerk's Association as a national body. He is a lawyer, has had an extensive practice for over a quarter of a century, and is also well known fraternally, being past supreme arch of the Supreme Grove of the Ancient Order of Druids.

He was born in New Orleans, November 30, 1869, son of Michael and Katherine (Sollinger) Peters. His parents were natives of Germany, were married in New Orleans, and his father spent his active career in business in that city. Arthur J. Peters, one of six children, grew up in New Orleans, and as a youth and man has shown unusual intellectual qualifications. After the common schools he had to make his own way and pay for his advanced education. He graduated with honors from high school, pursued special studies under private instruction, and his first service with the post office was as stenographer to the postmaster. Finally he held the position of night superintendent of city delivery. While in the post office he became interested in legislation for the betterment of clerks and helped organize the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which has been largely responsible for the salary increases and other regulations that have bettered the working condition of that class of government employees. He interested himself in the insurance future of the association, and as the first chairman of the Board of Trustees earned the title of "Father of the Mutual Benefit Auxiliary." He continued in the employ of the New Orleans post office until the spring of 1900.

While in the post office he studied law, and was graduated from the Law School of Tulane University in 1893, being salutatorian of his class. Since 1900 he has had a successful law practice. He has held the position as notary public since 1898, being appointed by Governor Foster. In recent years Loyola University conferred upon him the degree Master of Laws. For a number of years he has been a professor in the Law College of Loyola University, and at the present time is engaged in teaching that part of the Revised Civil Code of the State of Louisiana relating to Successions, Donations and Testaments.

Mr. Peters has been interested in the work of several fraternities, but has been especially promi-

nent in the affairs of the United Ancient Order of Druids. He has held the highest offices in both the state and national organizations, the highest national office being that of the supreme arch of the Supreme Grove. In Masonry he is a member of Hermitage Lodge No. 91, F. and A. M., Orleans Delta Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and is a life member of the Scottish Rite Consistory and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He has been attorney for and financially interested in several insurance and other business corporations. He is a member of the Louisiana and American Bar Associations, the Commercial Law League of America and the Louisiana Historical Society. Mr. Peters married in 1904 Miss Violet Creevy, daughter of James J. and Annie (Riley) Creevy, of New Orleans.

JAMES P. KEMPER is a New Orleans engineer who has made an invaluable contribution to the technical studies on flood control measures for the protection of New Orleans. He is a member of a very distinguished and historic family, descended from one of the brothers who headed what is known historically as the Kemper insurrection in west Florida during the years immediately following the American occupation of Louisiana.

Mr. Kemper was born in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, August 5, 1868. His great-grandfather, Nathan Kemper, came from Fauquier County, Virginia, early in 1803, and with his brothers, Reuben and Samuel Kemper, settled in what is now West Feliciana Parish, near St. Francisville. Later Nathan Kemper moved to St. Mary Parish. After the United States had acquired Louisiana from the French the Spanish still claimed the district known as the Florida Parishes, extending east from the Mississippi and south of the thirty-first parallel of latitude. The Kempers lived in this district, and they were leaders in the insurrectionary movement to displace the Spanish jurisdiction, and which subsequently led to what is known as the west Florida Revolution, all of which subjects are treated in the formal history of Louisiana, published elsewhere. Of the three brothers, Reuben Kemper fought under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans and subsequently was with General Houston in the war for Texas independence.

James P. Kemper was one of the eight children of William P. and Monica (Rogers) Kemper. His father was born in St. Mary Parish, June 26, 1826, and died there November 26, 1890. His mother was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and came to Louisiana as a governess in 1857 and was married the next year.

James P. Kemper was educated under a governess on the home plantation in St. Mary Parish, attended an agricultural college in Maryland, and in 1884 entered the University of Alabama, where he took his degree in engineering. In 1887 and in 1891 he received the civil engineering degree. He did railroad work in Alabama, and in 1890 took up electrical engineering, going with the Thompson Houston Works at Lynn, Massachusetts, now part of the General Electric Company. He engaged in electrical engineering work in St. Paul and Chicago, but in 1896 returned to St. Mary Parish and engaged in civil engineering practice. For nearly thirty years experience has brought him in close touch with the problems of drainage and flood control measures in Louisiana. Since 1908 his home has been in New Orleans, and in connection with his professional practice he has been interested in sugar planting and lumbering.

Mr. Kemper was the originator and pioneer of the idea of flood control in Louisiana by other means than that of levees. Flood control, particularly in the Mississippi Delta, is the outstanding problem upon the proper solution of which depends the permanency of values and business prosperity to the great city and port of New Orleans. Mr. Kemper first advocated his plan of flood control about 1912, and for a number of years was practically the only engineer to persist in the advocacy of his ideas. Since then other eminent authorities in engineering have gradually turned from the opposition to become enthusiastic converts to his general ideas. Mr. Kemper attacks the problem many miles north and west of New Orleans, at the general point of the junction between the Red and Mississippi rivers. His plan includes the construction of a spilldam across the channel connecting the two main streams and the construction of a new outlet from the Atchafalaya Basin by a direct route into the gulf. Through these engineering works it is proposed to compel the Mississippi to carry all its flood waters until the practical safe limit of flood height is reached and then permitting the excess waters to flow over the spilldam into the Atchafalaya Basin just fast enough to maintain the Mississippi at its maximum safe carrying capacity, the surplus floods in the Red River and over the Atchafalaya Basin being in the meantime drained off through the proposed outlet to the gulf.

Mr. Kemper married Miss Cordelle Alexander, a native of St. Mary Parish. They have three children: Miss Cordelle, James Lawson and Richard Rogers Kemper. James L. enlisted in the One Hundred Forty-second Machine Gun Battalion before he was eighteen years old, and was immediately sent overseas, in May, 1918, and was attached to the Third Division of the Eighth Machine Gun Battalion. He went into action on July 15th on the Marne, and then on to St. Mihiel, and was in the Argonne-Meuse district, and from there with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was discharged in September, 1919, and returned home and entered Tulane University, graduating in 1923 in civil engineering, and is now with the American Creosote Works.

JOSEPH KENTON BAILEY, New Orleans attorney, with offices in the Whitney Central Bank Building, has practiced law since 1906 and is a member of prominent old families of New Orleans and Louisiana.

He has been practically a life long resident of New Orleans, though he was born, December 4, 1874, while his parents were temporarily residing in Houston, Texas. His grandfather, N. E. Bailey, Sr., moved to New Orleans from Philadelphia in 1835, and for many years was a leader not only in business but in local politics of New Orleans. Mr. Bailey's mother, Mrs. Matilda Alpuent Bailey, was one of the gifted literary women of her day in Louisiana, giving expression to many ideas in advance of her time and influencing countless numbers of people through the clearness and vigor of her style. Through her Mr. Bailey traces his ancestry to the Alpuent, De Morant and Hepburn families, prominent residents of New Orleans since the pioneer era of that city. The first of the line, Marquis De Morant, immigrated to New Orleans in the closing years of the eighteenth century.

Mr. Bailey was educated in New Orleans and for a number of years was employed in the old Hibernia Bank & Trust Company. Preferring the profession of the law, he passed the examination for entrance to the bar in 1906, and since that date has practiced in New Orleans.

At the outbreak of the World war, incapacitated for active field service on account of physical handicap, he found another form of service with the American Red Cross in the field, occupying the position of assistant director of military relief in the army camps until the end of the war. This experience enabled him to foresee and anticipate the need of a trained mind in the adjustment of the claims of ex-service men and especially disabled ex-service men. Through his connection with the American Red Cross he has devoted a large portion of his time since the close of the war to rendering assistance to the ex-service men and their families.

Mr. Bailey in 1914 married Miss Loretto M. Schwab, member of an old New Orleans family, and they have one daughter, Mary Carol Bailey.

WILLIAM HARDEMAN DE FRANCE, superintendent of the dock department, Board of Commissioners, of the Port of New Orleans, is a veteran of railroad and transportation circles, having been identified with different railroad companies up and down the Mississippi Valley and in the West and Southwest. He went to work in a railroad office when a small boy, and he has risen to important responsibilities through his ability to master the technique of transportation as well as ability to handle men.

Mr. De France is a native of Louisiana, having been born at Floyd in West Carroll Parish, son of Judge C. A. and Sallie (Hardeman) De France. In the paternal line he is of French ancestry, while his mother was a member of the historic Hardeman family of Tennessee. Judge C. A. De France achieved a prominent place in his profession as a lawyer, and was judge of the District Court in Northeast Louisiana.

When William Hardeman De France was a small child his parents moved from West Carroll Parish to Lake Providence in East Carroll Parish and from there to St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. De France acquired his public school education in St. Louis. When he was ten years of age he became an office boy in the St. Louis offices of the Iron Mountain Railway, and after that he alternated between his duties in the school room and the railroad office. When he was fifteen years of age he went to work in the engineering department of the Missouri, Pacific Railway in the states of Kansas and Oklahoma. Later he became division engineer of the Cotton Belt Railway in charge of construction about forty miles of road in Arkansas. After that was completed he remained with the Cotton Belt in other capacities. In 1895 he became superintendent of the Louisiana & Arkansas Railway with headquarters at Stamps, Arkansas, and in 1896 entered the service of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, now the Kansas City Southern, as a train conductor running out of Shreveport. Later he was train master for this company at Shreveport and still later was put in charge of steam shovels, handling grade reduction and realignment work. Following that came an experience in the West with the Santa Fe Railway at La Junta, Colorado, and with the Denver & Rio Grande in construction work at Helper, Utah. Then in 1902 he returned to the Kansas City Southern as train master at Shreveport, later as superintendent, continuing his service there until 1906. For a number of years Mr. De France was a prominent official of the Frisco Railway, becoming superintendent of new construction on the Gulf Coast Lines of that company in Louisiana and Texas in 1906. Later he was transferred to Baton Rouge as terminal superintendent and in 1910 was sent to New



Percy S. Ogden

Orleans as general superintendent of the Louisiana Southern, which had been taken over by the Frisco under a lease.

In 1913 Mr. De France became superintendent at New Orleans of the Texas & Pacific Railway, and subsequently served in the same capacity at Alexandria as superintendent of the Louisiana Division. During the World war period he was transferred temporarily to the Fort Worth headquarters of the Texas & Pacific, at first as superintendent of the Fort Worth Division and later as assistant general manager. In 1919 he returned to the Louisiana Division as superintendent, and it was this office which he resigned in order to take up his present duties as superintendent of the dock department of New Orleans on January 1, 1922.

Mr. De France married Miss Bessie Allen, of Mansfield, Louisiana.

WILLIAM BEER, librarian of the Howard Memorial Library in New Orleans, is a widely known authority on Louisiana history.

He was born at Plymouth, Devonshire, England, May 1, 1849, son of Gabriel and Harriet (Ferguson) Beer. During his boyhood in the historic City of Plymouth he attended the New Grammar School, and continued his higher education in Brussels, Belgium, graduated from the College of Physical Science at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1879, and studied medicine in Paris from 1872 to 1878. He looked after some business interests at Newcastle-on-Tyne from 1879 to 1884. After coming to the United States Mr. Beer followed the profession of mining engineer from 1886 to 1890.

In 1890 he became librarian of the public library at Topeka, Kansas, but in 1891 was appointed librarian of the Howard Memorial Library, and was joint librarian of the New Orleans Public Library from 1897 to 1906. He has for a third of a century served the Howard Memorial Library. He has never married, and has been free to give his attention to many antiquarian and scientific interests.

He gave much attention to local researches in England, where he was a member of the Devon & Cornwall Natural History Society, and the Newcastle-on-Tyne Antiquarian Society. He formed a collection of Newcastle imprints now in the public library of that city. Since becoming a resident of New Orleans he has been an active worker in the Louisiana Historical Society, and is co-editor of the Louisiana Historical Society Quarterly. In the Howard Memorial Library he has collected one of the most useful collections of Louisiana Historical Material. A check list of the American periodicals of the eighteenth century, compiled by him, was recently published in the transactions of the American Antiquarian Society. He is a member of many learned societies, including the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts, American Historical Association of Washington, American Library Association, the Bibliographical Society of America, the Geographic Societies of England and France, the American Folklore Society, the American Economic Association; and belongs to the Grolier Club of New York, the Arts Club of Washington, the Round Table, Pickwick and other clubs of New Orleans. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

WOOD H. THOMPSON, first assistant attorney-general of Louisiana, with offices in the New Court House at New Orleans, has earned distinction in the profession of the law and is a son of one of the well known jurists in the state.

He was born at Harrisonburg, Louisiana, March 24, 1888, son of David N. and Elizabeth (Hollman) Thompson. His parents were born in Catahoula Parish. David N. Thompson read law in private offices, practiced in Catahoula Parish, and from 1892 to 1900 served as district attorney and in 1900 was elected district judge, having been continuously on the bench for a quarter of a century. Judge Thompson is a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias and the Methodist Church. He and his wife had six children, Wood H. being the third in age.

Wood H. Thompson attended grammar and high schools, the Jefferson Military College at Natchez, Mississippi, and the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, where he graduated in 1909. He has been a member of the bar for fifteen years. He practiced at Harrisonburg, then at Winnsboro in Franklin Parish from 1910, and in 1924 was appointed by Percy Saint, attorney-general of Louisiana, as assistant attorney-general. From 1911 to 1920 he served as district attorney and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921.

Mr. Thompson married in 1913 Miss Lillie Carter, of Baton Rouge, where she was reared and educated. They have a daughter, Lillie Carter Thompson. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and has taken an active part in democratic party politics.

PERCY T. OGDEN, an assistant attorney general of Louisiana, whose official headquarters are in the new courthouse at New Orleans, has been practicing law a quarter of a century and is the son and grandson of eminent men in the Louisiana bar.

He was born at Opelousas, February 6, 1878, son of John N. and Minerva Celestine (Thompson) Ogden. His grandfather, Robert N. Ogden, was a Louisiana attorney and a jurist, serving on the bench for a number of years. The maternal grandfather, James M. Thompson, was in his time a well known physician in St. Landry Parish. John N. Ogden was born in Mississippi, and was married at Opelousas, his wife being a native of St. Landry Parish. He practiced in St. Landry Parish, and his professional career covered a period of forty years, during which time he became well known as an attorney all over the state. For two terms he served as district attorney, and was always active in democratic politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. He and his wife had ten children, five of whom are living.

Percy T. Ogden attended private schools at Opelousas, finished his literary education in Tulane University, and after three years of study in his father's law office was admitted to the bar, February 6, 1899. He began practice at Opelousas, and in 1902 removed to Crowley, rapidly achieving distinction as one of the professional men in that then rapidly growing city. He served as city attorney one term and was appointed to fill out a term in the district attorney's office, and was regularly elected district attorney twice. On May 3, 1924, he was appointed assistant attorney general by Percy Saint.

Mr. Ogden married, August 18, 1902, Miss Annie Carter, a native of Mississippi. They have two children: Annie Lucille Ogden, who graduated from Newcomb College at New Orleans June 1, 1924, and is now teacher of history in the Houma High School, and Percy T., Jr., still attending high school. Mr. Ogden has served as a vestryman in the Episcopal Church; is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a democrat. In 1920 he was chosen by the state con-

vention a delegate to the national convention at San Francisco, and was made vice chairman of the Louisiana delegation. Mr. Ogden for a number of years has commanded a very extensive general practice in the civil and criminal branches of the law.

COLONEL ELMER E. WOOD, veteran of the Louisiana National Guard, with a service record of a quarter of a century therein, has spent his active business career as a coal merchant, being secretary of W. G. Coyle & Company, Inc., coal dealers at New Orleans.

Colonel Wood has lived since early childhood in New Orleans but was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1861, son of Burris D. and Miriam (Widney) Wood. He is of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, and is a former president of the Louisiana Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Through his mother he is a descendant of Hugh Alexander, Sr., a member of the First Continental Congress of Pennsylvania, whose son, Hugh Alexander, Jr., was an officer in the Revolutionary army.

Elmer E. Wood was brought to New Orleans by his parents in 1866, and grew and received his education in that city, subsequently attending the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. While at the university he was captain of the Cadet Corps. He left college to engage in the same business which his father had always followed, coal, and has been a wholesale dealer and distributor of coal through the New Orleans market for many years. The W. G. Coyle & Company, of which he is executive secretary, is one of the representative firms in this line of business in New Orleans.

The interest he manifested in military affairs in the university brought him to an important service after he left college. He was appointed on the staff of Governor Wiltz and later on the staff of Governor McEnery. Still later he assisted in the organization of the Fourth Battalion of the Louisiana National Guard, becoming captain of Company A and subsequently promoted to major of the battalion. This battalion was a part of the regiment organized in New Orleans and tendered for service in the Spanish-American war under the Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, of which Mr. Wood was appointed colonel of the regiment by Governor Foster. Colonel Wood had the distinction of commanding this regiment in Cuba. It was the first regiment to enter Havana after the transfer of the island to the American troops. Following the Cuban service Colonel Wood was for a time an inspector general of the National Guard of Louisiana on the staff of General Walmsley. Altogether he gave about a quarter of a century to his duties in connection with the State National Guard. During the World war he took charge of the formation of home guards in New Orleans, perfecting an organization of from 1,500 to 2,000 men in the city, who were in training and in readiness for duty after the regular troops had left the country. Colonel Wood during the same period served as a member of the State Council of Defense and was on two or three different boards engaged in war work.

Colonel Wood married Miss Alice B. Carter at St. Louis. Their four children are: Elmer Earl; Clara, wife of J. M. Kinabrew; Alice, wife of E. G. Ludtke; and Miss Annie M. Elmer Earl entered the Washington Artillery as a private in the World war and was promoted to captain and adjutant. E. G. Ludtke served during the World war as captain of an Indiana field artillery regi-

ment. Colonel Wood's business address is the Whitney Building and his home is at 1515 Dufossat Street.

MAJOR WILLIS WILSON HOBSON, a resident of Louisiana for over thirty years, is master mechanic at the New Orleans Public Elevator, but is best known on account of his long and splendid record in the military establishment of the state. He is a veteran of two wars, the Spanish-American war of 1898 and the World war.

He was born in Amelia County, Virginia, December 14, 1878, and is a member of the Hobson family of Virginia and a second cousin of Richmond Pearson Hobson, former congressman of Alabama and a distinguished officer of the navy who gained lasting fame through his exploits in the Spanish-American war. The Hobson family for a number of generations has ben one of prominent connections, and has given notable men to the military, professional and business history of Virginia and other southern states.

Major Willis Wilson Hobson after the death of his mother came to Louisiana in 1892 to live with an aunt, Mrs. Thomas B. Pugh, in Napoleonville. He was then thirteen years of age. He finished a public school education at Napoleonville, and remained there and at Thibodeaux until 1905. For the past twenty years his home has been in New Orleans. As an employee of The Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans he holds a state office and has charge of the mechanical maintenance and operation of the Public Grain Elevators E. and D., and the public coal tipple at New Orleans. Major Hobson married Miss Carrie Hanson Percy, of a prominent Louisiana family.

His military record began at the age of nineteen, at the outbreak of the Spanish American war in 1898. He joined Battery C of the Louisiana Light Artillery, known as the Donaldsonville Cannoneers. Since that time he has been in continuous service with the military establishment, at first as an enlisted man and officer of the old National Guard of Louisiana and at the beginning of the World war in federalized military establishment. In February, 1916, he joined the Washington Artillery of New Orleans and became first lieutenant of Battery A, the first separate battalion of that organization. He served on the Mexican border during the summer, fall and winter of 1916, returning home in February, 1917. Shortly after America entered the World war, in April, 1917, he was called into the federal service and became captain of Battery A of the Washington Artillery (One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery). In October, 1917, Col. Allison Owen called for volunteers for a Trench Mortar Battery, and Major Hobson was one of those who responded and was assigned to duty as captain of the newly organized unit. This unit was the One Hundred and Fourteenth French Mortar Battery, which became a part of the Sixty-fourth Artillery Brigade, Thirty-ninth Division. This division went overseas in August, 1918, and Major Hobson remained in France until January, 1919. After returning to this country he was retained in active service, being in command of Company C, Four Hundred and Nineteenth R. L. Bureau, until mustered out of the organization. He was then ordered to command the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Company, M. T. C., until discharged October, 1919, thus completing more than three years of military duty.

Major Hobson now holds the rank of major of infantry, first battalion, Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry, in the Officer's Reserve Corps.



R. B. Hughes

VICTORIN AUGUSTIN PITRE. As merchant, planter, banker and mayor Victorin Augustin Pitre has many of the responsibilities of leadership in the community of Westwego, and is well known throughout Jefferson Parish. He is president of the Parish School Board, and is a business man who has turned his success in practical affairs to the benefit of the community.

Mr. Pitre was born at Grand Isle in Jefferson Parish, March 23, 1878. His grandfather, Marciel Pitre, was a native of France, coming to Louisiana as a young man. Augustin Pitre, father of the Westwego banker, was born at Grand Isle and spent his life as a fisherman. He married Virginia Lefort, who was born in Jefferson Parish and died at Marrero in 1921, at the age of eighty-four.

Victorin Augustin Pitre, next to the youngest in a large family of eleven children, was educated only in the parochial schools. The storm of October, 1893, destroyed the home of his parents. They then moved to Gretna. The son was fifteen years of age and went to work as a laborer at seventy-five cents a day in the Union stove mills. In 1894 the Pitre family moved to Westwego, being among the first settlers in that community, where there were only four or five families. Victorin Pitre for about two years worked as a long-shoreman, then clerked in the grocery store of L. H. Marrero at Amesville a year, and in Westwego became clerk in the store of P. Draube & Sons at four dollars a week, remaining with that establishment nine years and getting a training in business that enabled him to start for himself. For a brief time he was a merchant on his own account in New Orleans at Camp and Callopie streets, and in 1910 engaged in business at Westwego, starting on a small scale and building up a large and prosperous mercantile concern, handling all the goods required by the community. He finally sold this business in 1925. He owns a large amount of real estate, including improved and residence property in Westwego, and operates a truck and poultry farm at Nine Mile Point. He operates several camps engaged in the manufacture of railroad ties in Jefferson Parish. Mr. Pitre was one of the organizers and for several years director in the Gretna Exchange Savings Bank, and is a director of the Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, and owns the building occupied by the branch of this bank at Westwego. He is vice president of the Community Homestead Association at Gretna, and was one of the organizers and a director of the Jefferson Parish Homestead Association at Marrero.

Mr. Pitre since 1912 has been a member of the Jefferson Parish School Board, serving as vice president from 1918 to 1922, and since 1923 as president. Since he became president the parish has erected six new school buildings, five of them two or three story brick buildings. There are two accredited high schools in the parish, and a four hundred thousand dollar bond issue was voted to provide these and other building facilities for the public schools. Mr. Pitre was one of the incorporators of the Town of Westwego, and has served as its mayor since June 12, 1921, being elected to that office in 1923 without opposition. Under his term as mayor several miles of cement sidewalk have been laid, and the village has its own water works plant, being the only one in the state built under the supervision of the Fire Prevention Bureau and the Board of Health. Mr. Pitre has been active in democratic politics, was a worker in all the war campaigns, and is a member of the Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. His hobby is hunting.

He married at Gretna Miss Jewell Assenheimer, a native of New Orleans. She gives much time to her interests in the Presbyterian Church and is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association. The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Pitre are: Ruth Adele, Olga Virginia and Thelma Mae. Ruth, a graduate of the State Normal School of Natchitoches, is a teacher at Westwego, and Olga graduated with the class of 1925 from the Natchitoches State Normal.

BENJAMIN E. ZEAGLER is cashier of the Olla State Bank in the village of Olla, La Salle Parish, and is one of the representative figures in the business activities of his native parish, his birth having occurred on the homestead plantation eight miles east of Olla, March 22, 1822. He is a son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Blake) Zeagler, the former of whom was born in 1856 and the latter in 1854, her death having occurred February 26, 1910. Thomas J. Zeagler was born in that part of Catahoula Parish that is now included in La Salle Parish, and was here reared to manhood. Here he continued his active association with agricultural industry until 1898, when he removed from his farm to Olla and engaged in the general merchandise business. This enterprise he conducted until 1910, when he was succeeded by his sons Benjamin E. and William C., who continued the business under the title of Zeagler Brothers. Thomas J. Zeagler erected at Olla the Zeagler Hotel in 1908, and he continued the proprietor of this popular hostelry, until his death on December 26, 1924. He was also one of the organizers and original directors of the Olla State Bank. After the death of his first wife he wedded Mrs. Minnie Whitehead, but they had no children. Of the first marriage were born five children: John T., who resides at Olla; Benjamin E., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; William C., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work; Dr. A. G., who is established in the practice of medicine at Lecompte, Rapides Parish; and Blanche, who is the wife of Percy Prestridge, her husband being associated with the Tremont Lumber Company at Joyce, Winn Parish. Both the Zeagler and Blake families came to Louisiana from the State of Mississippi, and Isaiah Zeagler and Dr. J. P. Blake were the grandfathers of him whose name introduces this sketch.

The public schools of his native parish afforded Benjamin E. Zeagler his early education, and later he completed a course in the Massey Business College in the city of Houston, Texas. He early began to assist in the general store of his father, and in 1910 he and his brother William C. succeeded to the ownership of this business, which they continued under the title of Zeagler Brothers until 1918, when Benjamin E. sold his interest and assumed his present office of cashier of the Olla State Bank, which is one of the strong and well ordered financial institutions of La Salle Parish. Since he became cashier of this bank its surplus has been increased from \$5,000 to \$12,000, and it has paid to its stockholders annual dividends of 15 per cent. Mr. Zeagler is associated with J. W. Harris in the ownership of a thriving saw-mill and lumber business that is conducted under the title of the Chicasaw Lumber Company, and he was one of the organizers of the La Salle Oil & Gas Company in 1919. He takes deep interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his home village and native parish, and while he has had no ambition for political preferment, he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic

party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a past chancellor commander of the lodge of Knights of Pythias at Standard. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Olla, and he is specially active in the work of its Sunday School. On April 24, 1910, Mr. Zeagler married Miss Anna Mims, daughter of J. J. Mims, of Minden, Webster Parish. They are the parents of one son, Benny Mims born October 4, 1924.

DR. WILLIAM JOHN RATIGAN, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, founder and proprietor of Doctor W. J. Ratigan Dog and Cat Hospital at New Orleans, is probably the foremost representative of his profession in the state, and a distinction of more than ordinary public interest was his service with the rank of major with the United States forces during the World war.

He was born in Oswego, New York, and was educated for his profession at Columbus, Ohio, in the Ohio State University, where he had work under the distinguished Dr. David White, head of the School of Veterinary Medicine. From there he entered the Chicago Veterinary College and was graduated in 1914.

Soon after graduating Doctor Ratigan came to New Orleans. His interest in military affairs led him to affiliate himself with the National Guard. He accompanied the provisional battery of the Washington Artillery in a practice hike in 1914 as veterinarian. Soon after his return to New Orleans he went to Galveston, Texas, to be examined for service in the Regular Army, and on being accepted was sent to Vera Cruz as veterinarian to Funston's Army of Occupation.

In February, 1915, during the first year of the World war, Doctor Ratigan resigned from the United States army to go to France in the British Remount Service. He returned to the United States in the spring of 1917 and again joining the Washington Artillery, as a second lieutenant of the Veterinary Corps was assigned duty on the Mexican border. Some months after America entered the war he was transferred to the Regular Army, assigned duty as instructor in training schools, but his most notable service came after he arrived in France, where with the aid of the First United States Engineers he built the veterinary hospital group at St. Nazaire, the largest veterinary hospital ever constructed for war purposes. He commanded this organization of war hospital unit with two companies of line troops of the infantry, with the rank of major. Besides his duties as active head of the hospital he had charge of veterinary activities in Base Section No. 1. After the armistice Doctor Ratigan returned home, but was retained in the army service at various points in the United States until 1920.

Soon after retiring in 1920 and returning to New Orleans he engaged in a regular private practice as a veterinary surgeon. His practice is limited to the canine and feline species. On Esplanade Avenue, at the corner of Burgundy Street, he maintains one of the largest and most modern dog and cat hospitals in the country. The institution has such a reputation under Doctor Ratigan's able management that its service is not limited to New Orleans and environs, but many valuable animals have been sent there from cities as distant as Chicago. Doctor Ratigan is also official veterinarian at the Audubon Zoo in New Orleans.

He is a popular member of the civic and social bodies in New Orleans, being a member of the Lions Club, the Association of Commerce and other organizations.

JOHN BAPTISTE DAUENHAUER, JR., sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, has a most enviable record as a public official. He has held some public office in the parish for fourteen years.

Mr. Dauenhauer was born at Gretna, Louisiana, March 31, 1882, being a son of John B. and Marie (Falke) Dauenhauer, both likewise natives of the Gretna community of Jefferson Parish. His mother was born in January, 1858, and his father on December 25, 1852. John B. Dauenhauer, Sr., by trade is a coppersmith, pipe and steam fitter, but is most widely known for his active interest and leadership in public affairs and democratic politics. From 1892 to 1920 he served as chairman of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee. During reconstruction days he was captain of White Camelia in the White League Movement. For many years he was on the school board, was president of the Exempt Hook & Ladder Benevolent Association, and active in the Lee Benevolent Association.

John B. Dauenhauer, Jr., was educated in schools at Gretna and finished with the highest honors the commercial course at Jesuit College. For several years he was clerk in the offices of the Texas & Pacific Railway. In 1906 he was made traveling auditor for the Louisiana Conservation Commission, better known as the Game Commission, and served with that branch of the state administration until 1911. In that year he was appointed tax assessor to fill a vacancy in Jefferson Parish and in 1912 was regularly elected to that office and in 1916 reelected. In 1920 he was elected sheriff, and in 1924 came a deserved recognition of his efficiency in a reelection. Jefferson Parish in former years had the reputation of being one of the wildest districts in the state, yet in point of law and order it would now bear favorable comparison with any other parish.

Mr. Dauenhauer was from 1912 to 1920 a member of the Twenty-eighth Judicial District Committee, and since 1920 has been a member of the State Democratic Central Committee. He was a leader in war measures, doing a great deal of work outside of his regular official duties in promoting the cause of the government. Mr. Dauenhauer is a director in the High Grade Realty Company of New Orleans, and a director in the Union Trust & Savings Bank. He is a member of the New Orleans Press Club, the Loyal Order of Moose, and his favorite recreation is fishing.

He married, October 15, 1907, Miss Selina King, of McDonoghville, daughter of the late Michael King. They have one son, John Baptiste, III.

JUDGE WYNNE GREY ROGERS, a member of the New Orleans bar for nearly thirty years, since 1920 has been a judge on the bench, at first with the Civil District Court and now as a justice of the State Supreme Court.

He was born in New Orleans, December 26, 1874, son of Judge Wynne and Mary (Winkleman) Rogers. His father was a Confederate soldier, and had a long and successful career as a lawyer and public official. He was judge of the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans, and judge of the first City Court, and was a member of both Houses of the Legislature.

Wynne Grey Rogers attended public and private schools at New Orleans, being a graduate of the Boy's High School. He took his law degree at Tulane University with the class of 1895, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. His first associations were with one of the most eminent law firms in the South, Rogers & Dodge, but afterwards he engaged in individual practice and for many years



H. E. Dmilar

has had a place of assured success in his profession. Until he went on the bench he was member of the firm Titché & Rogers, his partner being Bernard Titché.

During the World war he was a member of the Four Minute Men of Louisiana, and of the Legal Advisory Board. In March, 1920, he was elected as one of the judges of the Civil District Court to succeed Judge George H. Theard, and in that new position established for himself an eminent reputation for his profound knowledge of the law, and his ability to construe the same with absolute fairness to all concerned. It was the splendid record he made as a judge of that court that caused him to be the choice of the bar and the general public as well as successor to Judge Joshua T. Baker when the latter retired from the Supreme bench in Louisiana. In the few years Judge Rogers has been a justice of the Supreme Court he has proved himself the possessor of eminent qualifications for that post.

Judge Rogers for some years has held the chair of Louisiana practice in the Law Department of Tulane University, and has been a loyal son of his alma mater. He has served as secretary of the Louisiana State Bar Association and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Judge Rogers has been a grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and is past potentate of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the Supreme Honorary, thirty-third degree, in Scottish Rites Masonry. His local affiliations are with Union Lodge No. 172, Free and Accepted Masons, Orleans Delta Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, Indivisible Friends, Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Shalimar Grotto. He also belongs to the Delta Sigma Phi college fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, the Ancient Order of Druids, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the New Orleans Press Club, the Y. M. G. Club, Church Club of Louisiana and the City Park Improvement Association. Judge Rogers is unmarried.

WINDER C. DUNBAR is one of the substantial business men in the City of Baton Rouge, where he is the owner of a prosperous business conducted under the title of the W. C. Dunbar Lumber Company. In the conducting of the business he now has an efficient and valued coadjutor in the person of his son, Winder K., and his real estate investments in the capital city include his large and well equipped lumber yards and the land on which they are established on Jackson Road, near the corner of North Street, and his attractive home property at the corner of Middle Avenue and East Street. Mr. Dunbar's interest in the civic and material welfare of his home city is signalized by his active membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Dunbar was born near Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, February 26, 1862, and in the following year occurred the death of his father, James Albert Dunbar, who was at the time serving as a soldier in the Confederate army, his death having occurred near Alexandria, Louisiana, of which state he was a native son. James A. Dunbar was graduated from Centenary College, Louisiana, with the degree of civil engineer, and prior to the inception of the Civil war he had become an interested principal in a line of steamboats plying between Bayou Sara and the City of New Orleans. He enlisted in a Louisiana artillery company under Kelso early in 1861, and continued in service with this command until his death. He was a strong advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and was

affiliated with the I. O. O. F. He married Miss Malvina Dunbar, his second cousin, and she now resides at Washington, this state, venerable in years and revered by all who have come within the sphere of her influence. She was born and reared in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. Her father, Kendall Ananias Dunbar, had the distinction of being the only man that went to sea in a flatboat. This was about 1840, long before the steamboat era. He was leaving Pointe a la Hache, near New Orleans, on account of an outbreak of yellow fever, for a place back in the country. His boat was loaded with building material for the erection of his future home, his family, slaves and household effects. His plan was to float down the river, but when the mouth of the river was reached a squall struck the boat and carried it to sea. Mr. Dunbar succeeded in launching a boat and saved the lives of his family and the slaves, and the last seen of the boat with all his property was on top of a huge wave, where it broke in half and went to the bottom. He also planted the orange grove that finally became famous as the Jarvis Orange Grove at Pointe a la Hache. Of the children of James A. and Malvina Dunbar, the first born was James Albert, Jr., who died in infancy; Kate became the wife of George Ballard, a locomotive engineer, and she died in Alabama when thirty-eight years of age, her husband having been a resident of Alabama at the time of his death; Winder C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Alberta is the wife of Robert Wilkins, a traveling salesman, their home being near Washington, this state.

Rural schools in St. Landry Parish afforded Winder C. Dunbar his youthful education, and from the age of eighteen years until he attained to his legal majority he was actively identified with navigation business on the Mississippi, in which connection he became a skilled and successful pilot. He continued his service as a pilot on the river until 1893, and thereafter was engaged in farm enterprises in St. Landry Parish until 1898. At Lusher, St. James Parish, he then entered the employ of the Lusher & Moore Lumber Company, his first position having been that of shipping clerk. He remained with this representative lumber concern until 1919, and in the meanwhile familiarized himself with all details and phases of the lumber industry and business. In 1919 he removed with his family to Baton Rouge and founded the lumber business which he has since successfully conducted under the title of the W. C. Dunbar Lumber Company, and which he has developed into one of the leading enterprises of this order in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Mr. Dunbar is unfaltering in his allegiance to the democratic party, and while he has had no desire for public office, his civic loyalty was shown in four years of service as a member of the parish board of education while he was residing in St. James Parish. He is a communicant of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, in his home city.

On April 7, 1897, at Washington, Louisiana, Mr. Dunbar married Miss Lizzie Prescott. Of their children the oldest is Walter C., who holds a position in the bond department of the Whitney Central Bank in New Orleans. He was one of the gallant young men who represented Louisiana in overseas service during the World war. He was assigned to the transportation service in England and was sent to France a short time before the armistice. His training was in the military camp near Little Rock, Arkansas, after which he was commissioned a second lieutenant and later won commission as first lieutenant, a rank with which he received his honorable

discharge after being overseas two years. The second son, Winder K., is a partner of his father in the W. C. Dunbar Lumber Company. In the World war period, while a student at Jefferson College, Convent, Louisiana, he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. Katie, the only daughter, is a student in the Baton Rouge Business College. Lewis D., youngest of the children, is attending Loyola College at New Orleans.

MRS. LIZZIE PRESCOTT DUNBAR, of Baton Rouge, is a daughter of the late Capt. Lewis D. and Lucy Glenn Offutt Prescott, and one branch of her ancestry includes one of the oldest of the Spanish families of Louisiana territory. This relationship connects her with Don Martin Navarro, a native of Spain, who came to Louisiana in 1766 as treasurer of the territory. After the expulsion of Governor Ulloa he remained and made himself popular with the people and continued to serve during the administrations of Governors O'Reilly, Galvez and Miro, and for a time during the administration of Governor Galvez was acting governor in charge at New Orleans. The wife of Don Martin Navarro was a lady of Spain by the name of Adelaide Gayoso de Lemos, probably a sister of Governor Gayoso, who was the seventh Spanish governor of Louisiana. A daughter of Don Martin Navarro, Adelaide Navarro, married Louis de Marlet, and she was the mother of a large family of children and one of the ancestors of Capt. Lewis Prescott.

Captain Prescott was a prominent planter of St. Landry Parish, and his death occurred at Washington, that parish. His widow is a loved member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dunbar. Captain Prescott served as captain of his company in a Louisiana regiment in the Civil war, and this company under his command was one of the last to surrender at Washington, Louisiana, when the war came to a close. The records of the War Department show that on May 26, 1865, Gen. E. K. Smith, Confederate States army, surrender to Major-General Canby, U. S. A., the Trans-Mississippi Department, in which department Company A, Louisiana Cavalry, Capt. L. D. Prescott, was serving. On or about June 1, 1865, Lieut.-Col. John L. Rice, Seventy-fifth United States Colored Infantry, then at Washington, Louisiana, was met by Capt. L. D. Prescott, who carried a flag of truce and who desired to make inquiry as to whether the Trans-Mississippi Department had been surrendered. He was informed by Lieutenant-Colonel Rice that the surrender had actually taken place and the surrender of the troops then under his (Prescott's) command was demanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Rice. To this demand Captain Prescott refused to accede, giving as a reason for his refusal the fact that he had no official knowledge of the surrender of the Trans-Mississippi Department. Desiring to prevent useless bloodshed, Lieutenant-Colonel Rice then proposed an armistice to enable Captain Prescott to obtain official confirmation of the surrender, the armistice to expire at 12 noon on June 6, 1865. The course thereafter pursued by Captain Prescott is not shown in detail, but there is on file in the War Department a roll of prisoners of war of Company A, Louisiana Cavalry, Confederate States army, commanded by Capt. L. D. Prescott, which shows that the men whose names appear thereon were surrendered by Gen. E. K. Smith, Confederate States army, to Maj.-Gen. E. R. S. Canby, U. S. A., as of the date of the surrender of the Trans-Mississippi Department, May 26, 1865, and that they were paroled at Washington, Louisiana, June 16, 1865. There is also on file in the department the individual parole

of Lou D. Prescott, captain, Company A, Louisiana Cavalry, Confederate States army, dated June 19, 1865.

JOHN B. SANFORD, who since early manhood has been identified in one capacity or another with the grain business in New Orleans, has the important responsibilities of superintendent of the Public Grain Elevator, owned by the State of Louisiana and operated by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans. This public grain elevator is an institution that serves a great and important service in extending the facilities and service of the great commerce of the Port of New Orleans. Its function is mainly for the storing and transferring of grain for export from New Orleans. The elevator is on the river at the head of Bellecastle Street and on the crest of the Public Belt Railroad, this railroad also being publicly owned by the City of New Orleans. However, the Public Grain Elevator is open on absolutely equal terms to all railroads entering New Orleans. The elevator has a storage capacity of over 2,600,000 bushels, and the unloading capacity of the elevator is 200,000 bushels per day from cars and 100,000 bushels from barges or ships. Loading two ships or barges can be made at the rate of 100,000 bushels per hour. This elevator is fire-proof and has the reputation of being the cleanest grain elevator in the world. Also under lease by the Dock Board is Stuyvesant Dock Elevators D. and E. These elevators have a combined capacity of 2,500,000 bushels, giving the Dock Board a total capacity of 5,122,000 bushels.

Mr. Sanford was born at Washington, Indiana, in 1884, and in November, 1892, when eight years of age, was brought to New Orleans, being reared and educated in this city. From school, when little more than a boy, he got his first experience in the grain business, and that has been his line of work ever since. He was first connected with the grain elevators at Westwego and Chalmette, then for several years was with the grain department of the New Orleans Board of Trade and for four and a half years was manager of the grain department of the W. L. Richeson Company.

Mr. Sanford was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Public Grain Elevator June 1, 1923. He is also superintendent of the Public Coal & Bulk Commodity Handling Plant which, like the grain elevator, is controlled and operated by the Dock Board.

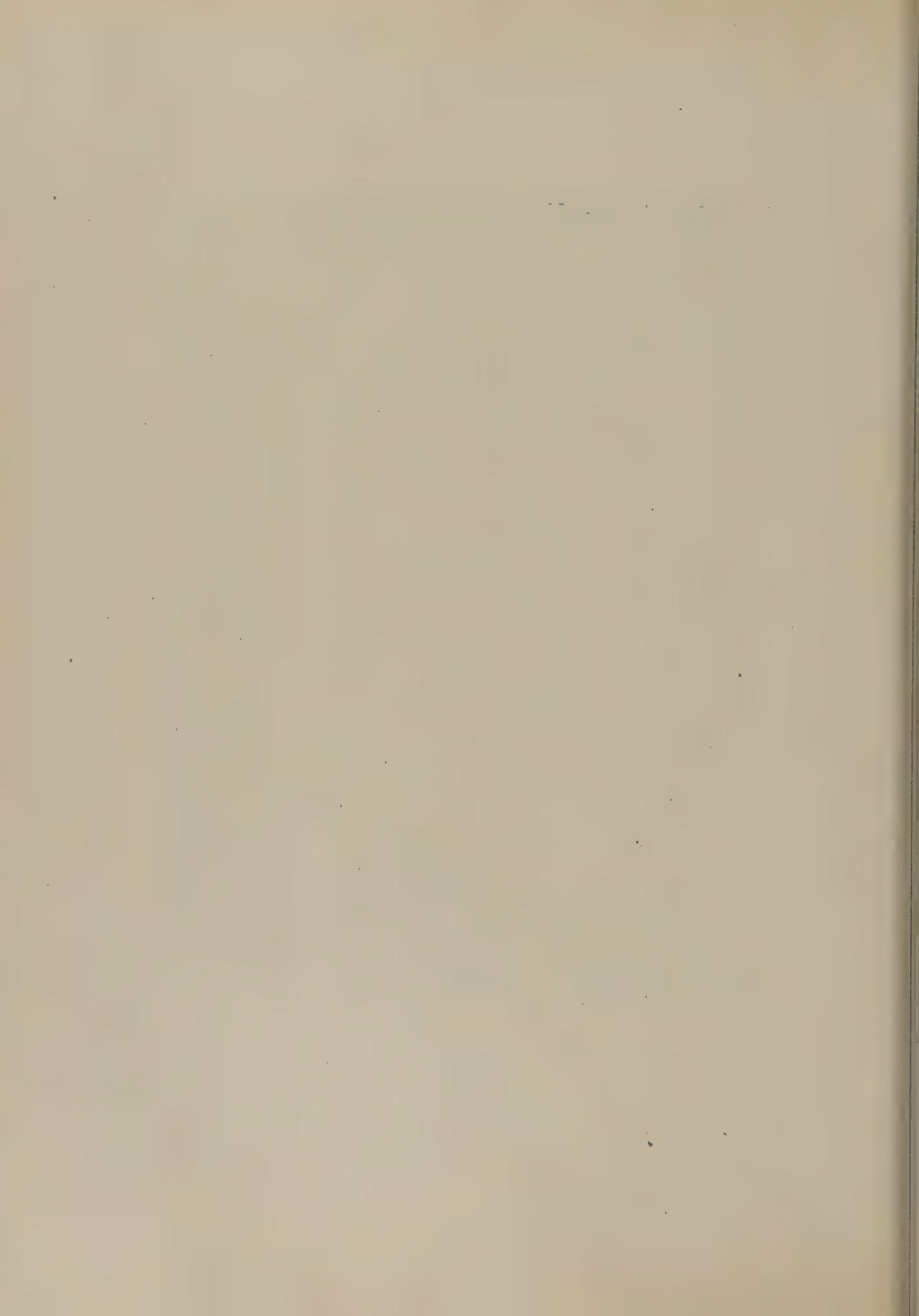
Mr. Sanford married Miss Caroline O'Shaughnessy, of New Orleans. They have three children, John B., Jr., member of the class of 1925 in Tulane University; Dorothy, in high school, and Gordon, in grammar school.

ORAMEL H. SIMPSON, lieutenant governor of Louisiana for the term 1924 to 1928, is a lawyer by profession, but during most of his career has been identified in some capacity with state government. His notarial practice and business are in New Orleans, where he maintains offices at 315 Chartres Street.

Mr. Simpson was born in Washington, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, March 20, 1870, son of Samuel F. and Mary Esther (Beers) Simpson. His father was born in Darke County, Ohio, December 26, 1825, and died at Lafayette, Louisiana, February 18, 1896. His mother was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 14, 1829, and died September 22, 1901. They were married at New Albany, Indiana, living in that state for some years and after coming to Louisiana they acquired and lived on Oak Shade plantation in St. Martin



Lizzie Prescott Huntar.



Parish. Samuel F. Simpson was postmaster of Lafayette for a number of years, during the Cleveland administration. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and his wife belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Oramel H. Simpson, the only survivor of the six children of his parents, received his early educational advantages in Indiana, attending school at New Albany from 1881 to 1885. He graduated from Centenary College, then at Jackson, Louisiana in 1890, and studied law under Judge Conrad De Baillon at Lafayette. He completed his law course and received his law degree in Tulane University in 1892. Until 1899 Mr. Simpson was employed in the New Orleans mint as warrant clerk. From 1900 to 1905 he practiced law at New Orleans, under W. S. Benedict. In 1900 he was elected assistant secretary of the Louisiana State Senate, and in 1908 was elected secretary of the Senate, holding that position continuously for sixteen years, until 1924. In November, 1924, he was elected lieutenant governor of the state for the term ending in 1928.

He makes a specialty of notarial work. Mr. Simpson is secretary of the Hemlock Insurance Company; is president of the Konoid Company, Inc., is a director of the Excelsior Homestead Association.

In 1899 he married Miss Louise Pichet, who was born in New Orleans and educated in that city. Mr. Simpson is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a past master of Mt. Moriah No. 59 and Osiris No. 300, a Shriner, Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias; is past noble arch of the Order of Druids, and a member of the Woodmen of the World, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Loyal Order of Moose, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

FRANK J. CHALARON, M. D., who began his professional career as a physician and surgeon in New Orleans more than thirty years ago, has achieved distinction in the South as an urologist and specialist in genito-urinary diseases.

He was born in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, in 1871, son of Colonel J. A. and Marie (Labarre) Chalaron. Both parents were of French ancestry, and his paternal grandfather was a native of France. The record of the Labarre family runs back in Louisiana to the beginning of the French rule. Col. J. A. Chalaron was an officer in the Confederate army in the war between the states, and for many years was a leading citizen of Southern Louisiana.

Frank J. Chalaron acquired a public school education, and studied medicine in Tulane University, where he took his M. D. degree with the class of 1892. In 1892-93 he was in the service of the Louisiana State Board of Health in Central America. His increasing success and interests drew him more and more into the special field of genito-urinary diseases, and for some years past his practice has been limited to that field. Doctor Chalaron is member of the staff and chief of the department of urology in Mercy Hospital, is a member of the staff of Hotel Dieu, and belongs to the Parish, State and American Medical Associations.

Along with the regular routine of a professional career Doctor Chalaron has had an interesting service as an officer and surgeon in the old Louisiana National Guard and as a military surgeon on duty during the Spanish-American war period.

When a youth he entered the ranks as a member of the old Fourth Battalion, advancing to sergeant, hospital steward and later surgeon of the Fourth Battalion. This battalion became part of the Second Louisiana Regiment. This regiment volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, and Doctor Chalaron was first made assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, and later became surgeon major of the regiment. He was on duty with the regiment in Cuba, this being the first regiment to enter Havana following the evacuation of the Spanish troops. After the war and the reorganization of the First Regiment of the National Guard Doctor Chalaron was made major surgeon on the staff of Colonel Hodgdon, commander of the regiment. He was consulting urologist at Jackson Barracks during 1918. Doctor Chalaron's offices are in the Maison-Blanche Building and his residence is at 1421 Crete Street.

FREDERICK JUMEL GRACE still maintains his legal residence in the City of Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, where he was born and reared, and the efficiency of his service as registrar of the State Land Office of Louisiana, in the capital city of Baton Rouge, has caused him to be retained in this position for a longer period than any previous incumbent of the office. By successive reelections, the last in 1924, he has held this important office consecutively since 1908. Concerning the history of the Grace family adequate record is given on other pages of this publication, in connection with the personal sketch of Albert L. Grace, a brother of him whose name initiates this paragraph.

Mr. Grace was born at Plaquemine, on the 9th of May, 1870, and there attended in his boyhood and youth both private and parochial schools. Thereafter he was a student in St. Charles College, at Grand Coteau, St. Landry Parish, and he next devoted one year to attending the law department of the University of Louisiana, which he left in 1910. In the meanwhile, in 1908, he was elected registrar of the Louisiana State Land Office, and each four-year interval has marked his re-election, so that at the expiration of his present term, in 1928, he will have been continuously in service for a period of twenty years.

After attaining to his legal majority Mr. Grace was a successful representative of the sugar planting industry in his native parish for a period of seven years, and thereafter he was a commercial traveling salesman until his election to his present office in 1908. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party in Louisiana, and he served two terms as a member of the City Council of Plaquemine. In the capital city he and his family are communicants of the parish of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and he is actively affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, in which he is a past lecturer of Plaquemine Council No. 970. He is a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E., as well as of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Harmony Club in the capital city. There he owns and occupies an attractive home at the corner of North and Union streets, though, as previously stated, he maintains his legal residence at Plaquemine. He is the owner of other realty in Baton Rouge and also of timber lands in Iberville Parish. In the World war period Mr. Grace gave to the governor of Louisiana valuable aid in the directing of state matters incidental to the war service, besides aiding in the drives in support of the government war loans, etc., and making his individual subscriptions of liberal order.

In April, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Mary A. Dardenne, of Plaquemine, where she was reared and educated and where she attended St. Basil Convent. She is a daughter of the late John L. and C. Aline (Marix) Dardenne, both of whom died at Plaquemine, where Mr. Dardenne was clerk of the court for Iberville Parish at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Grace have four children: Lucile May was graduated from the University of Louisiana as a member of the class of 1918 and now holds, under her father, a clerical position in the State Land Office; Myrtle E., a graduate of St. Joseph's Convent, at Baton Rouge, is now employed as a stenographer in the State Land Office; Frederick Jumel, Jr., was for two years a student in Springhill College, Alabama, and is now (1924) attending the University of Louisiana; Cecelia Aline is a student in St. Joseph's Convent, at Baton Rouge.

GEORGE KENNETH PERRAULT, member of the Louisiana Legislature from St. Landry Parish, is an ex-service man, and one of the prominent younger attorneys of the Opelousas bar.

He was born in Opelousas, December 22, 1897. His father, William Charles Perrault, a native of Baton Rouge, was a lawyer, admitted to the bar at Opelousas, where for several years he was associated in practice with Peyton R. Sandoz. For two terms he was on the bench as judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, and was still in office when he died February 10, 1910, at the age of fifty-one. His was a real leadership in democratic politics while he lived, and equally so in behalf of civic advancement and improvement. He was the first exalted ruler of Opelousas Lodge No. 1048, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias; and was Grand Master Workman of the Grand Lodge at Louisiana, Ancient Order of United Workmen. William C. Perrault married Amanda Lostrapes, who was born in St. Landry Parish.

Youngest in a family of five children, George K. Perrault attended the Opelousas High School, and then entered Louisiana State University. From the university in 1918 he was called to military duty in the Third Officers Training Camp, going to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where on September 16, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He was then sent to Kansas City, Missouri, and assigned to the Army Training Detachment at the Sweeney Automobile School, and later was at Jackson Barracks in New Orleans, as personnel officer until discharged January 4, 1919.

After the war he resumed his studies at the Louisiana State University, and in 1920 was graduated Bachelor of Science from the agricultural and mechanical departments of the university. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. While attending the university he studied law under his brother, Louis L. Perrault of Opelousas, and was admitted to the bar in 1920. Since then he has been engaged in a general civil law practice.

Mr. Perrault, who is unmarried, is a member of the American Legion, Knights of Columbus, and Lodge No. 1048, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was elected in 1924 to represent St. Landry Parish in the Lower House of the Legislature. The subjects of greatest interest to him in the Legislature were those affecting the Louisiana school system. He was vice-chairman of the judiciary committee, and a member of the federal relations, state debt and claims committees.

ALGERNON SIDNEY BADGER, a prominent figure in the military life of New Orleans for a number of years after the close of the Civil war, was a business man and public official and founder of a family that has been signally known in New Orleans for over half a century.

He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, October 28, 1839, son of John Barton and Sarah Payne (Sprague) Badger, his mother being a daughter of Mathew Sprague, one of the old families of Massachusetts.

Educated in the Milton Academy at Milton, Massachusetts, A. S. Badger shortly after graduating volunteered in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and was with that famous regiment on its march through the streets of Baltimore, being the first northern regiment to arrive in Washington. Later he was with the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and became commanding officer of the First Louisiana Cavalry, United States Volunteers. In the Mobile campaign he led a charge of the First Louisiana Cavalry with other troops, defeating and capturing General Clanton and his Confederate brigade. He was also in command of his regiment in the defeat of Colonel Maury's Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry.

At the close of the war he was given the rank of colonel in the Union army. Soon afterwards he located in Louisiana, was commissioned a brigadier general of the Louisiana National Guard and was a conspicuous figure in the reconstruction era, particularly as chief or commanding officer of the Metropolitan Police of New Orleans. In the culmination of the local civil war that ended the reconstruction period and in the memorable battle on the streets of New Orleans on September 14, 1874, Colonel Badger was severely wounded in the fighting, receiving four gun shot wounds. Contrary to expectations he recovered and lived a useful life as a business man and public official for many years afterwards.

General Badger was postmaster at New Orleans, collector of customs of the port and United States appraiser of merchandise. He was elected president of the New Orleans Defense Committee at the beginning of the Spanish American war, and was a life member of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served as department commander of the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi in 1886-1891 and 1892. He was a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Louisiana.

He married, April 30, 1872, Miss Lizzie Florence Parmele, daughter of a New Orleans merchant. She died in January, 1880. General Badger married, September 9, 1882, Blanche B. Blineau, daughter of G. Blineau, a New Orleans business man of French ancestry.

JOHN A. BADGER has been identified with the New Orleans wholesale district for nearly thirty years, rising from the position of office boy to executive responsibilities in one of the largest concerns in the city.

He is a son of Algernon Sidney Badger, whose career as a military man and citizen of New Orleans precedes this. John A. Badger was born at New Orleans, February 13, 1876. His father had planned for him an education in the West Point Military Academy, but on account of circumstances the son had to forego this training and after leaving the public schools became an office boy at the age of seventeen in the wholesale house of Woodward, Wight & Company, Ltd. His career throughout has been a wholesouled devotion to one growing and prosperous business institution. He has filled many



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positions, including cashier and credit manager, and in 1912 was elected vice president of the company.

Mr. Badger has contributed liberally to the support of the French Opera Association at New Orleans; is a member of the Audubon Golf Club, the Pickwick Club, the Louisiana Club, the Country Club, the Round Table Club, Metairie Golf Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, a life member of the Southern Yacht Club, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

He married, June 26, 1918, Cyril Claire Collister, daughter of Frederick W. and Adele (Dupuy) Collister. Her father was in the wholesale drug business in New Orleans.

THOMAS J. HILL, clerk of the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans, is a native of New Orleans and for a number of years has been well known in journalistic and publicity work.

He received his education in public schools, in the Jesuit College at New Orleans, in St. Mary's College at Perryville, Missouri, and St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

His career as a newspaperman began in 1912 with the Times-Democrat. He was a political writer for that paper, and practically all his work as a newspaper man has been as political reporter or editor. From the Times-Democrat he went to the New Orleans American and from that paper to the New Orleans Item.

From reporting political events he was naturally attracted into the field of practical politics. For two years he was manager of the Convention Bureau of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. In 1920 he acted as publicity manager for Colonel Stubbs of Monroe in the latter's gubernatorial campaign. In the same year he directed the publicity of the campaign of Martin Behrman for mayor of New Orleans. In the campaign of 1925 he again acted as publicity director for Mr. Behrman in one of the most thrilling and hotly contested mayoralty campaigns in the political history of New Orleans. It was in May, 1925, that Mr. Hill was appointed clerk of the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans. His office is in the City Hall.

DONALD MAGINNIS, cotton broker with offices in the Carondelet Building at New Orleans, represents the third generation of a family that has been prominently identified with the cotton and sugar industries of Louisiana for a great many years.

He was born in New Orleans, July 3, 1890, son of Charles B. and Susan (Bush) Maginnis, both natives of Louisiana. His grandfather, A. A. Maginnis, was a wealthy owner of cotton mills, soap factories and other business enterprises in Louisiana. The maternal grandfather, Colonel Louis Bush, was a Louisiana attorney, served with the rank of colonel in the Civil war, achieved the thirty-third, supreme honorary, degree in Masonry, and was a man of most exceptional character. His daughter, Susan Bush, was born at Thibodaux, Louisiana. Charles B. Maginnis, a native of New Orleans, was a sugar planter and was also identified with the Maginnis Cotton Mills, Maginnis Soap Works, the A. A. Maginnis Land Company, Ltd., the Maginnis Land & Improvement Company and other enterprises. He died in 1909 and his widow is a resident of New Orleans.

Donald Maginnis finished his education in Tulane University, leaving school in 1910, and in 1912 engaged in the cotton business as a member of the Duggan, Maginnis Company. Some

years later he liquidated his interests in this business in order to be free to get into service at the time of the World war, but his attempt to be enrolled as a marine failed. In February, 1919, he engaged in business for himself as Donald Maginnis & Company, general cotton brokers. He is a member of the New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges.

He married in 1913 Miss Ruth Hobson, daughter of John B. Hobson, a cotton broker, member of the New Orleans firm of Fairchild & Hobson. Mr. and Mrs. Maginnis had three children, Donald, John and Malcolm. They are members of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the New Orleans Country Club, the Louisiana Club, the Boston Club, New Orleans Bridle Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FORREST E. THRALL. Efficiency is the keynote of success along every line of activity. It is the symbol, the correlated sign and working feature of the marvelous accomplishments of every age and of all civilized peoples. Without it, civilization today would never have passed the era of the cave man. None of the great industries would have been developed from the faint beginnings of people striving for mechanical advancement, nor would the air, the earth and the sea be bound together to produce power and place for each succeeding generation. Half-way methods can not succeed in anything. To raise anything beyond the low level of mediocrity requires skilled and carefully trained knowledge and the power to use this to its highest degree. In no business is this found to be truer than in the designing and building of mechanical sawmills, of which business the leaders in the South are Thrall & Shea, of Lake Charles, the senior member of which firm is Forrest E. Thrall.

Mr. Thrall was born at Rusford, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, April 12, 1859, and is a son of Eli B. and Helen (Densmore) Thrall. His father who was a farmer by vocation, was born in New York State, but gradually drifted westward until arriving in Wisconsin, where he rounded out an industrious life in the pursuits of agriculture. Mrs. Thrall was born in Pennsylvania. Forrest E. Thrall attended the public schools of Winnebago County, and as a youth became his father's assistant and associate on the home farm. The tilling of the soil, however, did not appeal to the youth, and at the time that he attained his majority he left the parental roof and obtained employment as an apprentice in a local sawmill, where he applied himself assiduously to learning every department of the business. In 1890 he came to the south and with a small capital, he embarked in business on his own account. The first few years were ones of struggle and many discouragements, but finally he found himself set upon a firm basis, and in 1903 formed a partnership with Stephen Shea, thus forming what is now the greatest business of its kind in the South, the firm of Thrall & Shea, contractors, mechanical sawmill engineers and designers, making a specialty of erecting complete lumber manufacturing plants, the general offices at this time being at Lake Charles. Some idea of the scope of operations of this concern may be found in the following list of sawmill plants erected under the company's supervision: Alabama—Ensign Yellow Pine Company at Wetumpka and Twin Tree Lumber Company at Maplesville; Arkansas—E. L. Bruce Company, Hardwood Flooring Factory, at Little Rock; A. L. Clark Lumber Company at Glenwood; Dierks Lumber and Coal Company at Dierks and Fort Smith; Lumber Company at Plainview; Kentucky—Turkey Foot Lumber Company at Cressmont; Louisiana—Alexandria Lumber Company at

Alco, Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company at Oakdale, Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company at Loring, Burton-Swartz Cypress Company at Burton, Central Coal and Coke Company at Carson, Crowell & Spencer Lumber Company at Long Leaf, Delta Land & Timber Company (two mills) of Carson, Forest Lumber Company of Oakdale, Grant Timber & Manufacturing Company, Hardwood, of Selma, and same company, pine, same place, Great Southern Lumber Company addition at Bogalusa, Lock, Moore & Co., Ltd., of Westlake, Long-Bell Lumber Company at Lake Charles, Long-Bell Lumber Company at Longville, Long-Bell Lumber Company at Woodworth, overhauling for Long Pine Lumber Company at Alexandria, Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Standard, Louisiana Long Leaf Lumber Company at Fisher, Louisiana Sawmill Company, Inc., at Glenmora, lumber assorting devices and sheds, Long-Bell Lumber Company at DeRidder, Ludington and Bon Ami, Meridian Lumber Company (Crowell & Spencer) at Meridian, Newell Lumber Company at Eunice, Pawnee Land and Lumber Company at Pawnee, Poitevent & Favre Lumber Company at Mandeville, Sabine Lumber Company at Zwolle, Salmen Brick & Lumber Company at Slidell, Schwing Lumber & Shingle Company at Plaquemine, Tremont Lumber Company, hardwood, at Rochelle, Vernon Parish Lumber Company at Kurthwood, White-Grandin Lumber Company at Slagle; Mississippi—The Adams-Banks Lumber Company at Morton, Kingston Lumber Company at Laurel, Levenworth Lumber Company at Greenville, J. J. Newman Lumber Company at Hattiesburg and J. J. Newman Lumber Company (two mills) at Sumrall; New Mexico—F. L. Peck and C. P. Davidson (two) at Alamogordo; North Carolina—Champion Lumber Company at Sunburst, Grandin Lumber Company at Grandin (Kings Creek), French Broad Lumber Company at Asheville and W. M. Ritter Lumber Company at Hazel Creek (Proctor); Oklahoma—Choctaw Lumber Company at Wright City and Choctaw Lumber Company at Broken Bow; South Carolina—D. W. Alderman & Sons at Alcolu, McKeithan Lumber Company at Lumber and Jacob Savage at Oliver (on Black River); Texas—Angelina County Lumber Company at Kelties, Keith Lumber Company at Voth, Long-Bell Lumber Company at Lufkin, The Lutch & Moore Lumber Company at Orange, Southern Pine Lumber Company at Diboll and Temple Lumber Company at Hemphill; Tennessee—hard wood flooring factory for E. L. Bruce Company at Memphis, Lafollette Coal & Iron Company at Lafollette, Little River Lumber Company at Townsend, Russe & Burgess, Inc., at Memphis, James Strong Lumber Company at Bristol and Tennessee Manufacturing Company at Sutherland; Virginia—W. M. Ritter Lumber Company at Blackv Fork and W. M. Ritter Lumber Company at Hurley; and West Virginia—Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company at Richwood, W. M. Ritter Lumber Company at Dry Fork of Tug, and overhauling mills at Buchanan, Alexandria and Davis.

Mr. Thrall is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club and of the Louisiana Architects Association. He married Mrs. Addie Darrow, of Omro, Wisconsin, who is prominent in club and social life at Lake Charles.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON BOGGS, vice-president and cashier of the Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, has been a factor in the banking affairs of Jefferson Parish the last five years, and prior to that some of his early promotions and success in the banking profession were made in New Orleans and in other gulf coast cities.

Mr. Boggs was born at Long Beach, Mississippi,

January 13, 1886, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Inerarty) Boggs. His mother, a native of Mobile, Alabama, died in 1917, at the age of seventy-six. Robert Boggs, who was born at Augusta, Georgia, and died in 1921, at the age of eighty-seven, was a Confederate soldier, being assigned to scouting duties with an Alabama regiment. His chief business was farming, and he followed it in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. He was a devout member of the Episcopal Church.

William Robertson Boggs attended school at Long Beach and Gulfport, Mississippi, and was sixteen years of age when he began training himself for his life work and profession as an employe of the First National Bank of Gulfport, Mississippi. He entered its service as messenger, and was general bookkeeper when he left in 1914 to go to New Orleans, where he entered the general offices of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Boggs in 1917 helped organize and became cashier of the Bank of Pass Christian, Mississippi. He was there during the World war period, and as a banker and private citizen gave his services to the government for the success of the various loan drives. Mr. Boggs in 1920 came to Gretna as cashier and vice president of the Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, which operates three banks: At Gretna, Kenner and Westwego. Mr. Boggs was also one of the organizers and is vice president of the Bank of Hahnville, and is a director of the Bank of St. Rose and the Bank of St. Bernard.

His home is at Mecari Ridge. He has given his best enthusiasm to banking, and his diversion is usually taken in a fishing trip at Gulfport, Mississippi. In March, 1909, he married Miss Claire Hale, who was born and reared at Gulfport. Her father, Thomas Patrick Hale, now living retired at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, was formerly vice president of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have a family of six children: William Robertson, Jr., Mary Elizabeth, Thomas Hale, Claire Hale, Robert and Archibald.

ALEXANDER POWE PERRIN has for a number of years been a resident of St. Bernard Parish, but his business activities make him well known in the City of New Orleans. He has been a live stock dealer all his life, and is prominently connected with the Livestock Exchange.

He was born near Scooba, Kemper County, Mississippi, December 27, 1871. His father, Telemacus Ulysses Perrin, who was born near Edgefield, South Carolina, moved as a young man to Mississippi. He served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army and was a brother of Gen. Abner Perrin, the first Confederate general killed during the war. After the war Capt. T. U. Perrin became a planter and stock raiser, and a leader in business as well as public affairs. In 1884 he moved to Louisiana, and was in the livestock business at the New Orleans Stockyards until his death on July 5, 1887. He married Harriet Elizabeth Powe, who is now eighty-eight years of age.

Alexander Powe Perrin acquired his early education in the public schools, and since the age of fifteen has been on familiar terms with the livestock commission business, at first as an employe of his father, then for over thirty years as one of the dealers in the livestock market at New Orleans. Since 1898 he has been a member of the New Orleans Livestock Exchange. He conducts his individual business as A. P. Perrin Live Stock Commission Merchant, and is also vice president of the New Orleans Stock Yards Company.



S. E. McConnell M.D.

In his home parish Mr. Perrin is part owner and general manager of the Friscoville Realty Company, an organization which has been responsible for much of the commercial development of Arabi, having been particularly influential in securing the location of the Ford Motor Company there. Mr. Perrin individually owns a large amount of real estate in Arabi and over St. Bernard Parish, and is a stockholder in banks, and has two extensive plantations in Plaquemines Parish, the Scarsdale and Belle View plantations, both operated as truck farms and stock ranches.

Mr. Perrin is a member of the Tax Equalization Board, is chairman of the St. Bernard Parish Democratic Committee, a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club of that city, and was one of the organizers and is vice president of the St. Bernard Improvement Association. He married at Jackson, Tennessee, July 10, 1897, Miss Jane Flippen, who was born and reared in Jackson, daughter of E. E. and Rowena (Conger) Flippen. She finished her education under her uncle, Prof. J. W. Conger, at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Mrs. Perrin is a widely read and well traveled woman and prominent in literary circles, being president of the Chalmette Chapter of the Delphian Society.

SIMON LEOPOLD has his business offices and headquarters in the Godchaux Building in New Orleans, but his home and many of his interests for many years have been in Plaquemines Parish. He has been a merchant, planter and in later years a contractor of public works. He also has a long record of service as a member of the Legislature.

Mr. Leopold was born at Pointe a la Hache, in Plaquemines Parish, July 10, 1863, son of L. and Henrietta (Hirsch) Leopold. His parents were born in Alsace-Lorraine, and his father for many years was a merchant at Pointe a la Hache.

Simon Leopold is a man of achievement in material affairs, has had broad contacts with men and affairs, and his successful career has been the result of native ability and phenomenal industry. He started life with little formal education, attending school for only a few years at Pointe a la Hache and New Orleans. When he was twelve years of age he was working in a country store and at the age of twenty-one had reached the position of an independent merchant, having a small store at Phoenix, Louisiana. He continued the direction of his growing mercantile interests until 1920, and in the meantime became a leading rice and sugar planter, using his own and leased lands for that purpose. Also in the meantime he began taking some individual contracts for the construction of levees and other forms of earth work, and in 1914 he organized and became secretary and general manager of the Lower Coast Construction Company, Inc., which is now the largest levee construction company in the state. Mr. Leopold in 1923 organized and became president of the Highways Construction Company, Inc., contractors for road building and drainage work. These are firms of the very highest standing.

Mr. Leopold was for twelve years president of the Plaquemines Parish School Board. He served consecutively in the Legislature as a member of the House from 1900 to 1920 and in the Senate from 1920 to 1924. In the House he was chairman of the committee on public works, lands and levees, and in the Senate likewise exercised a prominent influence in behalf of legislation pertaining to levees, roads, drainage and other public works benefiting agriculture. In 1892 he was appointed an inspector of the Lake Bourne Levee Board, serving continuously until 1920. In 1924

Governor Henry L. Fuqua appointed him a member of the Lake Bourne Levee Board, and the board chose him president. Mr. Leopold has given freely of his time and money for the upbuilding and development of Plaquemines Parish.

For over twenty-five years he was a member of the Democratic Parish Committee. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at New Orleans, and during the World war was a director in the Liberty Loan campaign, a speaker for the Red Cross and engaged in other war work in Plaquemines Parish.

He married at Pointe a la Hache, June 16, 1889, Miss Regina Bauer, daughter of Raphael and Mary Bauer. Mrs. Leopold and her two daughters have been prominently identified with charitable organizations and charity work in general at New Orleans. The daughter Edith, a graduate of public schools in New Orleans and of the Sophie Wright and Newcomb Colleges, during the World war acted as a captain in the Volunteer Motor Corps, organizing motor corps in Alabama, Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and was one of five women volunteers who were called to Washington to interview the President. She is an able speaker and has taken some interest in politics. Edith Leopold is now the wife of Joseph H. Haspel, of Haspel Brothers, and is the mother of two children, Joseph and Richard. The second daughter, Marion, is the wife of Edward Haspel, attorney, member of the law firm Sanders, Baldwin, Viosca & Haspel.

CLAUDIUS EMMETT MCCONNELL, M. D. For fifteen years engaged in the practice of medicine at Mangham, Doctor McConnell has been one of the earnest and hard working members of his profession in that section of the state and his abilities have well won him the respect and confidence of the people among whom he works and whom he has served.

Doctor McConnell was born at Lower Peachtree, Alabama, December 22, 1884, son of Nathaniel J. and Cornelia (Foxworth) McConnell. His father was in the Confederate army four years, being wounded at the battles of Chickamauga and Seven Pines and was in the armies under Jackson and Johnston. After the war for many years he was a traveling salesman, selling dry goods and harness for Mobile wholesale houses. Since 1915 he and his wife have lived at Mangham with their son, Doctor McConnell, the father now aged eighty-seven and the mother seventy-six. They are Methodists and he is a Mason. There are twelve living children, the six sons being: Edward, a farmer at Girard in Richland Parish; M. J., Jr., present clerk of courts of Richland Parish; L. L. McConnell a cotton buyer at Mangham; Claudius E.; M. K., bookkeeper for the Humble Mercantile Company; and M. D., a pharmacist at Mangham.

Claudius Emmett McConnell was reared at Lower Peachtree, Alabama, obtained his preliminary education there and after coming to Louisiana was similarly employed at Rayville, Charleville and Mangham. He overcame and solved a number of financial difficulties in the way of fitting himself for a professional career. When he entered the school of medicine in the University of Alabama at Mobile, he had only thirty-five dollars in actual money. He paid his way through the school by working as janitor, assistant embalmer and in other capacities, making every moment and every penny count. He was graduated M. D. in 1910 and at once returned to Mangham and from the first has had a heavy general practice. In the early years he went about over the rural districts on horseback. He is a member of the Parish, District, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor McConnell has acquired some valuable

planting interests, owning some seven or eight hundred acres of farm land. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a Royal Arch Mason, Knights of Pythias and is a democrat in politics. He married in 1910 the year he engaged in medical practice, Miss Mary Stokes, daughter of James Stokes and niece of C. M. Noble. They have three children: James Emmette, Claude Stokes and Mary Virginia.

FRED MILLER, a native of New Orleans, has been identified with the lumber industry since early youth. His knowledge extends to every phase of the lumber business in the South, but particularly to the manufacturing and selling end. His reputation is based on proved accomplishment as a salesman for several of the southern pine and hardwood manufacturing organizations. Quite recently he was called to the office of sales manager for the New Orleans branch of the Kirby Lumber Company, one of the oldest and largest lumber manufacturing and marketing organizations in the South and West.

Mr. Miller was born at New Orleans in 1882, son of F. N. and Louise (Thiem) Miller. After completing a public school education in his native city in 1904 he identified himself with the lumber business with the Butterfield Lumber Company at Norfield, Mississippi. He was with that company ten years, until 1914. It was while with the Butterfield Lumber Company that Mr. Miller originated the policy since adopted by all the larger manufacturers of branding lumber with the name or trade mark of the manufacturer as a guarantee of its quality. His next work was with the Tremont Lumber Company, lumber manufacturers, whose chief plant is at Rochelle in Grant Parish, Louisiana. He started with that company as assistant sales manager and later became sales manager.

In March, 1925, when the Kirby Lumber Company, whose home offices are at Houston, Texas, established a branch office in the Audubon Building at New Orleans, Fred Miller was called to the managership as a recognized expert in the sale of pine and hardwood. The Kirby Company began its operations many years ago in Southeastern Texas, but its timber holdings and manufacturing plants now extend over several states and their facilities include not only the manufacture of southern pines but also hard woods.

Mr. Miller married Miss Bena Zehner, of New Orleans, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Zehner, and they have two children, Muriel and Harry. Their home is at 4129 De Hemecourt Street.

JAMES FRANKLIN PIGOTT, M. D. Numbered among the skilled and successful medical practitioners, Dr. James Franklin Pigott, recently of Greensburg, has honorably won the prestige he now enjoys both as a professional man and good citizen. He was born at Bogalusa, Washington Parish, Louisiana, May 27, 1864, a son of Nathaniel Pigott. The Pigott family is one of the old ones of the South, having been founded here at the time of the colonization of Georgia by the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Pigott, a native of England, who came here an unmarried man. Following his settlement in the Georgia colony, he was married to a lady of French descent, and became a planter with many acres. He and his wife had four children, all sons, and one of them was the great-grandfather of Doctor Pigott. Subsequently members of the family migrated to Mississippi.

Nathaniel Pigott, father of Doctor Pigott, was

born in Marion County, Mississippi, in 1825, and died on the home farm six miles north of Bogalusa in 1908. His parents came to Louisiana when he was a boy, and he inherited the homestead from his mother, to whom it had been left by her father at his death. On this historic farm Nathaniel Pigott carried on farming very profitably. A democrat, he was a man of prominence in his parish, and was a detailed deputy sheriff of Washington Parish during the war of the '60s. In 1864 he had the misfortune to be captured by the enemy, and was held a prisoner until the close of the war. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church and one of its strong supporters, and he was zealous as a Mason. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Permelia Thigpen, was born near her family homestead in 1830, and died on this property in 1910. She and her husband had the following children: John T., who resides at Picayune, Mississippi, a farmer; Travis, who died in childhood; Mary Jane, who was married to J. Olie Mitchell and resided on their farm near Bogalusa, but both of them being now deceased; Nathaniel Eli, who resides near Bogalusa, a successful farmer; Asa, who was also a successful farmer of the Bogalusa locality, but now deceased; William J., who is a farmer of Florence, Texas; Doctor Pigott, who was the seventh child; Laura, who lives at Pine, Louisiana, the wife of Monroe N. Knight, a farmer; and Thomas E., who lives near Bogalusa, parish surveyor of Washington Parish, and a farmer.

Doctor Pigott attended the private and public schools of Washington Parish, and remained on his father's farm until he reached his majority. In order to earn the money to carry him through college he followed various callings, and finally, in 1892, was graduated from Tulane University, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From then until 1917 he was engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Covington, Louisiana, but in the latter year went to Bogalusa, and remained there for four years. In 1921 he began his connection with Greensburg, and here, as elsewhere, he has won appreciation for his faithfulness and ability. His offices were in the Sitman Drug Store Building. He owns a comfortable residence at Greensburg, and an equally valuable residential property at Bogalusa. On October 15, 1924, he moved to 2557 Verbena Street, New Orleans, where he is now practicing. A democrat, he was elected on his party ticket coroner of Saint Tammany Parish, and held that office for four years. For the same length of time he was a member of the parish school board, and he has always been interested in public affairs. He is a member of the state and national medical associations, and of the Sixth Congressional District Medical Society.

On December 15, 1892, Doctor Pigott married, at Picayune, Mississippi, Miss Janie Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, both of whom are now deceased. He was one of the pioneers to engage in farming in the vicinity of Picayune. The children born to Doctor and Mrs. Pigott have been as follows: Logan W., who resides at New Orleans, Louisiana, in the credit department of the Interstate Banking and Trust Company, a veteran of the World war, in which he served in a clerical capacity at Camp Pike for nine months; Sadie L., who resides at Bogalusa, the wife of J. Harvey Rester, bookkeeper in the office of the treasurer of the Great Southern Lumber Company; Camille, who resides at Bogalusa, married to Ollie W. Knight, a dispatcher in the office of the New Orleans-Great Northern Railroad Company; Juanita, who is not married, and is



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a clerk in the offices of the New Orleans-Great Northern Railroad Company at Bogalusa; Marguerite, who resides at New Orleans, the wife of Isidor Marx, who, with his father, is engaged in the building supply business; and James Lavelle, who resides at Pine Grove, Louisiana, employed by the Natalbany Lumber Company.

JUDGE GEORGE P. PLATT is a native of Louisiana, grew up in the parish of Orleans, and for over ten years has been a member of the bar. At the present time he is judge of the Second City Court of New Orleans.

He was born at Gretna, in Jefferson Parish, in 1893, son of George W. and Theresa (Rostrup) Platt. His parents now live at Algiers in the City of New Orleans. It was in 1894 that the family home was established at Algiers, now included in the Fifth District of the City of New Orleans. In that community Judge Platt attended McDonogh School No. 4, was also a student in the New Orleans Public High School, and is a graduate of the Law School of Tulane University, taking his LL. B. degree in 1914. His career as an attorney began in the same year, with offices in the Masonic Temple at New Orleans. He looked after an increasing general practice until 1921. In August of that year he was elected judge of the Second City Court of New Orleans, beginning his term on September 8th. In the general election of November, 1924, he was reelected for a term of four years on the same bench, his second term beginning December 29, 1924. The jurisdiction of the Second City Court embraces Algiers, Judge Platt's office being in the Algiers courthouse.

Judge Platt in the estimation of the fellow members of his profession and those who have business before his court say that he possesses judicial temperament, and this supplemented by his ability and knowledge of the law, has enabled him to render a very splendid administration of his court. He has deliberately chosen the bench for the continuation of his legal career rather than the avenue of private practice.

Judge Platt takes an active part in civic and political affairs, and has been an influential figure in the old regular faction of the democratic party. He is a member of the Choctaw Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Judge Platt is married and has two interesting children, George W. and Constance Loraine. His home is at 218 Lavergne Street.

CLARENCE EDWARD SLAGLE. Not only has Louisiana long been conscious of an amazing mine of wealth in her natural forest growth, but, at times, has been equally fortunate in attracting to the state just the right type of business men to ably develop this line of her natural resources and make the lumber industry a stupendous asset in her commerce. At the head of this great industry in this state at the present time stands Clarence Edward Slagle, president and general manager of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Clarks, the heaviest lumber mill operators in Louisiana, and additionally is officially identified with important lumber interests in other states.

Clarence Edward Slagle was born on a farm near Chillicothe, Ohio, September 7, 1870, son of Silas S. and Amanda Slagle, who removed to Chetopa, Kansas, when he was six years old. He had educational opportunities there which included a high school course, following which he became a clerk in a local store. His next place of employment was in the railroad station of the M. K. & T. railroad at Chetopa, and during the year he re-

mained there he learned telegraphy, and afterward completed a thorough course in stenography and served as stenographer in a local law office for a year. Thorough and competent in that capacity, he was then called to Grandin, Missouri, to become stenographer and private secretary to Mr. J. B. White, president and general manager of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Company. Promotion followed and he finally became general superintendent and assistant general manager of this company's interests at Grandin. Prior to coming to Louisiana in 1902 Mr. Slagle was associated with the Exchange Saw Mill Sales Company at Kansas City.

In 1902 Mr. Slagle, representing the White interests, purchased from D. F. and Charles Clark, brothers, 7200 acres of timber land at Clarks, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana. With the purchase a small mill was included, which soon gave way to one of the largest and best equipped mills in the state. At the time of purchase the present company was known as the Forest Lumber Company, but sixty days later it became the Louisiana Central Lumber Company. This corporation, with its collateral branches, has revolutionized the lumber industry over the country, building modern mills and erecting railroads, by this means facilitating the transportation from the forests to the mills and from the mills to market. In 1906 the modern mill was built at Standard, Louisiana, and in 1912 one at Oakdale, Louisiana. In 1918 the company made heavy purchases of timber land from the Gould interests, and the Louisiana Saw Mill Company, Inc., was organized at Glenmora, Louisiana, and the organization of the White-Grandin Lumber Company at Slagle.

As the leading spirit and wise, cautious, clear-headed director of all these and many more great enterprises Mr. Slagle bears the weight of heavy responsibilities, such as might make a less able, broad-minded man sometimes weary of the burden, but with his business acumen, his keen interest in all his undertakings, he is cheerfully looking forward to still greater achievements. In addition to being president and general manager of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Clarks he is president and general manager of the Louisiana Central Lumber Company at Standard, Louisiana; vice president of the Louisiana Saw Mill Company, Inc., of Glenmora; vice president of the Forest Lumber Company of Oakdale, Louisiana, and of Kansas City, Missouri; vice president of the White-Grandin Lumber Company of Slagle, Louisiana; vice president of the Lee-worth, Slagle & Eastern Railroad; president of the Slagle-Johnson Lumber Company of Monroe, Louisiana; vice president of the Robinson-Slagle Lumber Company of Shreveport, Louisiana; president of the Slagle Lumber Company, with headquarters at Lima, Ohio, and with twelve retail establishments in that state. He is director of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, and is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ouachita National Bank of Monroe, Louisiana. Many lesser interests, inseparable from the life of a man of prominence, claim a part of his attention, and he is well and favorably known throughout southern Louisiana. One of his larger business interests aside from lumber is the Central Carbon Company of Monroe, Louisiana, of which Company he has been president since its organization.

Mr. Slagle married first Miss Lottie G. Gardner, who at death left two children, Clea and Elmer C. The daughter is the wife of John E. Godfrey, auditor of the Ouachita & North West-

ern Railroad. Elmer C. Slagle, a veteran of the World war, is a graduate of Culver Military Institute and the University of Pennsylvania. After entering military service he was trained for a short time at Camp Grant, and was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to duty in Maine as an instructor in arms. He is now manager of the Slagle-Johnson Lumber Company at Monroe, Louisiana. In 1919 Mr. Slagle married Mabel Chauvin Bisco, daughter of Capt. Philip Chauvin of Alexandria, a lady of many accomplishments and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Slagle is a republican in national affairs but in local matters often votes independently, relying on his own knowledge and excellent judgment as to candidates and important issues. The only political office he has ever been willing to accept has been membership on the school board. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He was reared by estimable parents in the Baptist faith and has never departed from his early religious teaching.

JOHN PIERRE VEZIEN. In the Algiers community of Orleans Parish the business man of longest standing as a vital factor in the commercial and civic affairs of the locality is John Pierre Vezien, merchant, who began his career there fifty years ago.

He was born at Mondeville, Louisiana, July 26, 1854. His father, Charles Pierre Vezien, was born in Meaux, France, February 2, 1802, and came to the United States in 1834. By trade he was a stone mason and plasterer, a man of adroit skill in his trade and profession, and for many years carried on a successful contracting business at Mondeville. He died December 3, 1880. He married Marie Elizabeth Molle, who was born at Durkheim, Bavaria, in 1829. She came to the United States in 1852, and died at Mondeville in 1892.

John Pierre Vezien received a private school education at Mondeville, and in 1870, at the age of sixteen, began his working experience in a commercial house at New Orleans. On December 1, 1872, he became employed as a clerk in the grocery store of Manuel Abascal & Bros. at Algiers. In 1874 he became associated as clerk in the grocery store of Henry Carstens and fifteen years later, in 1889, was formed the partnership of Carstens & Vezien. The business in 1897 was incorporated as Carstens, Vezien & Company, Ltd., grocers, and of this corporation Mr. Vezien has been president and active head since 1898. It is a business, located at 314 Morgan Street, that has enjoyed undiminishing prosperity through a long period of successive years.

Mr. Vezien is also a director of the People's Homestead Association and is a past president of the Algiers Improvement Association. At all times he has given generously of his time and efforts in behalf of worthy public movements, and was particularly active in carrying out the local war program. He is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 153, F. and A. M., and a member of the Grand Consistory of the Louisiana Scottish Rites, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Crescent Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at New Orleans. He has been a member of the Orleans Levee Board since 1906.

Mr. Vezien married, August 26, 1875, Miss Mary E. Hughes, who at her death left a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters: John

H., who is secretary of Carstens, Vezien & Company at Algiers; Charles J., of Denver, Colorado; Andrew E., of Salt Lake City; William, of Seattle; Peter McKinley, of Algiers; Elizabeth, wife of George Theolle, of New Orleans; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Coburn, of Lexington, Kentucky; Madeline, a trained nurse at Oakland, California. For his second wife Mr. Vezien married Ada E. Watson.

J. LUTHER JORDAN, principal of the Mansfield City School, is one of the enthusiastic young leaders in Louisiana educational affairs. He is a native of the state, and has shown fitness for constructive service in every position held.

He was born on a farm at Pickering, in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, January 23, 1895. His grandparents were James Franklin and Martha (Phelps) Jordan. His grandfather, a native of Alabama moved to Arkansas, served with an Arkansas regiment in the Confederate army, and after the war moved on to Texas and in 1883 settled in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, where he died in 1920, at the advanced age of eighty. His widow, aged eighty, survives him and lives in Vernon Parish. He was for many years a merchant at Cooper, his son John S. being associated with him as partner.

John S. Jordan was born in Newton County, Texas, just over the state line from Vernon Parish, in 1871, and was about twelve years of age when the family moved to Louisiana. He attended grade schools at Burkeville, Texas, and taught for several years; was also a merchant at Cooper and in recent years has given his time chiefly to his farm interests. He has served as president of the Parish School Board, as a member of the Democratic Executive Committee and is a Royal Arch Mason. His wife was active in the Baptist Church. John S. Jordan married Emma Williams, who was born in Vernon Parish in 1874, daughter of James W. and Emily (Williams) Williams, both now deceased. Her father served four years in the Confederate army and was four times wounded. The four sons of John S. Jordan and wife are: J. Luther; John S., Jr., who was with the Thirty-sixth Regular Field Artillery as a sergeant, being trained at New Orleans and Camp Stuart, Virginia, and had been twenty-four hours at sea on his way to France when recalled as a result of the armistice. He graduated from the Louisiana State University with his law degree in 1921 and is now representative of the West Publishing Company, law books, in Illinois. The next son, William G., is attending a business college at Tyler, Texas, while Ivy C. is a pupil in high school.

J. Luther Jordan attended the schools of his home district, graduated from the Leesville High School, spent two years in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston and then entered Louisiana State University, taking his Bachelor of Science degree in 1916 and winning a medal for his high four-years average. He has had one summer course at the University of Iowa, leading toward a Masters degree.

Mr. Jordan volunteered for service in the World war at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, but sixteen days later was discharged on account of defective eyesight. However, during the war he did much to promote the success of bond and thrift stamp sales and the Red Cross campaigns. He did his first teaching in a one-room building in 1910 and two years later took charge of a two-room school at Milford in Vernon Parish. He was principal for one year of a graded agricultural school at Simpson in the same parish, and



W. A. Sonderegger.

for four years was principal of the high school at Stonewall. Since 1921 he has been principal of the Mansfield City Schools.

Mr. Jordon represented the Alpha Zeta fraternity in its conclave at Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1916. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being a past master of Landmark Lodge at Keithville; was high priest of De Soto Chapter, has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and is grand pursuivant of the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, to the Y. M. C. A., to the National Education Association and to the Louisiana Teachers' Association. He and his wife are active Baptists, he being a member of the Baracca Class.

Mr. Jordan married a daughter of Judge W. S. Pearson, of Denison, Texas. She finished her education in the Southeast Oklahoma Normal School, and for three years taught in the Pearson School at Colbert, Oklahoma, a school named in her honor as its first teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were married October 9, 1918. The oldest child, Erna Jane, born October 15, 1919, died on October 9, 1923, on the fifth-wedding anniversary of her parents. The two living children are: J. L., Jr., and John Pearson.

CAPT. FRED W. AHSEN is a veteran mariner, and for many years has been in service as one of the skilled pilots conducting ocean going vessels between the port of New Orleans out through the delta of the Mississippi into the gulf. His family residence is in New Orleans. He is prominent in politics in Plaquemines Parish, and is the present representative of that parish in the State Legislature.

Captain Ahsen was born in Hamburg, Germany, January 28, 1872, son of Frederick W. and Johanna (Holper) Ahsen. His parents were born in Hamburg and spent their lives there, where his father was a merchant. Fred W. Ahsen grew up in the great mercantile and shipping center of Hamburg, was educated in German schools to the age of fifteen, and then went to sea, serving his apprenticeship as an ordinary seaman. Two years later, at the age of seventeen, he came to New Orleans and continued maritime work as his regular vocation. When the Spanish-American war broke out he joined the United States Navy, serving in the Quartermaster's Department. For seven years after that war he was employed as railway mail clerk, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Captain Ahsen in 1908 became a licensed pilot, and since 1909 has been a member of the Association of Branch Pilots, piloting boats in and out of New Orleans. As the custom of the pilots requires, he is on duty two weeks and off duty two weeks. While on duty he stays at Pilot Town at the mouth of the Mississippi. His off two weeks are usually spent at the family residence at 122 North Cortez Street in New Orleans. At Pilot Town Captain Ahsen has developed an experimental farm for the growing of Louisiana oranges. This grove is the farthest south of any cultivated land in the Mississippi Valley, lying on a cape or prong of land extending out into the waters of the gulf.

Since 1919 Captain Ahsen has taken an active part in Plaquemines Parish politics, and has been a leader in all worthy civic promotions, particularly those involving good roads construction and school betterment. In 1924 he was made a member of the State Central Committee and in the same year was elected state representative for Plaquemines Parish. In the Legislature he is competent to speak with special authority on all

matters affecting the oyster industry, fishing and trapping. He was one of the organizers of the Plaquemines Parish Protective Association. Captain Ahsen is affiliated with St. John Lodge of Masons at New Orleans.

He married in New Orleans Miss Mary Jane Ames, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Ames, who was born in New London, Connecticut, and as a young man took up the vocation of fisherman and pilot, and for forty years lived at New Orleans, becoming one of the veteran pilots on the river between New Orleans and the gulf. Captain and Mrs. Ahsen are the parents of two children. Their daughter, Adele Marie, married F. X. Fenasci, of New Orleans, and has a daughter, Geraldine. The other daughter, Alice Blondine, is the wife of John Marshall, of New Orleans, and they have three children, Helen, John and Gwendolyn.

V. H. SONDEREGGER, chief forester, division of forestry, department of conservation, has held this important position since February, 1921. He is a practical lumber man as well as a professional forester, and the real efficiency of the division of forestry has developed under his administration.

The first forestry legislation in Louisiana was the act of 1904, which never became operative on account of lack of appropriations. Under an act of 1908 the department of conservation was created. Henry E. Hardner, a lumberman, was made chairman of the forestry committee, and since then his name has been inseparably connected with Louisiana forestry and chief praise must be given to him for Louisiana's development along the lines of reforestation. On his recommendation the Legislature passed the act of 1910 providing a severance tax on forest products, a piece of legislation that attracted nation-wide attention and has been recommended or adopted by numerous other states with forestry problems. A defect of this act was that the proceeds of the tax went into the general state fund instead of being used for fire prevention and the advancement of forestry. In 1918 the Forestry Advisory Board was created and a technical forester appointed. In 1920, under Governor John M. Parker, the consent of the lumber industry was secured for an increase of the severance tax and the sum of sixty thousand dollars a year allotted for the work of the division of forestry. This supplemented in 1921 by the Federal government's appropriation of twelve thousand dollars annually for fire prevention made it possible to give an efficient organization to the division of forestry. It was at this time that Mr. Sonderegger was made superintendent of the division. The two chief phases of the work has been fire prevention and reforestation. The organization includes forest rangers, inspectors to enforce the regulations for safety appliances on locomotives and other sources of fire, the promotion of educational campaigns, the cooperation of schools as well as lumber companies and other individual citizens in carrying out prevention measures and in promoting reforestation work.

Mr. Sonderegger is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but has been a resident of Louisiana since 1912. Since early youth his work and profession have identified him with timber and some phase of the lumber industry. He spent three years at the University of Wisconsin, and graduated from the Biltmore Forestry School, founded by the Vanderbilt estate in North Carolina, graduating as bachelor of forestry in 1912 and as forest engineer in 1914. For two years he was in the United States Forest Service, and for nine years

was a lumberman at Winnfield, Louisiana. From that he came to his present duties as a state official, his headquarters being in the new court house at New Orleans.

Mr. Sonderegger has achieved more than a local reputation as an authority and writer on reforestation and kindred subjects. He is very enthusiastic, not from a sentimental standpoint, but from a practical one, since the fundamental aims and purposes of his department are to insure the future welfare of the commercial timber resources of the state, as well as the proper development of the other resources of the land, including agriculture. Mr. Sonderegger is a very clear and forceful writer and has contributed a number of articles and bulletins on the subject of forestry. One of the clearest statements concerning timber protection and reforestation in Louisiana was an article entitled, "The Progress of Reforestation in Louisiana," written by Mr. Sonderegger and published in the Southern Lumberman in 1923.

Mr. Sonderegger married Miss Viola Hannafin, and they have two children: John Robert and Caroline Ann.

W. FRANK LE COURT, a member of the Legislature from Orleans Parish, has gained early distinction at the bar, and is one of the successful lawyers, with offices in the Canal Commercial Building.

He was born in the Algiers section of New Orleans in 1889, son of Frank and Jeanne (Jouandot) Le Court. Both parents were of direct French ancestry. The Le Courts have lived for a great many years in the Algiers locality. W. Frank Le Court was born in the same block on Slidell Avenue where he has had his home continuously.

His early education was supplied by the public and parochial schools, and subsequently he entered the law department of Loyola University at New Orleans. He was graduated LL. B. in 1921 and by post-graduate work received the Master of Law degree the same year. Since then he has been engaged in a general law practice and has a clientage as important as it is profitable.

In the general election of February, 1924, he was chosen to the Legislature, appearing in the House of Representatives in the summer session of 1924. In this session he was a member of the committee on city affairs, judiciary "C" committee and fish and oyster committee. His time and attention were particularly directed towards measures affecting the City of New Orleans. Mr. Le Court is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Order of Druids, the Young Men's Benevolent Association and the Knights of the Maccabees.

He married Miss Alice Horne, of New Orleans, and they have one son, Frank Joseph Le Court.

WILLIAM EARL STREHLE. While his business interests connect him with New Orleans and the surrounding industrial area of that city, William Earl Strehle is a native of Gretna, and has long been prominent in Jefferson Parish. He is now president of the parish police jury.

He was born at Gretna, July 17, 1890, son of Ignacius and Kate (Iver) Strehle. His mother lives at Gretna, Louisiana. Ignacius Strehle, who died in 1917, aged sixty-seven, was by trade a wood lathe mechanic.

William Earl Strehle after acquiring his education in the College of the Infant Jesus and the Franklin High School at New Orleans, began an apprenticeship at the age of sixteen and learned the trade of lead burner and acid maker. His

apprenticeship of four years was followed by a long period of active service at his trade with such firms as the Pick Fertilizer Company, the Armour Fertilizer Company, the Swift Fertilizer Company, the Union Petroleum Company, the Mexican Petroleum Company and the Southern Cotton Oil Company, and also the American Cotton Oil Company. Since 1923 Mr. Strehle has been head of a successful business as a contractor, handling the construction and repair of acid tanks and all other work involving lead containers and apparatus. He is a stockholder and director in the Union Trust & Savings Bank at Gretna, Louisiana.

Since early manhood interested in politics and public affairs, a leader in the democratic party, he was elected in 1916 a member of the Jefferson Parish police jury from Ward Two. In 1924 he became president of the jury. In his public capacity he has been an earnest advocate of good roads, good schools and adequate drainage systems. He is also a member of the David Crockett Fire Company of Gretna, which was organized in 1844. His grandfather, father and himself have all been firemen of the company.

Mr. Strehle, who is unmarried, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Order of Druids, St. Joseph's Benevolent Association, the Independent Fish and Hunting Club, and the Woo-loo-moo-loos Fish and Hunt Club.

ALFRED DAVID DANZIGER, for twenty years has practiced law as a member of the New Orleans bar, and has achieved a special reputation and large practice in handling cases involving successions and real estate.

He is member of a prominent New Orleans family and was born in that city September 20, 1884. His paternal grandfather, Theodore Danziger, a native of Germany, was a pioneer merchant of New Orleans and well known in business life there for many years. While he had his family abroad his son Isidore Danziger was born in Paris in 1843. Isidore was reared and educated in New Orleans, and at the time of the war between the states volunteered and took part in several of the great battles, including Shiloh. After the war he was a New Orleans merchant until his death at the age of fifty-four. He married Amelie Dreyfous, who was born in New Orleans in 1853, daughter of Abel Dreyfous, who held the office of City Notary of the City of New Orleans in 1842.

Alfred David Danziger, next to the youngest in a family of six children, was educated in the grammar and high schools of New Orleans, and graduated from the Tulane University Law School in 1904. He also spent some time in the law office of Felix J. Dreyfous. Beginning private practice in 1904, he has handled a volume of general practice, though more and more his abilities have been drawn into cases involving successions and real estate law. Mr. Danziger owns a half interest in the La Salle Hotel, also in the Jung Hotel, and owns several pieces of commercial and other property.

He has never married, and has given much of his time to civic and philanthropic projects. He is a member of the executive committee of the New Orleans Association of Commerce and one of the directors of the association, and is a past president of the Louisiana League of Homesteads, and Building & Loan Associations. He was commissioned a notary in 1908. During the last campaign for governor he made a number of anti-klan speeches. He is a past president of his lodge



R. J. Gregory

of the B'nai B'rith, and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; is a Mason and a member of the Elks; is secretary of the Isadore Newman Manual Training School Committee; a director of the Milne Home for Destitute Orphan Boys; is a director of the Jewish Children's Home; a member of the West End Country Club and Temple Sinai.

JOHN D. GRACE, long regarded as one of the most eminent admiralty and maritime lawyers of the United States, has practiced law in New Orleans since 1887. His offices are in the Hibernia Bank Building. He has employed his exceptional gifts and talents to singular good purpose in his professional career.

He was born at New Orleans, June 23, 1862. His grandfather, Dr. Alexander Grace, a native of Ireland, was a medical graduate from Edinburg College and for some years practiced in Kentucky and Arkansas. In Kentucky he married a native daughter of that state, Mary Morris, who was of English lineage and of pioneer Virginia and Kentucky stock. John Morris Grace, son of Dr. Alexander and father of the New Orleans attorney, was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, in 1818, and as a young man became a steamboat engineer. He rose to steamboat pilot and master, and subsequently as owner operated some of the finest river crafts sailing out of the Port of New Orleans in a period when the Mississippi River steamboats represented the highest degree of luxury in transportation. John M. Grace died in 1872. He married at New Orleans Eliza Hutchinson, a native of Queens County, Ireland. Her parents died of yellow fever soon after locating at New Orleans. Mrs. Eliza Grace died in 1912, at the age of seventy-six. She was the mother of four sons and five daughters.

John D. Grace was educated in the Catholic schools at New Orleans, and as a youth turned his artistic talent to the printing trade, being at one time the youngest sub-printer with the New Orleans Daily Times. He was also attracted to the profession of his father. He was only ten years of age when his father died, but from earliest recollection has been under the spell of marine vocations. He studied marine engineering, and for many years has held a United States license as a chief engineer for condensing engines and also qualified as a pilot, holding a license from the United States as a first class pilot, being probably the only practicing lawyer in the United States holding a government license for both a chief engineer of the highest type of steam engines and as a first class pilot. Mr. Grace qualified himself in navigation and marine engineering for the definite purpose of using his knowledge and skill as a practical basis for his chosen profession of the law. He studied law in New Orleans, was admitted to the bar in 1887, and from the first has specialized in admiralty and maritime law. He has been lecturer on those subjects in the Tulane University Law School over seventeen years, and the profession and public alike recognize his eminence in that field.

Mr. Grace has never sought political honors. He is an able public speaker and in national affairs votes as a republican. He was one of the committee of four appointed by Federal Judge Eugene D. Saunders to formulate the rules of practice in that court. Mr. Grace is a Catholic.

He married in 1889 Miss Virginia Elizabeth Huye, a native of New Orleans and daughter of George and Sarah Huye.

Their son, Matthew A. Grace, born at New

Orleans, March 12, 1895, was educated in parochial and public schools, graduating from the New Orleans High School in 1913, and completed his law course at Tulane University in 1917. Since that year he has been actively associated with his father in law practice as a member of the firm of John D., M. A., and Edwin H. Grace.

Edwin H. Grace, another son of John D. Grace, was born June 17, 1898, and graduated in law from Tulane University in 1922. For a period of two years he was assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

RICHARD J. GREGORY. "The Secret of Success is Constancy to Purpose," as observed the great Disraeli, and truly man forges toward achievement as he applies himself to a definite end and sets before his vision the high ideals of integrity and honesty.

Richard J. Gregory built his own career, poorly equipped with educational qualifications and cultural attainments, but endowed with the courage to win and animated with the hope of success born of a determined constancy to purpose. He shaped the weapons of success at the "Forge of Necessity"; sought the Flood Tide in his affairs, and with the true heart of controversy, overcoming all barriers, moved steadily toward achievement in the activities of men.

Mr. Gregory was born in the City of New Orleans, March 3, 1879, and while he entered the walk of life in the Twelfth Ward, and has lived in that section all the years of his debt to nature, his enterprises have extended far and wide and he is nationally known in the insurance business and enjoys a political and social prominence all over the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Gregory's father was Richard Houston Vail Gregory, a native of Virginia, and a descendant of a long line of ancestors who participated in the making of the nation's splendid history. His mother was Stella Edna Grinage, daughter of Edward Grinage, connected with the aristocracy of France in the old Bourbon days before the Red Terror of '93. Both parents died while Mr. Gregory was young, and he was early thrown upon his own resources. He met the test of energy and ingenuity with the indomitable will to overcome failure with success that has since become his chief characteristic. Opportunity, with Richard Gregory, the boy, was not favorable to educational attainment, and conditions demanded that he leave school when only in the fourth grade.

As a lad of fourteen he went to work in a cotton broker's office. In early manhood, to win a better living, he became a street car conductor, later engaged in the ice business, and then embarked as a dairyman. Fifteen years ago he entered the insurance business, and found that activity the true butt for his shafts of endeavor. The opportunities he had lost in youthful learning were overcome by triumphs won in the school of experience, and Mr. Gregory, rising rapidly in his chosen profession, became one of the officials in the Prevost-Hassinger Insurance Agency, with offices at 31 Carondelet Street.

Some years ago Mr. Gregory identified himself with progressive civic and political movements, and has long been recognized as the democratic leader of the Twelfth Ward, and as such is a member of the State Democratic Central Committee. In August, 1924, Governor Fuqua appointed Mr. Gregory state fire marshal, and his administration is proving a most satisfactory and vigorous one. On October 13, 1924, as recogni-

tion of his work in the cause of democracy, and as acknowledgment of their confidence in his leadership, his constituents in the Twelfth Ward presented him with a handsome diamond studded gold medal in the form of the fire marshal's badge of office.

On April 21, 1907, Mr. Gregory married Miss Carrie Batt, niece of the late Judge Joseph Batt, the first night recorder in the City of New Orleans. Mrs. Gregory is popular socially, and has been a faithful helpmeet to Mr. Gregory, sustaining and helping him in his progress toward the goal of success. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have two sons: Richard, Jr., born in January, 1908, and a graduate of Soule College, and John Batt Gregory, born in 1914. The Gregorys are affiliated with the Catholic Church. Mr. Gregory is a trustee of the Loyal Order of Moose, and a member of the Loyal Order of Blue Goose.

FRANK ALLEN LANDERNEAU OWNS and resides upon the old homestead plantation which was the place of his birth and which figures as the stage of substantial operations in the raising of cotton. On this homestead, in the vicinity of the post-office of Dorig, Caldwell Parish, Mr. Landerneau was born September 11, 1863, and his early education was limited to attendance in the local school during a month or more of each successive year, he having later earned the funds which enabled him to complete a course in a business college at Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Landerneau is a son of Ursin and Julia (Girod) Landerneau, representative of old and honored families of Louisiana, and he is a scion of French ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. It is virtually assured that Ursin Landerneau was a representative of the fine old Acadian French stock in Louisiana, and he was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, this state. He was left an orphan at ten years of age and for some time lived with the Indians near old Blankston, on the Ouachita River, and in this connection he learned much of practical woodcraft. He long found much of his time engrossed in hunting expeditions, and in 1838 he became the first settler on the Boeuf River in Caldwell Parish, where he obtained land and reclaimed the same to cultivation, besides operating a small saw mill. He was one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of this parish, and was one of its venerable pioneers at the time of his death, in 1902, when he was eighty-five years of age. After the death of his first wife he wedded Mrs. Elizabeth (Walker) Rawls, widow of Isaiah Rawls. Frank A., of this sketch, is the youngest in a family of twelve children; John and Alexander were gallant young soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and both virtually sacrificed their lives in the cause, John having died from illness in a hospital at Little Rock, Arkansas, while still in military service, and Alexander having been killed by one of his slaves while on parade after the siege of Vicksburg, in which both he and his brother John had participated; Charles, the next younger son, died at the age of thirty-three years; Felonese, deceased, was the wife of L. Hebert, of Caldwell Parish; Mrs. Camille McRimmon and her venerable husband now reside in Sabine Parish, she being seventy-five years of age at the time of this writing, in 1924, and her husband having given many years of faithful service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church; Mary Isabella, deceased, was the wife of A. C. Winstead, of Caldwell Parish. Ursin Landerneau was originally a member of the Methodist Church but held mem-

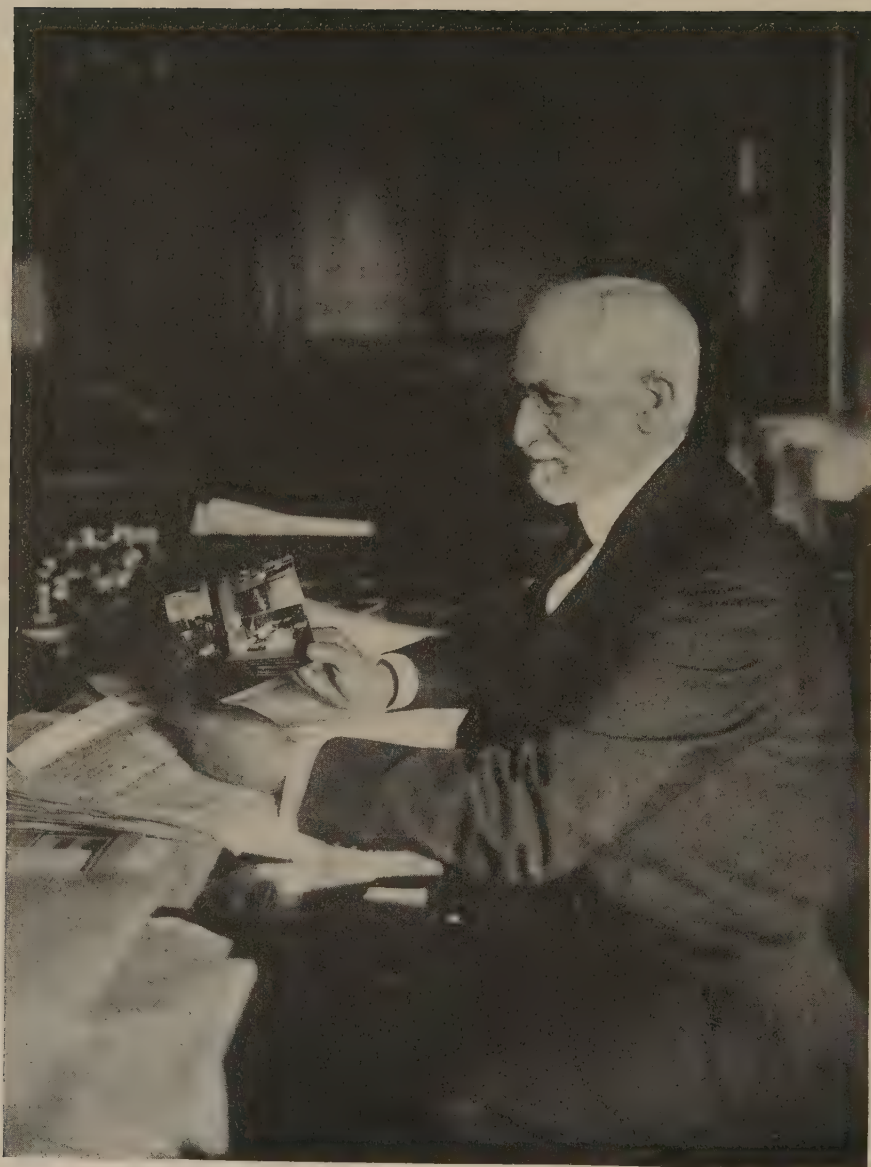
bership in the Baptist Church many years prior to his death.

Frank A. Landerneau well recalls the old Blue Book which was the spelling textbook in the little school he attended in his boyhood, and he was twenty-five years of age when he utilized his earnings to defray the expenses of his course in the business college at Lexington, Kentucky. He has continuously remained on the old home plantation, assisting his father in its management and caring for his father in the gracious closing period of the latter's life. He has also given twenty-five years to the selling of merchandise in the general store which he has conducted, and for twenty years he was postmaster of the Landerneau post office, the service of which was eventually superseded by the free rural delivery system. He built and successfully operated a gin in connection with his plantation industry, and for a number of years he owned and operated a saw mill. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Landerneau married Miss Nannie P. Rice, of Jackson, Mississippi, and their only child, Allen Rice Landerneaus, met a tragic death when but twenty-four years of age. Allen R. Landerneau had received good educational advantages, including a course in the public schools at Ruston, Lincoln Parish, and he became an export electrician, after graduating from the New York Electrical School, much of his special training along this technical line having been gained in the great New York plants of the General Electric Company. His professional enthusiasm was unlimited and he had gained distinct success as an electrician. At Skiatook, Oklahoma, he was operating a motion-picture machine for a friend when the film took fire and resulted in his being trapped and cremated in the booth on March 16, 1923. The tragedy was a shock not only to his devoted parents but also to his specially wide circle of appreciative friends.

OLIVIER OTIS PROVOSTY, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, son of Auguste and Eliska (Labry) Provosty, was born in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Louisiana, August 3, 1852. His grandfather, Auguste Provosty, came from Nantes, France, in 1815, and settled in New Orleans. His father, also named Auguste Provosty, was a member of the Louisiana Legislature in 1850-61, and was one of the original signers of the secession resolution adopted by the State of Louisiana at the opening of the war between the states.

Olivier Otis Provosty attended Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., but because of the death of his father he was compelled to leave just prior to graduation. In 1873 he was graduated from the Louisiana Law School, now Tulane University, New Orleans, and immediately after being admitted to the bar was elected district attorney for the parishes of Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles and West Feliciana, serving until 1878. From 1888 to 1900 he was president of Poydras Academy; from 1888 to 1890 he was a member of the State Senate; in 1898 he served as a member of the Constitutional Convention; and was appointed chairman of the Torrens Land Law Commission. In the same year he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Baton Rouge division of the Eastern District of Louisiana, which position he held till 1901. In April, 1901, Governor W. W. Heard appointed him associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and seven years later (No-



J. Schmidt

vember, 1908) he was overwhelmingly elected to succeed himself. He was appointed a member of the Louisiana Tax Commission in 1912. On January 2, 1922, he was elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and after holding this office for one year he voluntarily retired from public life, December 30, 1922, at which time the bar of Louisiana presented him a silver Loving Cup and with a testimonial of appreciation. Chief Justice Provosty was a member of the Boston Club, the New Orleans Country Club, the Audubon Golf Club, the French Opera Club, the Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

He married, December 27, 1876, Miss Euphemie Labatut of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. Seven children were born to them: Marie Olive, wife of Edouard Etienne Carriere; Olivier Otis Provosty, Jr., who died at the age of two years; Adina Albertine, wife of Ulisse Marinoni; Eliska Paule, wife of John Francis Tobin; Andree Jeanne, wife of Clifton Pierson Walker; Michel Provosty, married Ruth Loveland Pattison; and Otis Olivier Provosty, who died in early infancy.

Chief Justice Provosty was a deep student of both French and English literature. He possessed to a marked degree the French gift of clarity, and his decisions as a judge always maintained a high level. He was held in public esteem as an eminent jurist and an exemplar of clear thinking, sound judgment and high ideals. While an intellectual by nature he nevertheless took keen pleasure in golf and other outdoor sports.

Chief Justice Olivier Otis Provosty died in New Orleans, August 3, 1924, on the seventy-second anniversary of his birth.

MICHEL PROVOSTY, son of the late Olivier O. Provosty, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, was born in New Roads, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, January 3, 1889, and acquired his primary education in the Poydras Academy, an institution of which his father was president. He was graduated from the Jesuit College of the Immaculate Conception at New Orleans, taking his B. S. at Tulane University, and his LL. B. at the Tulane Law School in 1912, and in the summer of that year he took a course in municipal law at Harvard University.

During the first few years after his admission to the bar he was in practice with Semmes Walmsley, subsequently forming a partnership with his father upon the latter's retirement from the Supreme Bench. Mr. Provosty is now practicing law with offices in the Carondelet Building.

In May, 1917, he entered Camp Stanley at Leon Springs, Texas, and after training went overseas with the Seventh Division as first lieutenant in field artillery, and participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offences. He was promoted to the rank of captain, which position he held when discharged from the army in August, 1919, having been in the service more than two years. Mr. Provosty was also a member of the Washington Artillery, and served with that organization on the Mexican border.

Just prior to enlisting in the service Mr. Provosty was president of the Tulane Alumni Association, and in 1922, was chosen Alumni Orator for the commencement exercises of the university. He taught municipal law at Loyola University; served a term as first assistant city attorney; was the first commander of the Corporal Thomas A. Gragard Post of the American Legion, one of the largest posts in the state, and in 1922 was elected

state commander of the Louisiana Division. In addition to his other activities Mr. Provosty takes a keen interest in the sugar industry in Louisiana, having for some time directed the management of the sugar plantations owned by his family in Pointe Coupee Parish.

In 1921 he married Miss Ruth Loveland Pattison, a native of New Orleans and a graduate of St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland. They have two daughters, Ruth and Jacqueline.

Mr. Provosty is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Phi Delta Theta Academic Fraternity, the Theta Nu Epsilon Inter-Fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity, and was the first president of the latter upon the installation of the local chapter at Tulane. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, the New Orleans Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Boston Club, the New Orleans Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. Mr. Provosty and his family belong to the Catholic Church.

JOHN D. SCHMIDT. An interesting citizen of New Orleans by reason of his long service record with one branch of the federal government is John D. Schmidt, chief clerk of the United States engineer's office, located in the New Orleans Customs House. Mr. Schmidt came to New Orleans forty years ago, and has been continuously in the service of the United States engineer's since 1881.

He acquired a technical education for the industrial engineering profession in Germany. He is a native of the Rheinpfalz, Germany, and pursued his education in the noted Karlsruhe Tech., which was interrupted by the war. The young engineer soon after the close of the war came to America, in 1871, first locating in New York. In 1881, at the city of Washington, he became an employe in the office of the chief of engineers, U. S. Army of the federal government. In the course of his work he was transferred to Boston in 1883 and in 1886 came to New Orleans. He continuously has been in the civilian engineer's service of the government. The formal designation of his duties and rank is that of chief clerk and executive assistant in the office of the district engineer, United States army, for the Fourth Mississippi District. This district embraces the Mississippi River from Warrenton, Mississippi, about seven and a half miles south of Vicksburg down to the head of the passes of the river. It is the most important district in the charge of the federal engineers on the Mississippi. The work of the engineers consists mainly of building levees, bank revetments and other work for confining the river within its banks, preventing cave-ins, stopping erosions and in general performing a great and indispensable service to the commerce and property interests of the Mississippi Valley.

Mr. Schmidt is a member of the American Society of Military Engineers. He married Miss Elizabeth Schneider, of Highland Falls, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Reginald McClure, John D., Jr., and Miss Lillah Veazie Schmidt.

Reginald, a graduate of Tulane University, was in the federal engineers service, enlisted in the World war, and was stationed at Fortress Monroe and was about to leave for France when the armistice was signed. John D., Jr., at the time a law student at Tulane, went to camp Zachary Taylor and was commissioned lieutenant just prior

to the signing of the armistice. He is now a member of the Officers Reserve Corps. Miss Lillah was actively engaged in Red Cross work during the entire war.

Throughout the many years of his residence in New Orleans Mr. Schmidt has had more than a routine interest in its growth and development. One phase of this interest came recently to the notice of the public through an article published in the local press. The subject became "News" because of the complication among several rival interests for the privilege of building a bridge across Lake Ponchartrain to a place within access to New Orleans, a great district for residential and resort purposes. As a matter of general interest some portions of the article should be quoted:

"In 1888 John D. Schmidt, now living at 1023 Leontine Street, dreamed a dream of developing the over-the-lake property. He corresponded with his friend, Captain Charles H. A. Farrar, a noted explorer, author and promoter, who was interested in numerous summer resorts in Maine. Captain Farrar saw the project as one with possibilities and offered to lend his support. Mr. Schmidt next secured the cooperation of New Orleans citizens in the proposed Ponchartrain Company, which was to buy up a hundred square miles of territory in the vicinity of Mandeville and Abita Springs. Among New Orleans business men who became interested in the project were: Pearl Wight, Captain Tom Woodward and Peter O'Donald. Captain Dan C. Kingman, at that time head of the United States engineers in New Orleans, designed the bridge at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000. The plans called for an electrical railway to run over the bridge, this to be one of the first electric railways in the world. The General Electric Company made the plans for an electric car. Other capitalists in the east and north became interested. The project had every apparent prospect of success when it was wrecked by suspicion. In the midst of the organization some one suggested that it might be a money making scheme on the part of some one behind the movement. Immediately Mr. Schmidt tore up the papers and plans and put a summary end to the negotiations. Thus was ended a development project that might have caused a great change in the ensuing history of New Orleans, one that might have hastened the construction of dock systems, railroads and shipping terminals, and might have pushed New Orleans a great deal faster toward a million inhabitants."

ROBERT SIDNEY MAESTRI, president of the largest wholesale and retail furniture house in Louisiana, is a son of one of the founders of that business. He possesses the great initiative, energy and public spirit which have characterized this as one of the best families in New Orleans' commercial and civic life.

He was born in New Orleans, December 11, 1889. His father was the late Francis Maestri, who rose through his efforts from the obscurities of a peddler and trader without capital to rank among the city's leading merchants. After some years of doing business on a very small scale he and Paul Maestri engaged in the furniture business, and was one of the factors responsible for the growth and development of this business. He also acquired a large amount of real estate, and was keenly interested in any movement for the up-building of his home city, particularly the region along Rampart Street, where he gave property

for the opening up of streets in the vicinity of Carrollton Avenue and City Park. Francis Maestri, who died in 1921, at the age of sixty, married Angel Lacabe, who still lives in New Orleans.

Robert Sidney Maestri had a good education in public schools and the Soule Business College, and in 1908, at the age of nineteen, went to work in his father's furniture establishment. When the Francis and Paul Maestri Furniture Company was incorporated in 1920 he became its secretary and treasurer. On the death of Paul Maestri November 8, 1924, he succeeded to the presidency of the corporation. This business is located at 122 North Rampart Street, and surpasses any other concern of the kind in the city or state in volume of business and amount of stock carried.

Mr. Maestri was for several years the largest stockholder in the Fairground Racing Park of New Orleans, but sold his interest in 1924 and on October 8 of that year became controlling owner and later president of the Jefferson Parish Fair, Inc., operating a racing park at Shrewsbury. He owns a large amount of real estate in New Orleans, and has made his influence felt in various movements for the general welfare. Mr. Maestri is unmarried.

HERBERT LEE GARLAND, M. D., an accomplished physician and surgeon, with twenty years of successful experience, Doctor Garland is a resident of Logansport in De Soto Parish, enjoys a large private practice and at different times has performed a large volume of industrial practice for lumber companies and other organizations.

Doctor Garland, who graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Louisville in 1906, and has since taken post-graduate work in both Tulane University and the Charity Hospital at Shreveport, was born at Old Dykesville in Webster Parish, Louisiana, August 19, 1880. His parents were William J. and Lydia (Garland) Garland, and both his grandfathers were killed while soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war. The paternal grandfather was Washington Garland. William J. Garland, now seventy-four years of age and retired, was a child when brought from South Carolina to Louisiana, and has been a farmer and merchant, and since 1900 a resident of Haynesville, where for some years he conducted a store. He was successful in business and gave his children good educational opportunities. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Lydia Garland was born in Webster Parish, Louisiana, and died leaving five children: Edward C., a merchant at Hazelhurst, Mississippi; Herbert Lee; Cora C., of Haynesville, widow of Cornelius Baucam; Nancy, wife of S. J. Beene, of Haynesville; and Harry M., a merchant at Summitt, Mississippi. William J. Garland married for his second wife Lillian Brown, of Haynesville, and they have a daughter, Margaret.

Herbert Lee Garland after the common schools attended Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston; the Haynesville High School and did three years of his medical work in the Medical Department of the University of Nashville. From there he entered Louisville University, graduating in 1906, and his first experience was at St. Maurice in Natchitoches Parish. A few months later he went to East Point in Red River Parish, and a year later he went to Longstreet in De Soto Parish, where for three years he handled the industrial practice of the Washburne Lumber Company. Doctor Garland has been established in his profession at Logansport since 1912, and is the leading representative of his profession in this part



L. G. Drouet

of the parish. He is a member of the Parish, State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Garland married, in 1905, Unie Conley, daughter of John S. Conley, of Ringgold, Louisiana. She was educated in the Coushatta High School. Their three children are: Francis, W. J. and Doris. Doctor Garland is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Logansport. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK GEORGE DROUET was a planter and well known citizen of Rapides Parish for many years. His home was at Meeker, where Mrs. Drouet still resides, occupying an attractive home in that community which was named for her grandfather.

The late Mr. Drouet was born in New Orleans, June 18, 1868, son of Emile Louis and Mary Odile (Sourdes) Drouet. His mother's mother was a member of the distinguished Fortier family of Louisiana. Emile Louis Drouet was born at Waggoner, Louisiana. Frank George Drouet attended public schools at New Orleans, and at the early age of fourteen went to work and from that time followed a commercial career until he took up the activities of plantation management. He was with the firm of Stauffer, Eshelann & Company in their store and on the road as traveling salesman from 1882 until 1897. When he left the road he took the management of a plantation at Meeker, and lived there until his death on May 26, 1916. At the time of his death he was serving on the Rapides police jury, and had also been postmaster at Meeker. He was an honorary member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at New Orleans, a democrat in politics, and a Catholic.

The late Mr. Drouet married Eleanor Meeker, who was born in Rapides Parish, daughter of Joseph H. and Nancy (Machen) Meeker. Her mother was born in Rapides Parish and her father at Baton Rouge. He was a planter and sugar-mill owner and operator, and during his career lost two sugar-mills by fire. Her father was the man in whose honor the town of Meeker was named. Mrs. Drouet's grandfather, John Compton, bought some of the lands around Meeker from the Indians. Mrs. Drouet was educated by a governess and in a church school. She has a well improved plantation at Meeker, and resides in a substantial two story modern brick home. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Drouet is the mother of three children. The son Joseph Meeker Drouet, born in 1896, was educated in public schools and the Louisiana State University, is a sugar engineer and spends his months during the sugar making season in Cuba. During the World war he was in training at Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville. His wife was Stella Bringhurst, daughter of Robert W. Bringhurst, of Alexandria, and they have a son, Joseph Meeker Drouet, Jr. The second son of Mrs. Drouet is Emile Louis Drouet, born October 19, 1897, and educated in public schools and Tulane University. He has spent his career as a practical farmer. By his marriage to Lillian Culpepper, daughter of R. C. Culpepper, of Alexandria, he has two children, Ellenor Meeker and Robert Culpepper Drouet. The only daughter of Mrs. Drouet is Nancy Odile Drouet, wife of Wayne Davies, of Atlanta, Georgia.

ALCEE FORTIER, distinguished as one of the three great historians of Louisiana, was not only a scholar, but a man of distinguished personal character and social attainments.

He was born in St. James Parish, Louisiana, June 5, 1856. His first ancestor in Louisiana was Francois Fortier, who came from St. Malo, Brittany, in the early part of the eighteenth century. A son of Francois was Michel Fortier, one of the signers of the petition protesting against the transfer of the province from France to Spain. Another ancestor was Colonel Michel Fortier, an officer in Galvez's army in the war against the British, and a member of the first city council of New Orleans in 1803.

Alcee Fortier was a son of Florent and Edwige (Aime) Fortier, his father a sugar planter of St. James Parish and his mother a daughter of Valcour Aime and a niece of Governor A. B. Roman. Alcee Fortier was educated in New Orleans, attended the University of Virginia and read law for two years. He also took correspondence courses at Johns Hopkins University and studied as well as research work on early Louisiana history, and phonetics at the University of Paris. On account of business reverses in the family he then became a clerk in a New Orleans banking house, but left that to become teacher in a city high school, and then became principal of the preparatory department of the University of Louisiana. He was made professor of French in the University in 1880, and when the institution took the name Tulane University he remained as professor of romance languages and concluded his career at Tulane as Dean of the Graduate Department. From 1888 to 1896 he was a member of the State Board of Education; was vice president of the Civil Service Commission of New Orleans; vice president and president of the Board of Curators of the State Museum; from 1894 until his death was president of the Louisiana Historical Society; president of the Athenae Louisianais from 1892; and from 1897 to 1902 president of the Catholic Winter School of America. He was vice president of the American Dialect Society; corresponding secretary of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences; president of the Modern Language Association of America; of the American Folk-Lore Society; of the Federation of the Alliance Francaise of the United States and Canada; was president of the Public School Alliance in New Orleans; chairman of the history jury at the World's Fair in 1904; and member of the Congress of Arts and Sciences in that exposition. He was one of the advisory council of the Warner Library.

An acknowledged authority on French history and literature, and Louisiana history and literature, he was a popular lecturer in American Universities, giving summer courses in the Universities of Chicago, California, Tennessee, Colorado, Kansas, Wisconsin and Harvard. In recognition of his scholarship the French government gave him the decoration "Officer de L'Instruction Publique" and "Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur." Washington and Lee University and Laval University of Canada conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Letters. He was a member of the Academy of Macon in France, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, Sons of the American Revolution, Raven Society of the University of Virginia, honorary member of the Minnesota and Missouri Historical Societies and the Geographical Society of Quebec.

The books on which his fame as a historian is based were: Gabriel d'Ennerich, an historical novelet, published in 1886; Bits of Louisiana Folk-Lore, published in 1888; Histoire de la Littérature Francaise, published in 1893; Louisiana Studies, published in 1894; Louisiana Folk Tales, 1894; Voyage en Europe, 1895; Precis de L'His-

toire de France, 1899; his monumental work of four volumes published in 1904 on the History of Louisiana; a history of Mexico, published in 1907, and numerous articles and pamphlets on historical and literary subjects in magazines and periodicals.

Alcee Fortier died February 14, 1914. He married, in 1881, Miss Marie Lanauze, daughter of a prominent French merchant and niece of M. Feraud-Giraud, an eminent jurist of Paris, France. He also was descended from the Sarpy family, among the earliest settlers of upper Louisiana at St. Louis. Professor Fortier and wife had four sons and one daughter: Jeanne, now Mrs. Paul Cox; Edward Joseph, who followed the profession of his father and became a professor in Columbia University and died in 1918; James J. A., New Orleans attorney; Frank and Gilbert, who are business men of New Orleans.

JAMES JOSEPH ALCEE FORTIER, president of the Orleans Parish School Board, possesses the versatility of mind and accomplishments that has distinguished him in a successful practice as a lawyer and participation in business and civic affairs and politics.

A son of the educator and historian Alcee Fortier, whose career in part is given in the preceding sketch, was born at New Orleans, July 15, 1890. He was liberally educated in private schools, in the College of the Immaculate Conception, graduated A. B. at Tulane University in 1909, and received his law degree there in 1912. He taught at Tulane, and he also studied at Harvard and Columbia Universities. At Tulane he exhibited special proficiency in scholastic, literary, social and athletic affairs; was a member of the Phi Delta Theta social fraternity; Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and belongs to the Tulane Alumni Association.

He was admitted to the bar in December, 1911, and practiced with H. Garland Dupre, being secretary of the Campaign Committee when Mr. Dupre was elected to Congress. Since 1913 he has carried on an individual practice, his offices being in the Hibernia Bank Building. In 1916 he was appointed notary public by Governor Pleasant. He has been president and director of the Pyramid Homestead Association and vice president of the Washington Homestead Association, and was one of the founders of the Equitable Credit Company, Inc., one of the successful banking houses of New Orleans of which he is president. He is a member of the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations.

In 1915 he was elected to fill an unexpired term in the Legislature, representing the Sixth Ward, and was reelected for the 1916-20 term. He was chairman of judiciary committee B. He was delegate from the Sixth Ward in the constitutional convention of 1921, being chairman of the committee on distribution of powers of government; member of the committee on taxation and assessments, corporations, and the committee of seven known as the coordination committee.

Mr. Fortier has many of the scholarly interests of his father. He is a member of the Louisiana Historical Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Sons of the American Revolution, Athenee Louisianais, L'Union Francaise, and belongs to the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Jefferson Highway Association, Motor League of Louisiana, the Young Men's Business Club, New Orleans Association of Commerce, and the Young Men's Gymnastic Club.

He married, September 2, 1913, Miss Marie Rose

Gelpi, representative of a prominent Creole family of New Orleans. They have two sons, Alcee and Jacques.

ANDREW J. MCSHANE, who became mayor of the City of New Orleans on December 6, 1920, has been distinguished first as a business man and then as a business man in politics fighting the battles of efficiency against the corruption of ring rule.

He was born in New Orleans, in 1866, son of Bernard and Rosa (Fitzpatrick) McShane, and was educated in parochial schools. At the age of nine years he was thrown on his own resources and soon became a boy employe of the hide business of Fitzpatrick & Hall. In 1883 the name of the firm changed to H. F. Hall & Company, in which Mr. McShane was already a full partner, though still under age, and in 1886, at the age of twenty-one, he became sole owner of this business, subsequently operating it under the title of Andrew J. McShane, dealer and exporter of hides, wool, tallow, furs, peltries and leather, a business known in trade circles wherever these commodities are handled. The business has offices both in New York and New Orleans. As a commentary on his political administration it was frequently noted that Mr. McShane in all his business dealings never borrowed money beyond the strict measure of his capital.

His home for over a third of a century has been in the Eleventh Ward, at 1314 Seventh Street. His first appearance in municipal politics was as candidate of the good government league against the ring in 1912, and he ran thousands of votes ahead of the rest of the independent ticket. The only public office prior to his election as mayor was as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners in the Flower and part of the Capede-ville administrations, and at the same time working for greater efficiency in the personnel of the Fire Department. Mr. McShane was nominated as candidate for mayor by the New Orleans Democratic Association in July, 1920. Mr. McShane married Agnes Bruns, of New Orleans, April 4, 1918.

HON. RUFUS EDWARD FOSTER, until recently, United States district judge of the eastern district of Louisiana, and Dean of the Tulane University Law School, has had an unusual wealth of honors and responsibilities in his profession and public life.

Judge Foster was born in Mathews County, Virginia, May 22, 1871, son of Gustavus and Katherine (Moore) Foster. His mother was born at Newry, Ireland, October 9, 1844, daughter of Edward Moore, a gentleman farmer. He died at New Orleans May 22, 1918. In the paternal line Judge Foster has an ancestry of most marked patriotic tendencies. His great-grandfather, Isaac Foster, was a soldier with the Virginia troops in the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, also named Isaac Foster, was a Virginian who participated in the War of 1812. His own father, Gustavus Foster, who was born in Mathews County, Virginia, November 24, 1832, and died at New Orleans January 21, 1908, was a sea captain and during the war between the states served in the Confederate navy as executive officer of the despatch boat Beaufort on the James River. He finally surrendered with Lee's army.

Rufus Edward Foster was educated in public schools in Baltimore and New Orleans, attended Soule College at New Orleans and graduated LL. B. from Tulane University May 18, 1895. Prior



J. L. Walmsley

to his admission to the bar he had some experience in the ship chandlery business at New Orleans with J. H. Menge & Son and Woodward, Wight & Company. Judge Foster engaged in law practice at New Orleans from 1895 until 1909. In 1898, when the Spanish-American war broke out, he left his law office to become second lieutenant of the Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and served as adjutant general of the Second Brigade, First Division, Seventh Army Corps, on the staff of Brig.-Gen. W. W. Gordon, his corps commander being Fitzhugh Lee.

From 1905 to 1908 Judge Foster served as assistant United States attorney, eastern Louisiana district, became United States attorney in January, 1908, and on February 15, 1909, went on the Federal bench as judge of this district. He was district judge until January 19, 1925, when he became United States Circuit judge for the Fifth Circuit. Judge Foster is a republican, and from 1902 to 1909 was chairman of the Second Congressional Committee, and was a delegate to the national convention in 1904 and 1908.

Since 1914 Judge Foster has been a professor of law in the Tulane School of Law, and has been dean of the school since 1918. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, the American Bar Association, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Louisiana Historical Society, served for about ten years as vice president of the Tulane Athletic Council and is treasurer of the Tulane Endowment Fund. From 1918 to 1922 he was president of the New Orleans Council Boy Scouts of America. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Phi Delta Phi fraternity, New Orleans Country Club, Southern Yacht Club and the Louisiana Club. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church in New Orleans and the Church Club of Louisiana.

Judge Foster married at New Orleans, September 7, 1899, Miss Blanche Ahrons, daughter of Montegut Ahrons. Her father was commander of a battery in the Confederate army. Mrs. Foster during the World war was with the Red Cross as campaign director of the Gulf Division, comprising the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Judge and Mrs. Foster have two daughters: Alice Catherine and Miss Blanche Marian. Alice was married in 1923 to Edwin C. Hollins.

LEON IRWIN in the course of a quarter of a century or more has through steady and forceful application to his business built up one of the largest insurance agencies in New Orleans, known as Leon Irwin & Company, Inc., general insurance, at 736 Union Street.

Mr. Irwin was born in New Orleans, in 1874, son of Leon and Genevieve (Hooper) Irwin, his father a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and his mother of New Orleans. The father died in 1876 and the mother in 1878. Leon Irwin grew up in the home of his grandfather, Jesse R. Irwin, who was in the brokerage business in the City of Washington, being a member of the firm, Grant, Irwin & Casey, one member of which was General Grant.

Mr. Leon Irwin was educated in New Orleans, attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, one year, and his business experience began with the Gulf Shot Lead Works in New Orleans, with which he spent five years. After three years the insurance agency in New Orleans of Peter F. Pescud & Irwin organized, in 1898, the insurance agency since known as Leon Irwin & Company, Inc. This firm represents a number

of the standard insurance companies, and specializes in fire, casualty and automobile insurance.

Mr. Irwin married in 1897 Ada Baker Call, who was born and reared at Bath, Maine. They have two sons: Leon Irwin, Jr., now associated with his father's business, and Beverly C., who is connected with the Standard Supply Company of New Orleans. Mr. Irwin has been a vestryman in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and Elk, and is a democrat in politics. He has membership in a number of the prominent civic and social organizations, including the Boston Club, New Orleans Country Club, Stratford Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Metaria Golf Club, the Shell Beach Golf Club and the various carnival associations. His favorite recreation is the game of golf.

THOMAS SEMMES WALMSLEY is a New Orleans attorney, former assistant attorney general of the state, an ex-service man of the World war and prominently connected socially and otherwise, being a grandson of the distinguished New Orleans banker, R. M. Walmsley.

R. M. Walmsley was a native of Maryland, and of a historic family of that commonwealth of English ancestry. Some years of his early career were spent in Iowa, and on coming to Louisiana he located in Natchitoches, and subsequently moved to New Orleans, engaging in the cotton business, and was honored with election as president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and for many years was president of the Louisiana National Bank. The service that makes his name repeatedly referred to in the history of New Orleans was rendered during his long service on the board of liquidation of the city debt, the body controlling the bonded indebtedness and other financial affairs of the city. He became a member of this board in 1886, sixty years after its establishment, and two years later was elected president, serving in that capacity continuously for over thirty years, until his death in 1920. He handled many of the financial problems of the city, particularly those involved in financing the construction of the water, drainage and sewerage system. In 1912 the Times-Picayune's loving cup, presented each year to the citizen having given the most conspicuous service to the city, was awarded to R. M. Walmsley.

Thomas S. Walmsley, a son of Sylvester P. Walmsley, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, since early youth has been a resident of Louisiana. For many years he was associated with his father in the cotton business and in banking, serving as vice-president of the Louisiana National Bank. His father was its president and was likewise honored as president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, a position he held eight years. In recent years he has given most of his energies to Walmsley & Company, Inc., a general real estate and insurance business. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Sylvester P. Walmsley married Miss Myra E. Semmes, who was born in Montgomery, Alabama, where she and her husband were married. Her father was Thomas J. Semmes, a prominent lawyer in New Orleans, attorney general in the cabinet of Jefferson Davis, and at one time attorney general of Louisiana. Thomas J. Semmes was a cousin of the distinguished Admiral Semmes of the Confederate navy.

Thomas Semmes Walmsley, third in a family of thirteen children, ten of whom are living, was born at New Orleans, June 10, 1889. He attended the public schools at New Orleans, the Ferrells

Military School of that city, Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama, the Wernitz School at Annapolis, Maryland, thus acquiring a liberal literary education. For about eight months he was employed in a hardware business, and then took up the serious study of law, being employed in the law offices of Saunders, Dufour & Dufour, and at the same time studying in the Tulane University Law School. He was graduated in June, 1912, and on being admitted to the bar continued his association with Saunders, Dufour & Dufour, and subsequently for two years practiced with Michel Provosty, and then for one year alone.

On August 27, 1917, he entered the Second Officer's Training School at Leon Springs, Texas; was commissioned a captain of infantry, and was then made an instructor at Kelley field, taking command of the first training brigade. He proved much ability as an organizer and in the administrative service, organizing the insurance division, and the athletic field, and subsequently was put in command of a squadron and sent to Mineola, Long Island, and was made the first commanding officer of Westberry field, later called Roosevelt field. He went overseas on a special assignment. He was given command of the post at Clichy, just outside of Paris, and was on duty there when the war closed. He received his honorable discharge February 27, 1919, and resumed his private law practice soon afterwards in New Orleans. On June 1, 1919, he was appointed assistant attorney general, and performed the duties of that office until June 1, 1924. He resigned to give his full time to his growing and responsible private practice. While doing a general practice, he distinguished himself in criminal prosecutions. He was elected to the position of city attorney for the city of New Orleans. May 4, 1925, which position he now holds.

April 15, 1914, he married Miss Julia Havard, who was born at Cheneyville, Louisiana, and finished her education in the Sacred Heart Convent. She is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Walmsley has since the war been prominent in the American Legion, serving as the first commander of the legion in the State of Louisiana. He has been active in politics; is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the college fraternity, Sigma Chi and the honorary fraternity, Kappa Delta Phi. Mr. and Mrs. Walmsley have one daughter, Augusta, born in 1915. His law offices are in the Carondelet Building.

ROBERT W. WOLCOTT is an engineer by education and profession, is one of the recent contributions to the citizenship of New Orleans and as manager of the New Orleans branch of the Lukens Steel Company, is regarded as the personal representative and symbol of the city's newest advance as a commercial and industrial center.

Mr. Wolcott was born at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, a suburb of Pittsburgh, in 1893. He was liberally educated, taking his engineering course in one of the best technical schools of the country, Lehigh University, where he was graduated with the degree Mechanical Engineer in 1918. His first engineering position was with the Bethlehem Fabricators at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as district sales engineer.

Subsequently he became associated with the Lukens Steel Company of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. This business was established in 1790 by Isaac Pennock, whose great-grandson is still active in the business, and direct descendant of the

founder has through all the years had the personal management direction of the business. The Lukens Mills were the first to make boiler plates in America, and they operate the largest plate mill in the world and have many other distinctions in the iron and steel industry of America.

It was in February, 1922, that Mr. Wolcott came to New Orleans to take charge of the company's branch office. In 1923 work was begun on the company's great warehouse and fabricating plant, capable of supplying the utmost facilities and services to all consumers of steel. This plant is located on the industrial canal and was completed and put in operation in February, 1924, under the direction of Mr. Wolcott as executive manager. This is one of the notable industries of greater New Orleans and the first to be located on the new industrial canal, thus giving a momentous start to what promises to be the most extensive industrial development in the city's history.

New Orleans has long been one of the branch centers and sources of business for the Lukens Steel Company. The company first established representatives in that city about 1852. New Orleans figures in the company's history in a somewhat sentimental connection, due to the fact that during one of the great panics of the early days New Orleans and the southern trade territory not being so severely affected as the northern sections, the business originating in New Orleans was sufficient to avert what might have been permanent disaster and failure to the Lukens Company.

Although one of the newer young men in New Orleans, Mr. Wolcott has been unusually honored. He is president of the Contractors and Dealers Exchange, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of Commerce. He is a member of the Louisiana Engineering Society and is a public spirited citizen willing at all times to enlist himself in matters of real moment for the welfare of the community.

Mr. Wolcott married Miss Alice Calley Huston, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Her father, Mr. A. F. Huston, is president of the Lukens Steel Company. They are the parents of two children: Alice Calley and Evelyn Brent Wolcott.

GEORGE SETH GUION, who has practiced law since his admission to the bar in 1902, has achieved an enviable success without leaving the strict limits of his profession beyond attending to the duties of a good citizen. He is the senior member of the law firm of Guion & Upton, with offices in the Louisiana Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

He is a son of Senator Walter Guion, and was born in Assumption Parish, Louisiana, August 22, 1879, son of Walter and Sue (Webb) Guion. Mr. Guion has in his possession the commission of his great-grandfather, Capt. Isaac Guion, an officer in the Revolutionary army. This commission was signed by George Washington. He also has the certificate of membership of his Revolutionary ancestors in the Order of the Cincinnati. The Guion family is of French Huguenot stock. The grandfather of George S. Guion was also named George Seth Guion. The career of Hon. Walter Guion is sketched elsewhere in this publication. He has been an active figure at the bar and the public affairs of Louisiana for half a century, having served as judge of the District Court, attorney general of Louisiana, United States district attorney for the eastern district from 1912 to 1917, and during 1918 served for a few months as United States senator.

George Seth Guion was liberally educated, at-



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tending Ferrell's School at New Orleans, McCabe's Preparatory School at Richmond, Virginia, Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and graduated from the Tulane University Law School in 1902. In addition to the general practice of law he served as district attorney of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Ascension, Assumption and St. James, and was also first assistant attorney general of Louisiana, filling out the unexpired terms made vacant by the death of ex-Governor Luther E. Hall.

During the World war he was a member of the local board of minute men, and gave much of his time to public speaking during the various war drives. He is a democrat, is a Mason and a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He belongs to the Pickwick and Louisiana Clubs, to the Louisiana State and New Orleans Bar Associations, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Guion married at New Orleans, October 12, 1904, Miss Camilla Stott, daughter of F. and Jane (Fisher) Stott. They are the parents of five children: George Seth, Jr., Walter Stott, Margaret Adair, Camilla Sue and John Isaac.

CLIFTON M. MCBRIDE is one of the younger men among the prominent traffic officials of New Orleans. In railroading and other lines of transportation his has been a veteran's experience. He is manager of the passenger department for the International Mercantile Marine Company, with offices in the St. Charles Hotel Building.

Mr. McBride was born January 27, 1890, in the house at New Orleans he still retains as his home, being a son of Arthur and Georgia (Moore) McBride. His mother is a native of New Orleans. Arthur McBride, who was born in Scotland, came to the United States when a young man, a boiler maker by trade, an occupation he followed in New Orleans for many years.

Clifton M. McBride, only child of his parents, was educated in the grammar schools of New Orleans, but has been making his own way since early boyhood. His first work was in the iron foundry of his uncle, Clifton S. Moore, and for six months he worked on the moulding floor. The connection of more importance from the standpoint of his permanent career was his employment as a messenger for the New Orleans Terminal Company. He was promoted to the general office, and subsequently for nine years was in the service of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railway, becoming statistical clerk and for a time had charge of that department. Leaving this company, he was with the Central Elevator Warehouse Company six months as stock clerk and for five years was employed in the bookkeeping department of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

In February, 1921, Mr. McBride went with the International Mercantile Marine Company as clerk in the office, and upon the transfer of the regular manager to Baltimore, succeeded to his duties as acting manager in 1922, and in January, 1923, was made manager. The International Mercantile Marine Company represents the American Line, the Atlantic Transport Line, the Leyland Line, the Panama Pacific Line, the Red Star Line, White Star Line, White Star Dominion Line and the Lamport Holt Line, and most of the passenger bookings at New Orleans are made in the offices maintained by Mr. McBride at 219 St. Charles Street. His business also requires much travel of him through Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and South Texas.

Mr. McBride married, October 10, 1914, Miss

Henrietta Egloff, a native of New Orleans. Her father, J. J. Egloff, is secretary of the Oriental Millinery Company of New Orleans, and is also treasurer of the Jackson Avenue Lutheran Church. Mr. McBride was master in 1917 of Mount Moria Lodge No. 59, F. and A. M., one of the largest Masonic Lodges in the state. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL ADAMS TRUFANT, a veteran financier, broker and dealer in investment securities at New Orleans, has had many associations with the larger commercial and civic interests of that city, and as an individual has done much to strengthen the historic prestige of New Orleans as one of the great ports of America.

He is himself a native of Louisiana, and the family has been in this state for nearly a century, but more remotely the history of the Trufant family centers in Bath, Maine. The Trufants are of Norman origin; were settled in Wales for a number of generations, and in 1630 came to Massachusetts colony, locating in that portion of the old colony that is now the State of Maine. The Trufants for upwards of a century were ship builders at Bath, the firm of Trufant, Drummond & Company being especially conspicuous in the construction of the "clipper ships" that distinguished the American Merchants Marines between 1820 and 1850. The direct ancestors of the New Orleans financiers at Bath included William Trufant, referred to in local history as "King William"; his son David Trufant, followed by David Trufant, Jr., who was the father of Seth Trufant, the grandfather of Samuel A. Trufant. Seth Trufant was a life long resident of Bath, Maine; was cashier of the Lincoln County Bank of that city; and married Abigail Dodge Adams, member of the Adams family of Braintree, Massachusetts, which furnished the United States with two presidents. She was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1789. Her father Dr. Samuel Adams, served in the Revolutionary army as surgeon.

George Trufant, son of Seth Trufant and wife, was born at Bath in 1808, but as a young man went to Boston, and was employed by a firm of importers and exporters, Griggs & Weil, being admitted to a partnership at the age of twenty-one. A large part of the business of the firm was in sugar. George Trufant in 1833 moved to New Orleans to become a sugar importer and broker, and for twenty-one years was well known among the sugar dealers of the city. From 1853 for five years he lived on the (Leighton) plantation in Lafourche Parish. Returning to New Orleans in 1858, he operated a sugar refinery the last ten years of his life, until his death in 1868. George Trufant married Miss Jane Hanna, a native of Florence, Alabama, and daughter of James Jackson and Parilee (Childress) Hanna, her mother of English ancestry and a native of South Carolina, while her father was born in Ireland of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mrs. George Trufant died in 1911, aged seventy-nine.

Samuel Adams Trufant, only son of his parents, was born while they lived on the Leighton plantation in Lafourche Parish, in 1853. He obtained his education in the public schools of New Orleans and at the age of seventeen left high school to begin his independent career. In five years he rose from office boy to confidential clerk and cashier of a New Orleans commission firm; then traveled for the firm, and was admitted to a partnership. Withdrawing in 1886, he established a grain export business at Kansas City,

Missouri. He helped contribute to New Orleans as a grain export center, and is credited with some of the most successful efforts towards getting "Kansas hard wheat," an accepted commodity on the Liverpool market. Mr. Trufant has had many unusual responsibilities in New Orleans business affairs outside of the Investment business. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the St. Charles Hotel Company and vice president of the Crescent City Stock Yard and Slaughter House Company, and in 1900 was made cashier of the Citizen's Bank of Louisiana, an institution that is one of the oldest in the financial history of the city, and through him it regained its place in the front ranks of New Orleans banks. He organized in 1892 and for five years was president of the Bureau of Freight and Transportation, and was chairman of the Belt Railroad Committee of that bureau, a committee that defeated the Fisher Belt ordinance in 1892 and preserved to the City of New Orleans the possibilities of development offered under the present system of publicly owned, publicly operated and publicly controlled Belt Railway, Public Dock & Wharf system.

Mr. Trufant has been one of New Orleans business leaders, most active in securing the improvement of the Mississippi River and maintaining the naval station, and out of his large experience has become noted as an authority on the finances and commerce of the south, and has frequently written on such subjects. He is a member of the New Orleans Stock Exchange and in 1895 was elected chairman, and for over a quarter of a century has held that office in the Citizen's Protective Society.

He married in 1887 Miss Bertha Alice Todd, who was born at New Orleans, daughter of Samuel Morse and Sarah (Potter) Todd. The two children born to their marriage were Sara and Samuel Adams, Jr., the daughter becoming the wife of Henry Burguières, a Louisiana sugar planter. The son, Samuel Adams Trufant, Jr., adopted the newspaper profession, and after several years as financial editor of a local newspaper has become associated with his father in the investment banking business. By his marriage with Gretchen Von Phul he has a son, Samuel Adams Trufant III, representing the twelfth consecutive generation of the family in America.

W. O. HART is one of the veteran attorneys of the New Orleans bar, having been engaged in the practice of law in that city forty-seven years. His professional and civic connections make him one of the outstanding citizens.

Mr. Hart was born in New Orleans, August 19, 1857, son of Toby and Annie (Hussey) Hart. His early life coinciding with the period of the Civil war and reconstruction, he nevertheless managed to secure a liberal education, attending private and public schools in New Orleans, including the Boy's High School and Lushers Academy, and also attended school at Enterprise, Mississippi, and Gainesville, Alabama. He was admitted to the bar the year he attained his majority, and has continuously practiced at New Orleans since 1878. His offices are at 134 Carondelet Street. In addition to his general law practice he is a director in the Mutual Building & Homestead Association, and the Title & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

His attainments as a lawyer have brought him association with many of the prominent professional organizations. He has been a member of the Louisiana Bar Association since 1898, since 1897 has been a member of the Commercial Law

League, and since 1910, of the American Criminal Law and Criminology society. He belongs to the New Orleans Bar Association, the Medico Legal Society, the Fraternal Law Society, the Maritime Law Association, International Bar Association and the American Judicature Society. A scholarly lawyer, he found interesting diversion in historical studies and is a member of a number of historical societies, particularly those of the South and those whose object is to collect and preserve the archives of the war between the states. Mr. Hart has been interested in party politics and has been a member of two Louisiana Constitutional Conventions and a delegate to three national democratic conventions. He is a member of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans, belongs to the Choctaw Club, the New Orleans Association of Commerce, the Presbyterian Church, and is vice president of the Presbyterian Hospital.

He married at New Orleans, March 12, 1889, Miss Mary Evelyn Richards, who died July 19, 1924. They had two children. The son, William Hart, being a New Orleans attorney, and the daughter is now Mrs. Edward P. Prince, of Webster City, Iowa.

FELIX CORPET BOWMAN is president of the Universal Motors Company at 1330 St. Charles Avenue in New Orleans, this being the organization acting as authorized dealers in Ford cars and other Ford products in New Orleans.

Mr. Bowman was born at Cave Springs, Floyd County, Georgia, May 1, 1885, and was a small child when his parents, M. H. and Permelia Elizabeth (Collins) Bowman, moved to Cedartown, Georgia, where he was reared and educated in public schools. Mr. Bowman for several years was a drug clerk at Chattanooga, and after that traveling salesman in Georgia and other parts of the South for Armour & Company.

He has had nearly ten years of active experience in the automobile business, becoming a local agent for the Ford cars at New Orleans in 1917. He subsequently organized the Universal Motor Company and in 1918 built its salesroom and service station at 1330 St. Charles Avenue. The company handles all accessories and equipment for Ford products, and Mr. Bowman has made this one of the leading Ford sales agencies in the South.

He is former president of the New Orleans Automobile Dealers Association, is a member of the Motor League of Louisiana; is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being captain of the Mounted Patrol of the Jerusalem Temple of the Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Rotary Club. He is a good roads enthusiast and a lover of good horses, his favorite recreation being horseback riding. He belongs to the Southern Yacht Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the New Orleans Country Club and the New Orleans Association of Commerce. Mr. Bowman married in 1920 Miss Margaret Hood, daughter of Col. O. R. and Julia (Riddle) Hood. Her father was an Alabama lawyer at Gadsden.

ARTHUR H. BROWNE, United States commissioner for the eastern district of Louisiana, with headquarters in the postoffice building at New Orleans, is a veteran attorney, having been admitted to the bar thirty years ago, and for some years was associated with his father, the professional careers of the two combined having covered seventy years in the professional annals of New Orleans.



J. W. Cogswell

Arthur H. Browne was born at New Orleans, September 11, 1866, son of Richard H. and Sarah (Hollis) Browne, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Georgia. His parents were married in 1856. Richard H. Browne attended the University of Virginia, and coming to Louisiana in 1852, completed his education in the University of Louisiana, taking his law degree in 1854. He practiced law at New Orleans from 1854 until his death in 1911, a period of fifty-six years. He achieved some of the solid distinction of an able lawyer and high minded citizen. He was a very active worker in the Baptist Church, and was a democrat in politics.

Arthur H. Browne is the only survivor in a family of eleven children. As a boy he attended the public schools, the A. S. Leche School of New Orleans and Tulane University, and while employed in mercantile establishments, studied law under the direction of his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, just forty years after his father's admission, and immediately became associated with his father and they carried on a large volume of general practice until the death of the senior member. In March, 1911, Arthur H. Browne was appointed United States commissioner for the eastern district, and has performed the duties of that office now for fourteen years.

He married in 1895 Miss Pittman, who left two sons: A. H., Jr., and Clarence P. Clarence, now connected with the Packard Automobile Company, was a soldier in the World war, having been made an artillery instructor just after reaching the age of twenty-one. A. H. Browne married for his second wife Miss Whittington, of Lake Providence, Louisiana. She is a member of the Episcopal Church. Judge Browne is active in the Baptist denomination, and is a member of the patriotic order Sons of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for some years has been a leader in the republican party of Louisiana, serving on the State Central Committee.

JOHN R. PEREZ. While one of the younger members of the New Orleans bar, John R. Perez has earned a splendid record in his profession and also in the leadership and activities of citizenship. He is a former member of the Legislature.

Mr. Perez was born in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, August 1, 1890, son of Raphael V. and Louise (Johnston) Perez, his father a native of Plaquemines Parish, while his mother was born in Hancock County, Mississippi. They were married in Louisiana, and his father for years has been a prominent sugar and rice planter, owning about one thousand acres of land used for those purposes. He has served as a member of the levee board and has been active in local affairs, being a member of the Catholic Church. His family consisted of nine children, seven now living, John R. being the third in age. Another son, Ernest R., is studying law in the office of his brother John.

John R. Perez was educated in public schools at New Orleans, and took his literary and law courses in the Louisiana State University where he graduated LL. B. in 1909. In the same year he engaged in practice at New Orleans, and maintains offices in the Hibernian Bank Building. He confines his attention almost entirely to civil law, much of his work being probate matters and office counsel. He is a member of the State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Perez married, in 1912, Katie Lee Myatt, of Jackson, Tennessee, who was educated in Tennessee and at New Orleans. They have three children: Susie Lou, Mercedes and John R., Jr. Mr.

Perez is a Catholic in religious faith, while Mrs. Perez is a member of the Episcopal Church.

He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is very prominent in the Pi Kappa Alpha college fraternity, having served as national president of that society since 1917. In that year he was elected at the convention at Jacksonville, Florida, and was reelected at New Orleans in 1920, at New York in 1922, and at St. Louis in 1924. Mr. Perez is a democrat in politics. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1920 to 1924, during Governor Parker's term. In the Legislature he was chairman of the committee on city affairs at New Orleans and was also floor leader. He is a member of the Louisiana Club, the Pickwick Club, the Stratford Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, South Yacht Club, and the New Orleans Country Club.

JASPER DOLPHUS ROGERS, M. D. In the medical profession of Franklin Parish Jasper Dolphus Rogers, M. D., of Winnsboro, has gained a well-won reputation for sound ability and conscientious attention to the best ethics and tenets of his profession. A man of long, thorough and continued training, through his ability and industry he has built up a large clientele, and at the same time has rendered splendid public service, now acting for the third time in the capacity of health officer and coroner.

Doctor Rogers was born January 1, 1880, at Seminary Covington County, Mississippi, and is a son of Terrell R. and Sarah B. (Rainey) Rogers. Terrell R. Rogers was born in 1852 at Seminary, Mississippi, where he has resided all his life, still living there, his wife having passed away in 1902. He was too young to take part in the struggle between the states, but two of his elder brothers were soldiers in the Confederate army, Columbus being killed in action and David R. dying as the result of a wound received on the battlefield. Terrell R. Rogers became a man of substance in his community and a faithful member of the Baptist Church. He was an active Mason and was a past master of his lodge at Welch, Mississippi, which he served for years, and a member of Laurel (Mississippi) Chapter and Laurel Commandery. His three sons were also Masons. Andrew died in 1918 and James is on the old home place in Mississippi.

Jasper D. Rogers grew up as a farm boy and attended the Ellisville High School, from which he was duly graduated. He was not satisfied to become an agriculturist, however, it having been his ambition from childhood to study medicine. After some preparation he entered Memphis Hospital Medical College in the year 1904, from which he was graduated in 1908, and since that time he has spent a few weeks each year in post-graduate work at Memphis and New Orleans. His first position after he had acquired his degree was as physician for the Natalbany Lumber Company, a concern with which he remained for nearly four years, taking advantage of securing the various kinds of experience that such a connection offered. From there he went to Newellton, Texas Parish, but the continued floods of 1912, 1913 and 1914 caused him to seek a higher altitude and accordingly he came to Winnsboro, although he had been well thought of at Newellton, where he had served as a member of the town council for four years. Since locating at Winnsboro he has built up a large and lucrative practice and has gained the thorough confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is now serving his third term as

health officer and coroner of the parish, and by virtue of this office was sheriff of the parish for eighteen days following the death of Sheriff Jesse Gilbert. In addition to his profession Doctor Rogers has considered planting interests in Franklin Parish. He is a Chapter Mason, belongs to the Baptist Church, and holds membership in several organizations of his profession. Doctor Rogers married Miss Ella Knight, his schoolmate and boyhood sweetheart, and they are the parents of one son: Hollis T., born on March 24, 1910.

GEORGE WOOD STEM, president of the New Orleans Chevrolet Sales Company, is an electrical engineer by training and profession, his technical knowledge and ability as a business executive having enabled him to perfect one of the best sales organizations for automobiles in the South.

Mr. Stem was born at New Orleans, June 12, 1879. His father, George W. Stem, Sr., was born in New Orleans in 1856, and died in 1908. For twenty-six years he was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company as a salesman, and following that was territorial manager of the southern states for that company. His first wife, Irene Irwin, of New Orleans, died leaving her son, George W., a small child. George W. Stem, Sr., married for his second wife Marion Hoey, who lives at New Orleans and for some years has been active in the Louisiana Historical Society.

George Wood Stem grew up at New Orleans, attended public schools and in 1899 went North to Chicago and entered the service of the Chicago Telephone Company. He also took courses in electrical engineering and mechanical draughting at the University of Chicago, and had many promotions with the telephone company, being assistant superintendent of construction when he resigned in 1909. During 1910 he acted as commercial superintendent for the Illinois Tunnel Company at Chicago, and in 1911 engaged in electrical construction business for himself. He was president of the Adept Electrical Construction Company in Chicago until 1914.

In that year he returned to Louisiana and for three years was associated with the Federal Electric Sign Service, and from 1917 to 1922 acted as southeastern manager for the Wichita Motors Company, handling the Wichita trucks. Mr. Stem in 1922 organized and has since been president and general manager of the New Orleans Chevrolet Sales Company. This company has the exclusive agency for the Chevrolet cars in New Orleans, and also in the parishes of St. Charles, Jefferson, Plaquemines and St. Bernard. The offices and salesrooms are at 828 Howard Street.

Mr. Stem is a member of the Audubon Golf Club, Southern Yacht Club, Camp Comfort Hunting & Fishing Clubs, the New Orleans Association of Commerce, and is a charter member of Level Lodge No. 373, F. and A. M. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, representing an old American family of Colonial ancestry. Mr. Stem married Miss Holly Jones, of Tunica, Louisiana, daughter of the late Harmon W. Jones, a Louisiana planter. Mrs. Stem is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

P. PHANOR PRUDHOMME represents the fourth generation of a family that has been in Natchitoches Parish for much more than a century. Mr. Prudhomme is a planter, and for many years has been superintendent of the Oakland plantation, containing the original homestead of the family, located around the postoffice of Bermuda.

This land was acquired by grants from the

French government by Emanuel Prudhomme, who accompanied some of the French soldiers when they took possession of Louisiana. The plantation house at Oakland was built in 1821, and though standing more than a century, remains today one of the most commodious and beautiful of all the plantation homes in this section of the state.

At this old homestead P. Phanor Prudhomme was born September 18, 1865, son of J. Alphonse and Lise (Le Compte) Prudhomme. J. Alphonse Prudhomme was born there in 1839, son of P. Phanor Prudhomme, who died about the close of the Civil war, when sixty-two years of age. J. Alphonse Prudhomme, being the oldest son, retained the old homestead. He was a man of liberal education, had attended a school in Kentucky, also the University of Virginia, and North Carolina College at Chapel Hill. He was a civil engineer and surveyed the railroad in the South. When the war came on he became adjutant of the Second Louisiana Cavalry, and was on active duty until wounded at the battle of Franklin, being shot in the right leg. After that he acted as an enrolling officer until the close of the war. After the war he looked after Oakland plantation, and was also an official in the first bank established at Natchitoches. J. Alphonse Prudhomme died February 17, 1919, when eighty years of age.

His wife, Lise Le Compte, died October 20, 1923, at the age of eighty-two. Her father was Ambrose Le Compte. They had a family of eight children, the oldest being P. Phanor. J. Le Compte was a planter on the home place and died at the age of thirty. Hon. Ed. C., the third son, is a member of the Louisiana State Legislature. The daughter Cora married E. G. Lawton, of Natchitoches. Lallah is the wife of Samuel Hill, of Natchitoches. Miss Julia is at her home in Natchitoches. May married the Hon. ex-U. S. District Attorney R. H. Hunter, of Shreveport. Noelle is the wife of Dr. L. A. Cockfield.

P. Phanor Prudhomme was reared on the Oakland plantation, and finished his commercial education in Notre Dame University in Indiana. He early became associated with his father on the plantation, and now for many years has been superintendent of this splendid estate. His father established the postoffice of Bermuda. Mr. Prudhomme married Laura Cloutier, daughter of Emile Cloutier. Six children were born to their marriage: J. Alphonse, Lise, Adele, P. Phanor, Jr., Lucie and Donald. The son J. Alphonse represents the fifth generation of the family, and was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College. During the World war he was in the transport service, being overseas nine months. He now has charge of the plantation store and is also postmaster at Bermuda.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS PRIM, for many years one of the outstanding figures in the Catholic clergy of Louisiana, is pastor of the Mater Dolorosa Church in New Orleans. His constructive labors, his influence, his scholarship and character have brought him many honors among the Catholic priesthood. In 1920, on February 24th, he was made Domestic Prelate by Pope Benedict and in the fall of 1924 Pope Pius XI conferred upon him the dignity and responsibility of the order or office of prothotary apostolic. This recognition came to him shortly after his return from abroad, where he accompanied Archbishop Shaw. He is chairman of the Board of Catholic Charities, member of the Diocesan Seminary Board, and a member of the Diocesan Council.

Father Prim was born in Treves, Germany,



Wm Lockett

April 24, 1866. He finished his elementary studies at the age of twelve, and then continued his literary education at Nancy, France, completed the philosophical course in St. Nicholas, Belgium, and his theological studies in the American College at the University of Louvain, Belgium.

He was ordained to the priesthood February 24, 1893, and coming to New Orleans, was assistant at St. Mary's Archdiocese and secretary to the late Archbishop F. Janssens. Following the death of Archbishop Janssens he was appointed chancellor to the diocese under Archbishop P. L. Chapelle.

Since July 4, 1898, his labors have been chiefly centered in the Carrollton Avenue district of New Orleans, where he united two parishes, one a German and one a French, and erected the beautiful Catholic Church known as Mater Dolorosa Church on Carrollton Avenue. He also acquired the parochial school for this church. At the conclusion of his twenty-five years of service the parish presented him with a beautiful silver service. He established the congregation of the Metairie Heights Chapel, St. Catherine, to which he included the St. Louis Chapel in the east. The Church of the Incarnate Word was built by him and this congregation formed. Six different Catholic parishes were established out of his original parish. Father Prim is a member of the Catholic Knights and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus.

WALKER W. CARROLL, of Mansfield, for many years identified with the lumber and milling interests in De Soto Parish, is a prominent factor in politics and the public life of that section of the state. He is chairman of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee, and during the Hall administration was a member of the police jury, representing Ward Seven. During the World war he assumed many patriotic duties, being a member of the local defense board at Pelican.

Mr. Carroll was born on a plantation seven miles south of Mansfield, November 9, 1874, son of Rev. William R. and Cornelia (McGill) Carroll. His parents were born in Alabama, but were married in Louisiana. His father is now eighty and his mother, seventy-eight. William R. Carroll was a farmer and sawmill operator for a number of years, and has given thirty years of his life and service to the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church. During the Civil war he was a courier in the Confederate army, and is the present commander of the United Confederate Veterans at Mansfield. While in the lumber business he was located at Beaumont and Nona, Texas. He and his wife had eight children, the five now living being: Mrs. L. W. Palmer, of Pelican; Mrs. J. S. Moore, of Pelican; Walker W., the only surviving son; Mrs. E. J. Wells, of Longstreet; and Mrs. Seawillow Carroll, of Pelican.

Walker W. Carroll received most of his education in the schools at Pelican, and subsequently attended the Keatchie Baptist College. His first regular employment was rolling sawdust in his father's lumber mill. Lumber manufacture has been the field in which most of his business experience has been gained. He has been a mill owner and operator for a number of years, and has manufactured lumber in several districts in Western Louisiana.

Mr. Carroll married Miss Halcyon Haynes, of West Virginia. She is deceased, and the only child of their marriage died in infancy. In 1908 Mr. Carroll married Irene Powell, daughter of B. B. Powell, of Pelican. They have two children,

Kenneth and Miriam. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are Baptists. He is a member of the Lodge of Masons at Pelican and the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Mansfield.

ANDREW MOORE LOCKETT for a quarter of a century has been head of one of the largest machinery companies in the South, A. M. Lockett & Company, who do a business throughout the gulf coast states, handling the machinery manufactured by a number of standard companies, and performing a service of installation as well.

Mr. Lockett, who was educated for the engineering profession, represents a distinguished southern family. He was born at Marion, Alabama, September 4, 1865. His father, Powhatan Lockett, who was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, in 1832, grew up in Alabama, served as a staff officer in the Confederate army and practiced law until his death in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1880. Powhatan Lockett married Martha Moore, a daughter of Andrew Barry Moore. Her father was governor of Alabama, and at the beginning of the war between the states, directed the seizure of the munitions of war for the benefit of the Confederate government and for a short time was imprisoned by the Union government at Fort Pulaski, where one of his fellow prisoners was Alexander H. Stevens. Governor Moore was also a lawyer, and died in 1873.

Another prominent member of the family was S. H. Lockett, a brother of Powhatan Lockett. S. H. Lockett graduated from West Point Military Academy, resigned as captain of engineers to join the Confederate forces, serving as an engineer staff officer under General Beauregard and as chief engineer for General Pemberton in the construction of fortifications at Vicksburg. He was professor of engineering in the Louisiana State University, and on the recommendation of General Sherman, was for several years an engineering officer under the Khedive of Egypt. He was assistant to General Stone in the erection of Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, and his last years were spent in engineering work in the United States of Columbia, where he died about 1895.

Andrew Moore Lockett from the age of thirteen was reared at Montgomery, Alabama, being educated in private schools, in Howard College, and the University of Tennessee. For four years he was employed in railway service in Texas, then attended the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey. For six years he was connected with the engineering staff of the Henry R. Worthington Company, manufacturers of hydraulic machinery at New York. He then took charge of the commercial end of this business as representative at St. Louis, and in 1898 became assistant sales manager.

He established the business of A. M. Lockett & Company at New Orleans in 1899, and subsequently incorporated it and became president of the company. The headquarters of the business are at 521 Baronne Street. Mr. Lockett is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Louisiana Engineering Society, the Lumbermen's Order of Hoo Hoos, and has served as a member of the New Orleans Board of Commissioners. He is a member of the Association of Commerce, the Boston Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, and the Country Club. He married at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1895, Miss Anna Waddell, daughter of B. B. Waddell, of Memphis. They have two children, Andrew, Jr., and Elizabeth.

In 1916 Mr. Lockett serving as chairman of

the organization for Industrial Preparedness for the State of Louisiana, which operated under the Naval Consulting Board and director of the preparation of a complete industrial inventory of the state. In this capacity he was rated as an associate member of the Naval Consulting Board. In this work Mr. Lockett's committee was assisted by 144 Louisiana engineers, and the report on this work was said to have been one of the most comprehensive received at Washington.

THOMAS PAYNE THOMPSON, who had the distinction of being one of the largest personal producers of life insurance in America, and for thirty-three years was identified with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was also well known for his interests and activities in a broad and varied field of civic and reform work and literary accomplishments. He was a Louisiana historian and a great book collector, particularly on historical subjects.

Mr. Thompson was born at Montgomery, Alabama, November 11, 1860, son of William Dunbar and Mary L. (Joyner) Thompson. He married Miss Julia Elder, of New Orleans, in October, 1887, who died March 23, 1888. On April 21, 1890, he married Ida M. Zorn, daughter of Prof. A. U. Zorn, of New Orleans. Three children were born to them: Basil Thompson, deceased; Anna, wife of Robert E. Hastings; and Miss Dorothy Thompson.

Mr. Thompson attended common schools to the age of fourteen, and his personal industry as a student and his life contact with men and affairs brought him the intellectual riches which classed him among the most highly educated men of Louisiana. He lived in New Orleans from early manhood until the time of his death. He traveled on the road for a number of years, with his headquarters in New Orleans, and in 1891 he entered the service of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. From 1911 until the time of his death he was Associate General Agent for Louisiana and Mississippi. In 1912 he was elected first president of the National Quarter Million Club of the Equitable Underwriters. He was president of the Bienville Realty Company, the Greater New Orleans Homestead Company, was vice president of the Panama Planting Company and a director in the Canal-Commercial Bank, the Mutual Homestead Association and the Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company.

Mr. Thompson in 1905 served as president of the Fourteenth Ward Health Association to repel the threatened epidemic of yellow fever that year. In 1908 he led the successful campaign against race track gambling at New Orleans. He was originator of the movement in 1907 to hold an international exposition at New Orleans to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal. He was chairman of the executive committee of the World's Panama Exposition. During 1910-12 he served on the staff of Governor J. W. Sanders with the rank of colonel. He was president of the Judah Touro Fund of the Touro-Shakespeare Home for Aged, the Louisiana State Museum of History and Commerce and the Life Underwriter's Association of Louisiana, and the Marquette Society for Higher Education. He was former vice president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and the Prison Reform Society. Mr. Thompson was a member of the American Historical Association, the United States Catholic Historical Society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Louisiana Historical Society and the Southern Society of Washington. He was former president of the Southern Century Club

and a member of the Pickwick Club, Round Table Club, Lions Club, Golf Club and Country Club.

Mr. Thompson first published in 1904 a bibliography—a list of Louisiana writers, and was engaged in editing a bibliography of Louisiana. He probably had the largest collection of Americana relating to Louisiana and the Mississippi Valley, comprising more than ten thousand items. He contributed a large number of articles to cyclopedias, magazines and newspapers. Mr. Thompson was past master of the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus for Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and a leader in many Catholic activities.

After two years of ill health he died at his home in New Orleans November 5, 1924, within a few days of completing his sixty-fourth year.

DUNCAN CURREY, whose active career has been devoted chiefly to educational work and who for the past five years has been principal of schools in Louisiana, at present at Benson in De Soto Parish, is a native of Tennessee, and represents one of the most distinguished families in the early and later history of that state.

His grandfather was Robert B. Currey, a native of North Carolina, who joined the Watauga settlement in Tennessee, and who accompanied James Robertson when the latter crossed the mountains to Nashville, making the first settlement there. Robert B. Currey was mayor and postmaster of Nashville for twenty-five years, being mayor of the city when Lafayette made his visit to Nashville in 1826. Robert B. Currey died during the early forties. He was a neighbor and personal friend of President Andrew Jackson.

Dr. John H. Currey, father of Duncan Currey, was born in 1831 and graduated in law and medicine from the University of Nashville. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was postmaster of Nashville during Cleveland's administration. Dr. Currey, who died in 1902, married Mary Eastman, a daughter of E. G. Eastman, who for some years was editor of the Nashville Union-American. She was educated in the schools at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and in Elliott's Academy at Nashville. She died in 1921, at the age of eighty-one, the mother of five sons and three daughters, all of whom but one are still living. The oldest son, Eastman G., is a captain in the regular army and was a captain in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and during the World war was a captain in the quartermaster's department, located at Vancouver, Washington.

Duncan Currey was born at Nashville, February 24, 1874, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city and at Cloverdale and George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, graduating with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1892. He was principal of several of the large high schools in Davidson County, Tennessee, for a number of years. For twelve years he was secretary and business manager of the Davidson County Board of Education at Nashville, and for four years served as deputy county registrar and clerk in the Nashville postoffice. On leaving Tennessee he came to Louisiana in 1920, and from 1920 to 1922 was in charge of the schools at Vinton in Calcasieu Parish; was principal of the Natchitoches High School in 1922-24, and since 1924 has been principal of schools at Benson, De Soto Parish.

Mr. Currey married, in 1906, Miss Clevie Patton, a daughter of John S. Patton, a prominent citizen of Nashville. She was educated in the city schools



Eric P. Leroy

of Nashville. They have four children: Eva May, attending the Louisiana State Normal College, Duncan, Jr., Vera and Neil in the Benson High School. Mr. Currey is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias, having his membership in the lodges at Nashville. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GOVERNOR LUTHER E. HALL, who was governor of Louisiana from 1912 to 1916, had also earned a distinguished record on the bench, and altogether was one of the outstanding figures in politics and public life of Louisiana for many years.

He was born at Bastrop, in Morehouse Parish, August 30, 1869, son of Bolling and Antoinette (Newton) Hall. He died at New Orleans November 6, 1921, so that his life covered little more than half a century, into which he compressed achievements that ranked him high as one of the Louisianans of his generation. He was liberally educated, taking his A. B. degree at Washington and Lee University in Virginia in 1889. He studied law, and spent one year in Tulane University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1892. For a brief time he practiced at Alexandria, and then returned to Bastrop, his native town, where he laid the foundation of his reputation as an able and resourceful lawyer. He was elected and served from 1898 to 1900 as a member of the Louisiana State Senate. In 1900 he was elected judge of the Sixth District of Louisiana, and reelected in 1904, but in 1906 was chosen judge of the Court of Appeals of Louisiana for the northern district. In 1911 he was elected an associate justice of the Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Judge Land.

After having been elected to the Supreme Court, however, he accepted the candidacy for governor under the auspices of the progressive and reformed element of the democratic party, and at the election of April, 1912, received a much larger vote than any other candidate for state office. He was elected governor on the platform of the Good Government League, which demanded the restoration of true democracy, government by the people, economy, lower taxation and equal rights to all. Governor Hall while in office adhered strictly to the spirit of this platform, refraining from encroaching on the prerogative of the Legislature and other departments and using the full extent of his influence to promote efficiency and economy, exercising his veto on a number of measures that seemed to permit an extravagant use of state funds. He was particularly concerned with a program for tax reform.

On the expiration of his four-year term in 1916 he removed to New Orleans to engage in law practice in that city. In 1918 he was appointed assistant attorney general of Louisiana, and still held that post of duty at the time of his death. Governor Hall was a member of the Masonic Order, belonged to the Country Club, and Chess, Checkers and Whist Club of New Orleans.

He married, November 23, 1892, Miss Clara Wendell, of Brownville, Tennessee. She resides at New Orleans, mother of two children, Luther E., Jr., and Miss Clara.

Luther E. Hall, Jr., graduated in the academic course from Tulane University in 1915, and continued his education in the Law School of that university. However, in 1916 he answered the call to the colors, going to the Mexican border with the Washington Artillery of New Orleans. His regiment returned in February, 1917, but soon afterwards was mustered into the National Army for service against Germany. He subsequently was assigned duty with the First Battalion of Field

Artillery and in August, 1917, this became part of the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, Thirty-ninth Division. In September, 1918, he went overseas with this division, was in the intensive training preparatory for service at the front during the weeks preceding the armistice, and he remained in Europe after the war until September, 1919, having given fully three years of his useful manhood to the military service of his country. He enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of first lieutenant.

Mr. Hall after being released from army service attended the law department of Loyola University, graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1921, and since has been engaged in practice at New Orleans, with offices in the Hibernia Building.

ERIC V. LUCY, a New Orleans real estate man at 213 Camp Street, was an officer in the navy and army during and following the World war, and is one of the enterprising younger spirits of the city.

He was born at Liverpool, England, in 1892, and was a child when his parents came to New Orleans, where they still reside. Reared and educated in this city, Eric V. Lucy as a young man joined the naval militia, and immediately after the declaration of war against Germany was taken into the United States navy, going overseas in November, 1917, with the Fifth Patrol Squadron on the U. S. S. May, flagship of Admiral McCully. This ship did convoy work for troops shipped into Bordeaux and Brest, and in July, 1918, Mr. Lucy rose to the rank of lieutenant in the navy. He was in service in foreign waters until January, 1919, when he returned, and, remaining in the service, soon afterwards was sent to Haiti and San Domingo. He was shipwrecked off San Domingo July 27, 1919. Subsequently he served ashore in San Domingo during 1919-20.

Mr. Lucy in 1920 joined the One Hundred Forty-first Field Artillery, a regiment made up of Louisiana troops, with headquarters at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans. In this organization he holds the rank of first lieutenant, and is also a first lieutenant in the Reserve Officers' Corps of the United States army.

His experience in business both before and since his military career has been in real estate, and in that line he has achieved a place of high rank. He is a member of the New Orleans Real Estate Agents' Association, National Association of Real Estate Boards and the Multiple Listing System. Mr. Lucy is married and has one child, Elizabeth Vere, born in October, 1924.

GENERAL LOUIS A. TOOMBS is numbered among those Louisianians who have achieved distinction in the military service. A veteran of the Spanish-American war, the Mexican Border campaign and the World war, he has had thirty years of nearly continuous service—Federal and National Guard. At the present time he is serving his second term as the Adjutant General of Louisiana, and, as a Brigadier General of the Line, is Commanding General of the Sixty-first Infantry Brigade, composed of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (Mississippi) and the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth (Louisiana) Regiments.

The distinguished character of the military service General Toombs has rendered his country is amply attested by the decorations, citations and commendations he has received. His own government has honored him with the Distinguished Service Medal, he was cited by General Pershing, and was appointed by the Italian government an Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, in connection with his World war duty, while, addi-

tionally, he has been specially commended by high officers of the army for his service both in the World war and in the Mexican Border campaign.

General Toombs is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, being a member of Mount Moriah Lodge of Master Masons and of Jerusalem Temple, Ancient Accepted Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New Orleans. He also is a member of Lodge No. 30, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, New Orleans.

By his marriage with Miss Annie B. Dicken there were two sons. One, Robert L. Toombs, died while in training at Camp Dodge, Iowa, after having volunteered for service in the World war at the age of nineteen years. The second son is Walter H. Toombs.

General Toombs was born at Pickens, Holmes County, Mississippi, January 17, 1874, son of Calvin M. and Louise (Pickens) Toombs. He was reared on a Mississippi farm and plantation to the age of seventeen, following which he devoted two years to teaching school in Texas. In 1893 he located at San Antonio, where he studied law and where he saw his first military service. Returning to Mississippi in 1896, he became a clerk in the Railway Mail Service, joining the National Guard of that state, and in 1902, when appointed an inspector in the United States Customs Service, removed to New Orleans, where he has since resided. He has been identified with the Louisiana National Guard virtually continuously since coming to the state. From 1912 to 1916 he was deputy commissioner of the New Orleans Dock Board.

During the Spanish-American war General Toombs served, successively, as a second and first lieutenant of infantry, Mississippi Volunteers, while during the Mexican Border campaign, with the rank of major, he was brigade adjutant of the brigade commanded by Col., afterwards Lieut.-Gen., Robert L. Bullard, one of the outstanding leaders of the American army in the World war. In the World war General Toombs saw varied service in the grades of major and lieutenant-colonel, Adjutant General's Department.

General Toombs served as a private, infantry, Texas National Guard, during 1894 and 1895, and in a similar grade in the Mississippi National Guard from 1896 to 1898; as second lieutenant (Company B), Third Infantry, Mississippi Volunteers, June 3, 1898, to December 1, 1898; first lieutenant (Company B), Third Infantry, Mississippi Volunteers, December 2, 1898, to March 20, 1899; and as captain, infantry, Mississippi National Guard, July 31, 1899, to December 7, 1899.

In the Louisiana National Guard General Toombs saw service as a first lieutenant, Signal Corps, June 4, 1902, to November 28, 1904; captain (Company A), Second Infantry, March 12, 1905, to December 14, 1906; private (Company C), Second Infantry, December 15, 1906, to July 29, 1907; first lieutenant (Company A), Second Infantry, July 30, 1907, to December 9, 1907; captain (Company A), Second Infantry, December 10, 1907, to September 4, 1908; colonel (Inspector General of Rifle Practice), September 5, 1908, to June 3, 1912; major, Ordnance Department, March 5, 1914, to August 27, 1916.

By this time the Mexican border troubles had reached an acute stage. Major Toombs, as he then ranked, lost no time in getting into Federal service and served from August 28, 1916, to March 28, 1917, as brigade adjutant with troops on the border. Resuming his state status as major, Ordnance Department, Louisiana National Guard, he had but a few weeks to wait until the World war

brought him back into active service, seasoned by the months he had spent on the border.

He was appointed a major, Adjutant General's Department, Officers' Reserve Corps, June 26, 1917, serving in this grade until promoted to lieutenant-colonel, Adjutant General's Department, United States army, October 5, 1918, which he held until his discharge October 31, 1919.

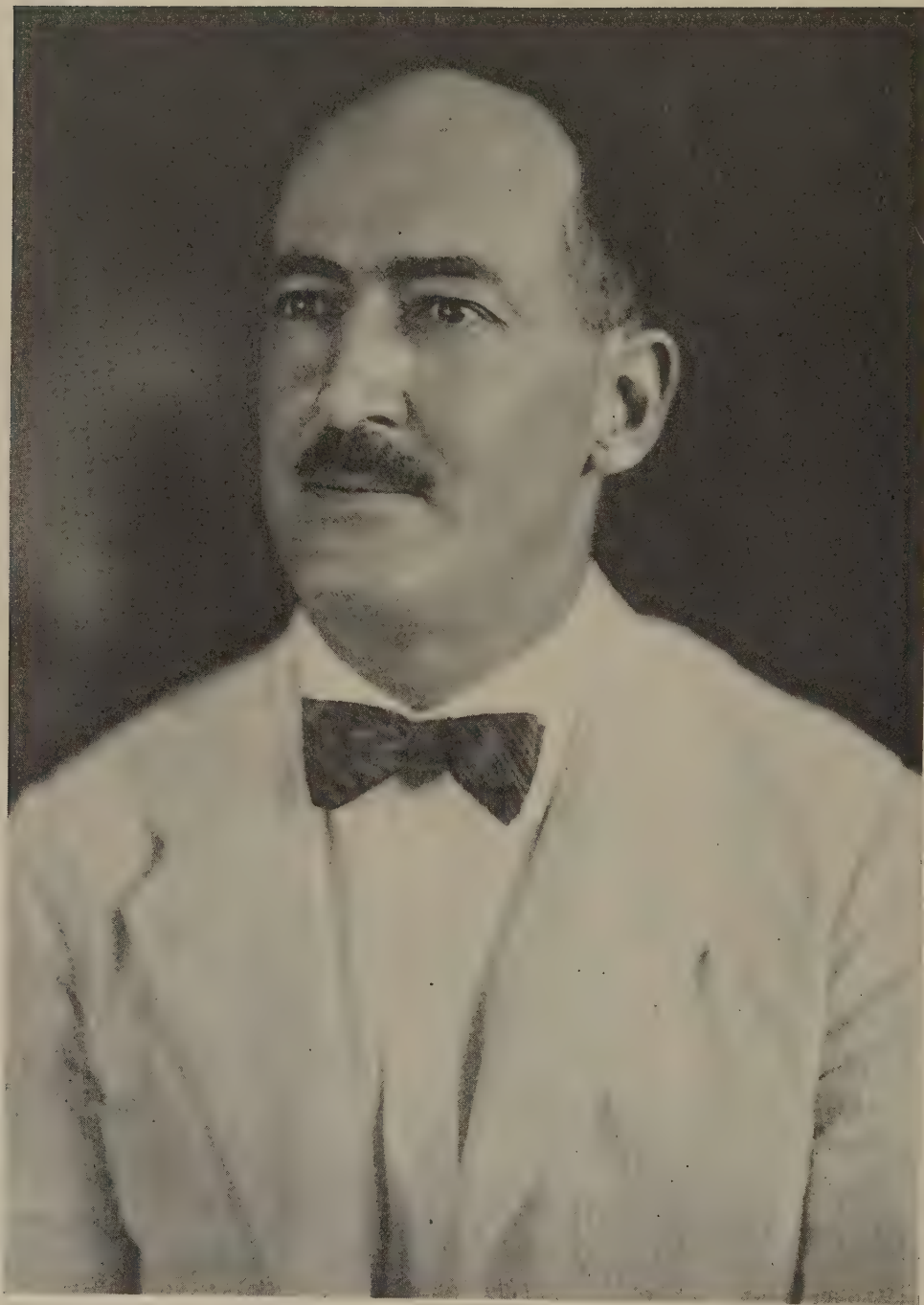
Called to active service under his reserve commission July 12, 1917, he was assigned as assistant adjutant general, Central Department, Chicago, his further appointments during the World war being: Assistant adjutant, Eighty-eighth Division, National Army, September 10, 1917, at Camp Dodge, Iowa; adjutant, Eighty-eighth Division, March 12, 1918, at Camp Dodge; promoted to lieutenant-colonel, October 5, 1918, and assigned as adjutant, Eighty-eighth Division (France); Provost Marshal of Italy, February 12, 1919; Provost Marshal of Belgium, May 20, 1919; assistant adjutant general, Eastern Department, Governor's Island, New York, September 12, 1919.

After the World war and with the arduous task of reorganizing the Louisiana National Guard incumbent upon his appointee, Governor John M. Parker appointed General Toombs as adjutant general of the state July 1, 1920. He was reappointed to this position in July, 1924, by Governor Henry L. Fuqua. Under General Toombs' capable and patient work the Louisiana National Guard has been rebuilt from nothing in 1920 to its present creditable proportions, ranking, in relation to population, with the finest organizations of the kind in the United States. General Toombs was federally recognized as a lieutenant-colonel, Adjutant General's Department, November 27, 1920, promoted to the grade of colonel in that department and federally recognized as such January 1, 1922, and on November 23, 1923, received Federal recognition as a brigadier-general, being placed in command of the Sixty-first Infantry Brigade.

Congress awarded General Toombs the Distinguished Service Medal October 5, 1921, on recommendations made by Brig.-Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, who said: "This officer as Provost Marshal of Italy, during the critical period when, due to the decision of the Peace Conference on the Fiume question, so handled the situation as to prevent all friction between the members of the A. E. F. and the subjects of the King of Italy and further set such an example of universal courtesy, reserve and attention to duty as to inspire not only the members of his command, but also the numerous permissionnaires and others, that unquestionably he personally prevented any serious demonstration against Americans and their property, therein rendering a very great service to the government he so ably represents."

The award to General Toombs of the Distinguished Service Medal was announced in General Orders No. 59, War Department, 1921, signed by General Pershing, and reading:

"By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress * * * a Distinguished Service Medal was awarded Louis A. Toombs, lieutenant-colonel, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services as provost marshal of Italy, a position of great responsibility. During the critical situation arising from the decision of the peace conference on the Fiume question, by the means of good judgment and tact, he so managed the situation as to prevent all friction between the American Expeditionary Forces and the Italian populace. Due to his efficiency the



Philip R. Giraudais.

military police of Italy were held to a high state of military training and discipline. He has rendered services of much value."

General Toombs subsequently received the appointment of the Italian government an Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, one of the highest honors within the gift of that government, as a further recognition of his service as Provost Marshal of Italy.

The citation from General Pershing was in recognition of General Toombs' service as Provost Marshal of Belgium, this citation reading: "Lieutenant Colonel L. A. Toombs, A. G. D., for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services as Provost Marshal, Base Section No. 9 (Belgium), American Expeditionary Forces; in testimony thereof, and as an expression of appreciation of these services, I award him this citation."

The commanding general of the Eighty-eighth Division in the World war, Maj.-Gen. William Weigel, speaking of General Toombs' services as adjutant of that division, said: "He has shown marked ability in every detail pertaining to his department, handles all complicated questions of administration efficiently, promptly and with unerring judgment. This is one department of the Division to which I have never had to give a care for fear of failure. He is tactful and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact; maintains harmony in the command and above all is absolutely loyal. He has made the military profession a life study; and this fact, together with his long experience, makes him particularly fitted for the duties devolving upon an officer in the Adjutant General's Department."

General Bullard commended General Toombs very highly for the latter's services while adjutant of the brigade General Bullard commanded on the Mexican border in 1916, stating in an official report dated February 1, 1919: "I have known Lieutenant Colonel L. A. Toombs for more than two years, during six months of which time he came under my command and observation as Brigade Adjutant of a Brigade I commanded during the National Guard Mobilization in 1916, and again he has come under my observation for three months as Adjutant of Division in the Army which I command. He has always shown himself a very loyal and obedient officer, capable and devoted to his duty and military service. He was exceptionally faithful to duty."

"Major Toombs possesses in a marked degree qualities that fit him for performance of the duties of an Adjutant," Maj.-Gen. E. H. Plummer, who commanded the Eighty-eighth Division about six months, wrote under date of August 2, 1917. "He is a man of irreproachable character and habits, with supremely high ideals, including absolute self-sacrifice in devotion to duty."

In addition to the Distinguished Service Medal, the Italian decoration and the citation from General Pershing, General Toombs has been awarded the Spanish-American War Service Medal, Mexican Border Service Medal, World War Victory Medal and the Italian Service Medal, while in rifle marksmanship, which has been a hobby with General Toombs, he has won many honors, chief among them being award of a Silver Loving Cup three times in succession (giving permanent possession) through winning the Adjutants General Matches at the National Matches, Expert Rifleman's qualification medals for twelve different years, six gold medals, and a number of other awards.

REV. MICHAEL A. COTTER, Marist Father, has a distinguished record as a priest and educator, and for several years has been rector of the Holy Name of Mary Church at Algiers in Orleans Parish.

He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, July 25, 1879, son of Michael A. and Honoria (Clifford) Cotter. His father was a farmer and dairyman. Father Cotter was educated in private and public schools at Boston, graduated with the A. B. and A. M. degrees from Van Buren College in Maine, and pursued his theological and philosophical studies in the Marist Fathers College and in the Catholic University at Washington. He was also ordained, June 24, 1905, by Cardinal Falconio at Washington.

His active service included some years as an instructor in the Marist Seminary at Washington, in Jefferson College at New Orleans, as principal of the Marist College at Atlanta, Georgia, and as pastor of the Catholic Church at Brunswick, Georgia. Then, in 1920, he came to Algiers as rector of the Holy Name of Mary Catholic Church. School work has been his chief hobby throughout the years, and in 1924 he had the satisfaction of completing a parochial school for the Holy Name of Mary Church at a cost of \$125,000.

PHILIP RENE LIVAUDAIS, a lawyer by profession, has been a prominent figure at the New Orleans bar a number of years. His home is at Arabi in St. Bernard Parish, and for four years he was district attorney of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District including St. Bernard Parish.

Mr. Livaudais was born in Plaquemines Parish, April 6, 1881, son of Judge Albert E. and Alonzine (Toca) Livaudais, his mother being a daughter of Philip Toca, a planter in St. Bernard Parish, the village of Toca being named for him.

The Livaudais family have several branches and many members in Louisiana. All are descended from an officer in the French army in the early part of the eighteenth century. A son of this French officer, Jacques Enoul de Livaudais, was a Louisiana pioneer. His son, Francois Enoul de Livaudais, was the father of Jean Balthazar Livaudais, a native of Louisiana and great-grandfather of the New Orleans attorney above named. Jean B. Livaudais married Anne Williams. Their son, Francois Balthazar Livaudais, married Estelle Mortimer.

Albert Enoul Livaudais, a native of New Orleans, was educated in that city, graduating from the Jesuit College, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He practiced law at New Orleans and later in Plaquemines Parish, where he was for sixteen years judge of the District Court. In 1898 he resumed his law practice at New Orleans, and continued a resident of that city until his death in 1911, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a republican in national politics, but a democrat in local and state elections. He was a Catholic and was owner of extensive planting interests. Albert E. Livaudais' first wife was Octatie Toca, who became the mother of five children, one of whom is a prominent New Orleans attorney, Oliver S.

Philip Rene Livaudais was educated in private and public schools, and followed stenographic work while taking his law course in Tulane University, where he graduated, taking his law degree in 1902. From 1902 to 1910 he was engaged in work as a court reporter in Beaumont, Texas. Then, returning to Louisiana, he has since en-

gaged in a general law practice, and also acted as court reporter for the Twenty-ninth Judicial District. In 1920 he was elected district attorney for the district comprising St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes, serving in that capacity until 1924. In 1924 he was independent candidate for judge of the district.

During the World war period Mr. Livaudais served with the Military Intelligence, New Orleans Division, and was also a member of the legal Advisory Board. He belonged to the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club at New Orleans, and his favorite diversions are fishing and hunting. He married at New Orleans, December 30, 1909, Miss Corinne Crozat, member of an old Louisiana family.

JEWELL A. SPERLING, as a young man served out his four year enlistment in the United States Navy, and soon after retiring from the service took up the study of law and engaged in practice at New Orleans, where he has a position among the most successful attorneys engaged in general and business law practice.

He was born in Antigo, Wisconsin, July 10, 1882, son of John August and Matilda (Krueger) Sperling. His parents were natives of Germany. His father was one of the pioneer settlers in Wisconsin, acquiring considerable land holdings and doing much development work in the permanent improvement of his city, where, in later years, he served as mayor of that city several terms. He and his wife were active members of the German Lutheran Church.

Jewell A. Sperling, only child of his parents, was reared at Antigo, attended grammar and high schools there, and is also graduating from the German school. For a time he was employed in the veneer and screen-door factories during school vacation, learning the manufacture of the product from its beginning to the finish. At the age of eighteen, going to Chicago, he was manager of the Glenview Golf & Polo Club, serving one year. This brought to him the acquaintance of Lieutenant Eddy, an eminent sportsman, who subsequently went down on a submarine boat near Honolulu. As a result of this acquaintance Mr. Sperling joined the navy, and had a four years service which took him to all parts of the world. He was at one time the youngest gunner on the Asiatic, stationed at China, Japan and Philippine Islands. He wound up his service in the Philippines, and in 1904 returned to Wisconsin. After a visit to the exposition at St. Louis he came to New Orleans and entered the law department of Tulane University in 1906, graduating in 1907 and being admitted to the bar. Before going to law school he worked and studied in the law offices of Hollander & Howard. Mr. Sperling engaged in private practice in 1907, and for thirteen years consecutively has occupied his office in the Godchaux Building. For about four years he specialized in criminal law practice, but now devotes his time to an extensive general clientele. He is vice president and general counsel for the Mutual Realty Company, and is general counsel for the West End Marine Iron Works and several other corporations. Mr. Sperling has contributed a number of articles to legal and business publications.

He married, in 1912, Miss Hermione Eccleston, daughter of Alvin H. Eccleston, a noted surgeon of Providence, Rhode Island, where she was born and reared. They have one daughter, Dorothy F., born in 1914 in New Orleans, where she is now attending public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Sperling are members of the First Baptist Church. He

is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Southern Yacht Club. He is an ardent follower of all sports, particularly marine sports, such as yachting. He has been active in democratic politics.

LIONEL ADAMS. Three generations of the Adams family in New Orleans have contributed honored names to the legal profession. The present Lionel Adams is one of the younger attorneys of the New Orleans bar, with offices in the Hibernia Building. His grandfather was also a lawyer, practicing for many years at New Orleans.

His father, Lionel Adams, Sr., a native of New Orleans, was in his time one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the South. Through a long period of years covering his professional career he was engaged on practically every criminal case of importance in New Orleans, and frequently was called as defense attorney in cases in distant cities as far away as New York and Chicago. He served two terms as district attorney. Lionel Adams, Sr., married Louise Sarpy, member of a prominent New Orleans family of French ancestry.

Lionel Adams, Jr., was born in New Orleans, in 1894, was educated in the Jesuit Colleges at New Orleans and in the Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama. On April 7, 1917, at the age of twenty-three, he enlisted with the historic Washington Artillery, One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, a unit on the Thirty-ninth Division. He was trained at Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, was commissioned in May of 1918, and in that same summer went overseas, spending his time in a training area on the western coast of France. He was overseas eleven months, and after the armistice followed six courses in civil law at the University of Paris, being the only American student in his class.

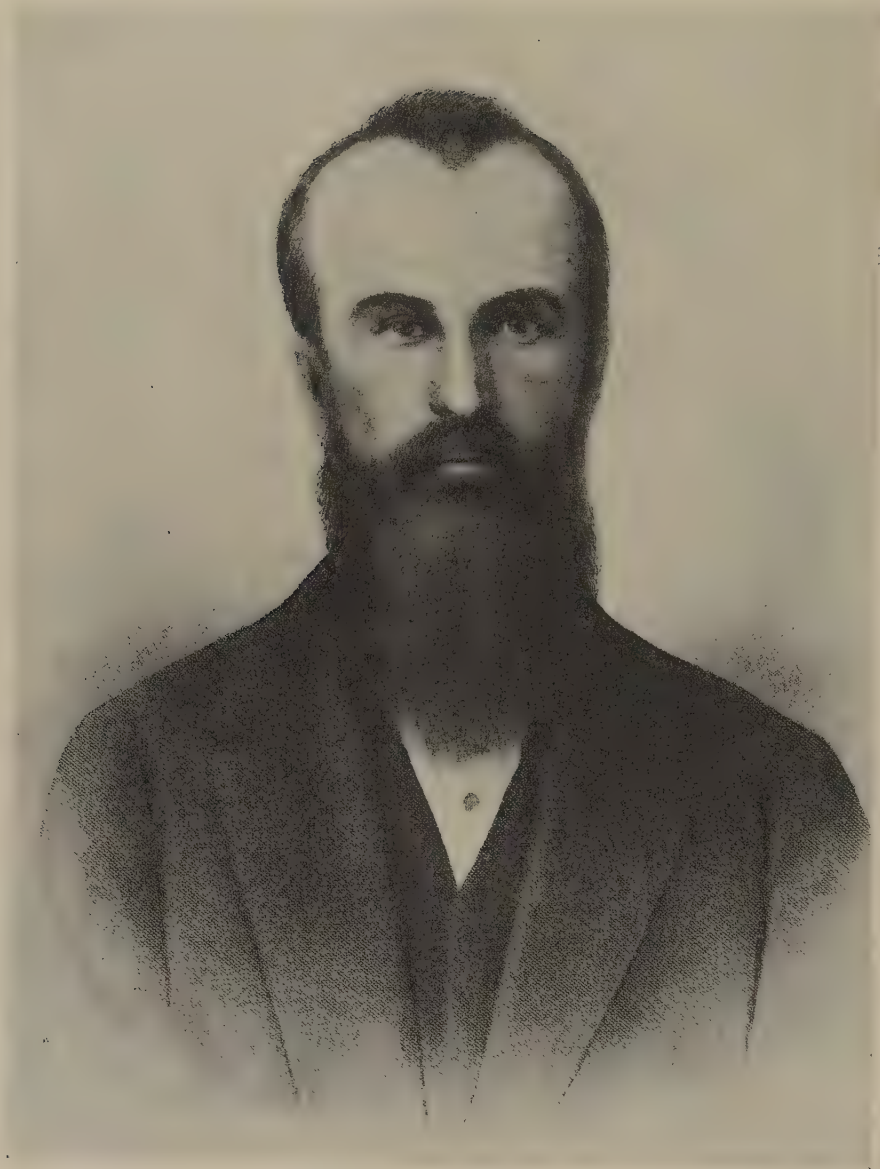
After the war he was for four and a half years on the staff of the Association of Commerce of New Orleans. He organized and for a time was the executive of the Civic Bureau of the Association, and then took over the management of the Industrial and Manufacturing Bureau, one of the most important branches of the association's work. As head of this bureau he handled all the legislative and taxation matters before the State Legislature of Louisiana, and represented the New Orleans Association of Commerce at the Constitutional Convention of 1921.

In the meantime he was pursuing his law studies in the Loyola College of Law at New Orleans, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1923. With a wide acquaintance and experience in affairs to supplement his formal legal education, he engaged in private practice in July, 1924.

Mr. Adams married, on March 14, 1925, Miss Dorothy Orr, a member of a prominent Mississippi and Georgia family and a much admired member of the younger set in New Orleans.

HARRY P. SNEED, during most of his career as a New Orleans attorney has been identified with some of the municipal or state departments of government. He is regarded as an authority on tax law, and in his private practice is specializing in that field.

He was born in Mississippi, son of W. D. and Fannie (Boyd) Sneed. The family moved to New Orleans in 1894. W. D. Sneed came to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He fought in one battle after the surrender of Lee. For many years he was in business as a traveling salesman, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.



Alfred F. Farnham

Harry P. Sneed was educated in Milsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, and took his law degree from Tulane University in 1903. He then engaged in practice at New Orleans. From 1910 to 1924 he was the official attorney for the tax collector of New Orleans, and from 1916 to 1924 was counsel to the Louisiana Tax Commission. These duties he resigned and since engaging in private practice has confined his attention largely to cases involving the tax laws. He is on the National Executive Committee and the National Tax Association, and is a member of the Louisiana and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Sneed married, in 1916, Miss Shirley O'Beirne, a native of Tennessee. They have two children, William D. and Shirley. Mrs. Sneed is a Methodist, while he is a Presbyterian and in politics is a democrat.

BENJAMIN HAMPTON DUCROS, representative of St. Bernard Parish in the State Legislature, is a railroad man and a veteran of the World war.

He was born in Bernard Parish, September 7, 1887, son of R. V. and Rosa (Nunez) Ducros. His father, who died in 1915, was a planter and a very active leader in local politics, serving at one time as a member of the Legislature from St. Bernard Parish.

Benjamin Hampton Ducros attended public schools, the New Orleans High School, and had one year in the academic department of Tulane University. Soon after leaving school, in 1909, he entered the service of the Southern Railway Company, and has been with that railroad continuously except for the time he was in the army. He was in the agent's department.

His World war service was rendered as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, which went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Division after training at Camp Beauregard, and was stationed nine months at Coetquidan in France. He served altogether eighteen months, became personnel sergeant, and was mustered out in the spring of 1919.

Since the war he has been active in local politics, being chairman of the Twenty-ninth District Executive Democratic Committee. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1924. He was one of the organizers of the St. Bernard Improvement Association.

Mr. Ducros married at Algiers, Louisiana, in April, 1917, Miss Mabel Katherine McQuire, daughter of Peter M. and Magdaline (Albert) McQuire, the father a mechanical engineer. They have two children: Peter M. and Jocelyn Cecile.

WILLIE S. PATOUT. One of the most productive sugar plantations in Southern Louisiana is Enterprise plantation, in Iberia Parish, a property owned and controlled for several generations by members of the Patout family. It is now owned and operated by M. A. Patout and Son, Ltd., the initials of the name standing for Mary Ann Patout, mother of the family. Two of the sons, H. Patout and W. S. Patout, are in charge of the corporation, and the corporation includes all its children and grandchildren. This corporation is capitalized for \$350,000.

The founder of Enterprise plantation was Isadore Patout, a native of France. Coming to America shortly after his marriage, he settled in Iberia Parish, and through a Spanish land grant acquired land which he made into the Enterprise plantation, adding to its area from time to time before his death. Isadore Patout married Appoline Fournier, a native of France.

Their son, Hippolyte Patout, was born on Enterprise plantation in 1829, and spent all his life there, his death occurring April 8, 1881. He and his brother Felix bought out the other heirs to the property, and as a half owner he operated the plantation during all the active years preceding his death. He made the property profitable in production, and used the old open kettle process of sugar making. Hippolyte Patout was a man of prominence in democratic circles, active in the Catholic Church. He served as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. During the war the family jewels and plate were hidden from the Northern troops by being buried in the garden. It was thought that one of the negroes informed one of the soldiers of this fact and they, the soldiers, prodded with bayonets all over the garden but failed to locate the treasure. After they had left the jewels were dug up, and it was found that a bayonet had pierced through the bowl of a large silver soup spoon.

His wife, Mary Ann Schwing, was born in Grosse Tete, Louisiana, in 1838, and survived her husband more than a quarter of a century, dying on the old plantation in 1907. A brief record of their children, in order of birth, follows: Cora, who died at the age of thirty-two, in 1890, wife of Simon Mistrot, a capitalist at Galveston, Texas; Hippolyte, president of Enterprise plantation; Ada, wife of George H. More, credit man for the wholesale house of Halff and Brother at San Antonio, Texas; May, wife of Gustave Mistrot, a merchant at Houston, Texas; Rivers, a merchant at Nava-sota, Texas; Ludie, wife of William D. Wall, an employe of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Zachary; Willie S.; and Ida, wife of James H. Burns, with the Consumers Biscuit Company at New Orleans.

Hippolyte Patout, president and manager of Enterprise plantation, and a resident of Patoutville, a village named for the family, was born in Iberia Parish September 4, 1855, and has spent all his life in that community as a sugar planter. He finished his education after a three years course at Holy Cross College at New Iberia. The M. A. Patout and Son, Ltd., now has in the Enterprise plantation between 6,000 and 8,000 acres, largely devoted to cane growing. H. Patout is also president of the First National Bank of Jeanerette. He is a democrat and Catholic. In 1877 he married Clelie Romero, daughter of Devezin Romero, of Iberia Parish. Their children are: Lydia, who died at Patoutville, wife of Oscar J. Durand, who subsequently engaged in the insurance business at Los Angeles and died while enroute from that city in 1923; Ora H., a merchant at Patoutville; Annie L., wife of Wesley Pole, a planter near Jeanerette; Bessie, wife of Dr. Clyde I. Faison, a dentist at Dallas, Texas; Eunice, who died at the age of twenty-four; Sebastian, a planter at Lydia; and Oswell.

Oswell Patout, son of H. Patout, was born in Iberia Parish, August 7, 1890, was educated in public schools in his native community, also attended Spring Hill College at Mobile through the junior year, and in 1908 graduated from the Soule Commercial College at New Orleans. During the next three years he assisted his father on Enterprise plantation, and in 1911 entered the First National Bank of Jeanerette, beginning as book-keeper and in his experience has filled all the minor positions in the bank, and since 1921 has been its cashier. This bank is housed in the most modern and attractive business building at Jeanerette. Oswell Patout is a democrat, is a member

of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church, Jeanerette Council No. 145, Knights of Columbus, and Bishop Dubourg Assembly of the Knights of Columbus at New Iberia. Oswald Patout married, February 20, 1912, at New Orleans, Miss Claudie Bourque, daughter of Ophelis and Eugenie (Dartiez) Bourque, her mother deceased and her father a retired furniture merchant at New Iberia. Mrs. Oswald Patout attended the convent at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and the Sophia Wright School at New Orleans. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Patout are: Oswald, Jr., born in July, 1913; Eugene Warren, both in 1915; Robert John, born March 31, 1920; and Charles Arthur, born October 17, 1922.

Willie S. Patout, secretary and treasurer of M. A. Patout and Son, Ltd., is nearly twenty years younger than his brother H. Patout, president of the corporation. He was born at Patoutville, December 20, 1874, was educated in private and public schools there, and nearly finished his senior year in Jefferson College at Convent, Louisiana. In college he was one of the star athletes, particularly football, and leaving college in 1893, he returned to the Enterprise plantation, and for thirty years has been prominently identified with the management, becoming secretary and treasurer when the corporation was formed. The plantation is five miles west of Jeanerette and fifteen miles southeast of New Iberia. The company both produces and also refines sugar, and employ about forty hands throughout the year.

Willie S. Patout is an independent democrat in local and state politics and a republican in national elections. He is serving as chairman of the Gravel Road Commission of the First Ward of Iberia Parish, and vice president of Iberia and St. Mary Drainage district. He is a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, with membership in New Iberia Council No. 1208. He is also a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Jeanerette. During the World war he contributed to the limit of his means to all patriotic causes.

Willie S. Patout married at New Iberia, February 5, 1908, Miss Louise Decuir, daughter of Zenon and Rosa (Mestayer) Decuir, her mother a resident of New Iberia, where her father was a capitalist. Mrs. Patout finished her education in Notre Dame College at Baltimore. Their two children are: William S., Jr., born November 20, 1908, now attending Jefferson College, at Convent; and Mary Ruth, born March 27, 1914, a student in public school.

HON. GEORGE THOELE, member of the State Senate since 1913, has been a leader in the democratic party of Orleans Parish for many years and is also known in business circles.

He was born at New Orleans in 1883, son of Henry and Magdalen (Wichterich) Thoele. His mother is still living. Both parents were born in New Orleans, and his father for forty years was a merchant in that city.

George Thoele received his education at New Orleans, and for several years has been connected with the Dixie Watchmen's Service, of which he is the owner and proprietor. This is a service specializing in the supplying of expert and reliable men of watch service for ships, cargoes, industrial plants and residences. Mr. Thoele has his offices in the Carondelet Building.

His home during his entire life has been in the Ninth Ward of New Orleans. Since 1913 he has been state senator, representing the Fifth District,

comprising the Eighth and Ninth Wards of the Parish of Orleans. He was first elected to the Senate to fill out the unexpired term of the late J. V. Guilloitte, during the Governor Hall administration. He was reelected in 1916, 1920 and 1924. His particular interest and influence has been exercised in the legislative program affecting the welfare of New Orleans. He is chairman of the committee on city affairs, having charge of all matters affecting New Orleans. He is also a member of the committees on the conservation of natural resources, corporation, finance, health, quarantine and charitable institutions.

Mr. Thoele was the Democratic Party State Central Committeeman for the Ninth Ward from 1916 to 1920, and was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention which was to have been held in 1915. He was a member of the famous sitting of the Federal Grand Jury which was in session from November, 1909, to May, 1910, engaged in the government's suit against the firm of May & Ellis, in what was then known as the Bobinet Bar case. Mr. Thoele has always been affiliated with the old regular branch of the democratic party. During the World war he was at the head of various war financing and philanthropic movements in the Ninth Ward, being chairman of the Red Cross for that ward.

Mr. Thoele married Miss Mary E. Vezien, who was born at Algiers, Louisiana. Her father, John P. Vezien, is a prominent merchant of Algiers and at present a member of the Orleans Levee Board. Mrs. Thoele has been prominent in such work as child welfare, Red Cross and other movements, and is now head of the Red Cross work in her section of the city. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Thoele belongs to the Christ Lutheran Church. They have a summer home at Long Beach, in Harrison County, Mississippi.

EDOUARD FERDINAND HENRIQUES. A New Orleans lawyer of sound attainments, Edouard Ferdinand Henriques has practiced law in that city for over twenty years, and has made his distinguishing mark on his profession during his service as special assistant to the attorney general of the United States in admiralty law.

Mr. Henriques was born at Jefferson, Texas, December 29, 1878, son of Isaac L. and Elizabeth (Calhoun Hickey) Henriques. His father was of Spanish parentage and was born on the Island of Jamaica. From Jefferson, Texas, the family moved to New Orleans when Edouard F. Henriques was a small boy.

He grew up in that city, attending McDonogh School No. 14 and preparing for his profession in Tulane University School of Law, from which he received his law degree in 1902. Mr. Henriques soon after graduating engaged in private practice, and for many years handled a practice of a general nature. Having special success as an attorney and being peculiarly attracted to the subject of maritime law, he accepted the post of special assistant in admiralty to the United States attorney general, his chief work in recent years has been in admiralty cases and his experience has made him one of the outstanding authorities on maritime law in the South. In recognition of his success in this field he was promoted in 1922 to special assistant in admiralty to the attorney general of the United States, in charge of all admiralty cases and litigations for the United States Government for the New Orleans district, with supervision over such litigation in the Gulf states. This district ranks next to New York in number



M. A. Patout



Mr. Grant

and importance of cases under admiralty jurisdiction. At the same time Mr. Henriques continues his private law practice, and he holds the chair of admiralty law in the Law Department of Loyola University at New Orleans. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity, the Masonic Order, New Orleans Bar Association and the Louisiana and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Henriques married, in 1902, Miss Ella Harvie Goodwin, of Wytheville, Virginia, who died in 1905. He married, in 1908, Miss Stella Dwyer, of New Orleans, and his second wife died in 1912, leaving an infant son, Edouard F., Jr. Mr. Henriques was married a third time, in 1913, to Miss Lady Eleanor Stanley. They have three children, Lady Helen, Elizabeth and Stanley.

EMILE BIENVENU is a well known citizen of New Orleans, a certified public accountant by profession, and holds the post of Secretary of the State Board of Certified Public Accountants. His offices are in the Hibernia Building.

He was born at New Orleans, October 18, 1873, son of Dr. Delphin and Mary Felice (Guerin) Bienvenu, both members of old French families of Louisiana. The Bienvenus represent some of the early French settlers of this state, the original Bienvenu plantation near New Orleans forming part of the site where the battle of New Orleans was fought in January, 1815. Dr. Delphin Bienvenu was educated both in New Orleans and in Paris, and for many years successfully practiced medicine in New Orleans and some of the country parishes.

Emile Bienvenu spent the first fourteen years of his life upon the plantation in Assumption Parish, receiving his education there in public schools and from private tutors. As a young man he took up accountancy as a business and profession, and has the distinction of being the oldest practicing public accountant in Louisiana, having formally entered the work of his profession at New Orleans in 1900. He was president of the Louisiana Society of Public Accountants when the 1908 law governing public accountancy in Louisiana was enacted. He represented the society in the preparation and passage of this measure. He was again honored with election as president of the society for the years 1924-25. The State Board of Certified Public Accountants of Louisiana, of which Mr. Bienvenu is secretary, examines and passes upon all applicants for practicing public accountancy in the state under the provisions of Act No. 136 of the State Legislature, session of 1924.

Mr. Bienvenu is author of two books, entitled "Accounting and Business Dictionary" and "Manual of Audit Procedure." He is a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants and of the National Association of Cost Accountants. He belongs to the New Orleans Association of Commerce, and as a citizen for many years has been giving his support to the best civic and business interests of the city. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, is a member of the Boston Club and several carnival and social organizations.

Mr. Bienvenu married Miss Eleanor Frith, daughter of Thomas Poindexter Frith, of Bunkie, Louisiana. They are the parents of one son, Thomas Frith Bienvenu.

GEORGE G. EARL, general superintendent of the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, has given his technical abilities to the study and solution of the water and sewage problem of New Orleans for over thirty years, and has done more in a technical way to solve these unique problems than any other one man.

Mr. Earl was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, in 1864. He completed his technical education in Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he graduated as a Civil Engineer in 1884. He then spent two years with the New Jersey Geological Survey and two years in construction work on the Kansas City and Chicago Short Line extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

Mr. Earl in 1888 came south as an engineer on sewer construction at Montgomery, Alabama, and subsequently became member of a private firm of engineers handling sewerage and water works construction.

In 1892 Mr. Earl came to New Orleans to act as a specialist in engineering for the New Orleans Sewerage Company, which in 1890 had made a contract with the city to construct and maintain a sewerage system. This company, of which Doctor Joseph Holt was president, proceeded under its franchise, constructing nearly five miles of sewers in the central part of the city, but the cost of the undertaking, together with the hostility manifested toward a privately owned system, caused the undertaking to be abandoned in 1895 and the completed and partially completed work were subsequently acquired by the city at cost. In the meantime Mr. Earl, as chief engineer of the company, had made exhaustive study of the problems involved in furnishing sewerage facilities for a city lying below water level, where natural drainage is impossible. In 1900, therefore, after the creation by law of the sewerage and water board, this board selected Mr. Earl as its chief engineer and general superintendent on account of his knowledge and experience. He was thoroughly acquainted with local conditions, having given years to solving the problem of drainage and sewerage. Active work in sewerage construction was started in 1903 and on the water system in 1905, the sewerage system being put into use in 1907 and the water works system early in 1909. Both systems under Mr. Earl's skillful management have been gradually expanded and improved until today New Orleans has a sewerage system and water supply second to none in the country. The result of installing these municipal works has been to stop yellow fever epidemics and other serious menaces to the public health. Mr. Earl may well feel proud of his connection with this great and complicated problem from practically its beginning more than thirty years ago until its successful accomplishment.

Mr. Earl is also an engineer with broad interests and outlook in his profession. He has been an advocate of the nationally known enterprise for the construction of a lake to the gulf waterway from Chicago to New Orleans. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Water Works Association and the Louisiana Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Earl by his marriage to Anna L. Riddell, now deceased, has one son, Ralph Earl. Subsequently he married Francis H. Fowler. They have one son, Thomas C. Earl.

* GEORGE A. TREADWELL, a resident of New Orleans since 1900, has been prominent in business affairs and in his profession as a certified public accountant, representing one of the oldest and largest organizations of public accountants in the world. Mr. Treadwell is nationally known in the order of Masonry, in which among other honors he has achieved the thirty-third degree.

Mr. Treadwell was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1869, and has made his own way since

early boyhood. He was eleven years of age at the death of his father, George E. Treadwell. The Treadwells are a historic New England family. The family was founded in 1635 by Thomas Treadwell, who came from England in that year in the Speedwell, settling at Ipswich. One of the direct ancestors of George A. Treadwell and a descendant of Thomas was a minute man at the Battle of Lexington in the Revolution. His mother Mrs. Amelia (Hart) Treadwell is still living.

George A. Treadwell after his father's death sold newspapers on the streets of Boston, and had to leave school at the age of thirteen to earn his living. As a young man he went to the Pacific Coast, at San Francisco, and from that city in 1900 came to New Orleans. New Orleans has since been his home and he has found here a most congenial environment and is one of the most loyal citizens of Louisiana. For several years he was secretary of the Crescent Ice Company of New Orleans.

Since 1912 his work has been that of a certified public accountant. He is manager of the New Orleans office of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company, public accountants, with headquarters in New York and branch offices not only in the principal cities of the United States, but in England, where the firm originated. This firm in fact has its agencies for service throughout the commercial world, extending to Asia, Australia, South America and Canada.

In his profession Mr. Treadwell is secretary of the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants, member of the American Institute of Accountants, the National Association of Cost Accountants, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants. He has a license as a certified public accountant in the states of Mississippi and Texas as well as in Louisiana.

Mr. Treadwell has found his chief diversion in Masonry and is a recognized authority on the ritual and history of that ancient order. He has been a Mason since about 1902, and has devoted a great deal of his leisure time to Masonic work. He has been through all the branches of the York and Scottish Rites, including election to the Supreme Honorary thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. He is past grand master of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M., is past master of Linnwood Lodge No. 167 at New Orleans; is past grand master of the Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons of New Orleans and has filled chairs in other branches. He is also a Shriner, but is particularly prominent in the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, being past monarch of the New Orleans Grotto, at present Deputy Grand Monarch for the entire United States and is slated for election as grand monarch at the annual convention held in Atlantic City in the summer of 1925. Mr. Treadwell is secretary and treasurer of the Masonic Home for Orphans at Alexandria, an institution maintained by the Grand Lodge of the state. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Improved Order of Red Men; is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and financial secretary of the Louisiana Society of that organization. At New Orleans he is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Southern Yacht Club, the Round Table Club, the Exchange Club and is a member of the Members Council of the Association of Commerce.

Mr. Treadwell married Mrs. Edith (Swett) Magee, of Lynn, Massachusetts. She is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in social and civic affairs in New Orleans.

FREDERICK S. BEARD, vice president and general manager of the Crescent Wall Plaster Company, Inc., at New Orleans, has been connected with the gypsum and gypsite industry for the past twenty-five years, his experience covering the production, sales and executive end of the business.

The Crescent Wall Plaster Company, Inc., was organized early in 1923, and this company operates the only plaster mill in Louisiana, the company being the pioneers in the prepared wall plaster field in this southern territory.

The company manufacture or sells a complete line of all gypsum and gypsite products which the development of the gypsum industry has brought out during the past quarter century. The list of products is about twenty-five in number, including all the various forms of wall plasters that are used for plastering and finishing the different types of interior walls and ceilings, Gypsum Block for fireproof partitions and fireproofing structural steel, also all other gypsum products used in the manufacturing world, together with dental and surgical work, plus that gypsum used in scientific and agricultural lines.

The company's plaster mill is located at Poydress and Rocheblave streets, this particular location having been selected after a careful study of all the conditions that affect such a business in this market and the surrounding territory. The mill has railroad facilities, as well as that of water transportation, so that it can conveniently ship material by rail as well as water, but more important still is the fact that the mill is convenient to the heart of New Orleans, so that the products can be delivered quickly by truck or wagon to the large or small jobs throughout the city. The mill itself is built of steel and concrete throughout, and is one of the most modern examples of plaster mills, being ideal in design and mechanical lay-out. The mill was started in March, 1923, same having been completed late in August, 1923, and actual production of plaster was begun on the first of September that year. The mill has been in continuous operation up to the present time, and both Frederick S. Beard, vice president and general manager, and Claude E. McCausland, manager of operations, are veterans in experience in the gypsum industry.

The Crescent Wall Plaster Company, Inc., with its general business offices at 1015 Carondelet Street, has as its chief officers: Walter F. Johncke, president; Paul F. Jahncke, vice president; Frederick S. Beard, vice president and general manager; George J. Becker, secretary and treasurer; Claude E. McCausland, manager of operations; Dudley A. Philips, auditor. The company is capitalized for \$60,000, and the plant has a daily capacity of approximately 300 tons.

Mr. Frederick S. Beard was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1879. He represents a family that has been connected with the gypsum industry for the past forty years, and as he grew up in the atmosphere of the business and outside of some years of his life that were devoted to the builders supply business, along with that of the Gypsum industry, he has known no other important line of work since youth. His father, brother and other kinsmen have been prominent in the industry, some of whom are still identified therewith. Clinton County, Ohio, produced fifteen men as executives, salesmen, etc., for one of the largest gypsum producing companies in the United States, and the Beard family was well represented among this number. In 1898 Mr. Beard enlisted in Troop F of the First Ohio Cavalry for service in the Spanish-American war, and after that war he became



Ernest R. Barber

first sergeant of Company K, Third Infantry, Ohio National Guard.

For some years he was in business at Detroit, being vice president and general manager of the Superior Sand & Gravel Company, also vice president and general manager of the Superior Plaster Company of that city, and he still maintains a financial interest in the above named companies. While Mr. Beard resided in Detroit he was prominent in building and construction circles, having served several terms as president of the Michigan Association of Builders Supply Dealers, also president of the Detroit Material Dealers Credit Bureau. He is particularly well known to the Builders Supply Dealers of this country, due to his long activity in association work in their behalf, having been a director of the National Builders Supply Association, likewise chairman of the Gypsum Committee for the United States in that association for a number of years. He served as chairman of the Room and Rules Committee, the Builders and Traders Exchange, Detroit, Michigan, and in New Orleans. Mr. Beard is vice president, director, member of the Executive Committee and chairman of the Room and Rules Committee of the Contractors & Dealers Exchange of New Orleans.

Mr. Beard came to New Orleans from Detroit on September 21, 1922, and as a result of his long practical experience and prestige in the manufacturing and distribution of building material in the construction industry he brings to the Crescent Wall Plaster Company, Inc., the benefits of this experience in operating Louisiana's only plaster mill.

LOUIS MAURICE VINSANAU, since early manhood, has been one of the successful truck farmers of St. Bernard Parish, helping supply the New Orleans market, and is now clerk of court of that parish.

He was born at Versailles, in St. Bernard Parish, September 22, 1896, son of John Louis and Victoria (Lauga) Vinsanau, his father being a retired truck farmer and his maternal grandfather, Baptiste Lauga, was one of the men most prominent in the growing of vegetables in the parish for a number of years.

Louis M. Vinsanau acquired a public school education attending Holy Cross College at New Orleans, and graduated in 1913 from the commercial department of Soule College. A man of liberal education, he has been a close student of scientific agriculture and marketing methods, and has a successful business as a truck farmer in the Versailles locality of the parish.

He was elected clerk of courts January 15, 1924, and has made a very efficient record as a public officer. He is a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee and the Judicial District Democratic Committee.

Mr. Vinsanau married at New Orleans, December 21, 1917, Miss Alice Dauterive, who was born and reared at Violet in St. Bernard Parish, daughter of the late Tallien Dauterive, a planter. Mr. and Mrs. Vinsanau have three children: Noemie, Bertha and Maurice.

ERNEST R. BARBER, distinguished entomologist, formerly head of the New Orleans station of the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, has been a resident of New Orleans since 1911 and quietly, as is the habit of scientists, has carried out investigations and directed campaigns for the elimination of destructive agencies affecting materials and crops of incalculable value to this section of the south. Mr. Barber, as a recognition of his attainments, is a Fellow of the

American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is a native of Liverpool, England, being a child when his parents moved to Canada. He grew up and received his early education at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and in 1903 graduated from the Agricultural College of the University of Toronto at Guelph. He spent some years in agricultural experiment work in western Canada.

Coming to New Orleans in 1911, Mr. Barber for twelve years was head of the local station of the Bureau of Entomology as chief entomologist. During that period he made extensive research in insect and pest life, destructive of southern crops, particularly sugar cane, and the control of household pests. Several months were spent in Cuba in 1919-20 as a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, engaged particularly in isolating and introducing into Louisiana the parasites that are helpful in destroying the sugar cane borer, which has been one of the greatest menaces to the cane crop. The government also assigned him for a time to scientific investigation in California.

When he retired in 1923 from the government service Mr. Barber established himself in an independent business at New Orleans as a manufacturer and distributor of his own and other government formulas and chemicals for the eradication and control of insect pests. This business is carried on under the name of the Barber Entomological Laboratories, and already has reached the stage of substantial success. Mr. Barber originated the formula adopted by the government for a red engine oil emulsion which successfully combated the camphor scale on shade trees in New Orleans in 1921. He also discovered the only satisfactory method of controlling the Argentine ant. He has various other chemicals and formulas for insect control and for combating enemies of fruit and ornamental trees. Some of his valuable work as an entomological engineer has been directed against the ravishes of the termites or white ants, which are so destructive of the woodwork in houses in tropical and semi-tropical countries. A large percentage of houses of wooden construction in New Orleans are infested more or less with these pests. Mr. Barber has devised several methods of combating their activities. Such work is typical of the board service rendered by his entomological laboratories.

Besides the scientific honor conferred upon him by his election as a Fellow of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, Mr. Barber is a member of the Economic Entomologists of American and the Louisiana Entomological Society.

Mr. Barber married Miss Juanita B. Haley of Kansas City. Their two children are Mary Mortimer born in 1913, and Ernest Hartley Barber, born in 1918.

COLONEL JOHN WHEELER FAIRFAX, who died at New Orleans May 18, 1924, had participated perhaps as fully in the life and affairs of his native city as any of his contemporaries. He was a soldier of the Confederacy, a newspaper printer and publisher, a public official, and in later years a banker.

He was born at New Orleans, in 1840, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Fairfax. His parents were natives of England and settled in New Orleans a few years before his birth. John W. Fairfax spent some of his youthful years at Cincinnati, where he learned printing and became a compositor on the old Cincinnati Enquirer. On returning to New Orleans he worked first as

a printer and then as assistant editor on the Delta, a daily, after which he went with the Times-Democrat and later with the New Orleans Item.

However, when the Civil war came on he entered the Confederate army with the famous Chasseurs au Pied, under General St. Paul. At the time of his death, he was the last survivor of that noted organization. Mr. Fairfax in 1870 was a reporter on the New Orleans Republican. In 1872 he was appointed tax collector of the Fourth Municipal District. Subsequently he engaged in the stock and bond brokerage business, with offices at 171 Common Street.

In 1881 he returned to his early profession and became assistant editor of the Item, and in 1889 purchased the controlling interest and became publisher and editor of that paper. He finally sold out his business interest in the Item in 1894. Under his ownership the Item enjoyed an unusual period of prosperity and splendid influence. An incident of his newspaper record is that while owner of the Item he gave employment to a young writer then practically stranded in New Orleans, named Lafcadio Hearne. This was one of the encouragements that helped Hearne through his struggling period and started him on the way to permanent fame in literature. Mr. Fairfax never ceased to be interested in journalism. He continued to contribute articles to various papers and magazines until the time of his death.

During his last years Colonel Fairfax gave his time to the stock and bond business. He was vice president of the Interstate Trust & Banking Company and vice president of the Mortgage-Securities Company. Over a long period of years he was known as a citizen thoroughly and sincerely devoted to the welfare of his home community.

Colonel Fairfax married Virginia Washington, a descendant of the Virginia family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary April 26, 1924, a few days before his death. His wife survived him. There are two sons, H. W. Fairfax, resident of New York City, and John W. Fairfax, Jr., who for several years associated with his father in the bond, investment and banking business, and continues in the business, with offices in the Interstate Trust Building. Also two daughters, Virginia Fairfax and Grace, the latter of whom died in 1921, wife of Andrew Stafford, of New Orleans.

HARRY W. FITZPATRICK, fire commissioner of the City of New Orleans, presents an ideal combination of the business man of great energy and the public spirited citizen accepting every opportunity for service in behalf of the common welfare.

A native of New Orleans, he was born in that city January 8, 1877. He was educated in St. Stanislaus College at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and in Tulane University at New Orleans, taking the law course at Tulane. While his knowledge of the law has been valuable, he never followed it as a profession. Mr. Fitzpatrick attracted attention even while a student through his athletic prowess. He has been one of the noted athletes of the South for many years. He holds five world's records for walking and seventeen other southern records, bringing honors to St. Stanislaus and Tulane Universities by his achievements as an athlete, and subsequently winning the national championship at San Francisco and New Orleans and winning the national championship for the running high jump in 1898. He is a former president of the Southern Athletic and Young Men's Gymnastic Club, is still president of the South-

ern Association of Amateur Athletic Unions, and was a member of three World Olympic Committees, many national amateur athletic union committees and vice president of the National A. A. U. He is still serving as treasurer of the New Orleans Playground Commission and chairman of the Games Committee of the Public School Athletic League.

The field in which Mr. Fitzpatrick's business talents have been conspicuously engaged is auctioneering and real estate. At the close of the World war he conducted sales for the Federal Government and large corporations, selling at auction fifteen shipyards and other government and private property running up into the millions of dollars in value. Since then he has developed an auctioneering organization that has become one of the largest of its kind in the country. Mr. Fitzpatrick specializes in the sale of subdivisions, and has made his commercial service of incalculable value to the development of intensive farming in Southern Louisiana and the gulf coast. In that way he has handled a number of old plantations that have been exhausted through many successive years of consecutive sugar planting, and subdividing the tracts has sold them to settlers from the north and other sections who are experienced farmers and who developed these lands with changed and diversified crops, thus bringing them back into the agricultural area and adding immensely to the present and future wealth of Louisiana.

Mr. Fitzpatrick has served four years as fire commissioner of the City of New Orleans and was recently re-elected by the new city administration. He is greatly admired as an official not only in New Orleans but in outlying sections, since he is a man of vision and earnest public spirit, working constantly for a proper balance and coordination of improvements between the city's proper and outlying sections. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, is a member of the Safe River Committee, chairman of the Civic Affairs Committee of the New Orleans Real Estate Agents Association, and a member of the Association of Commerce. He belongs to the Elks, Moose, Southern Yacht Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, New Orleans Country Club, Colonial Golf Club and is a member of several carnival organizations. Mr. Fitzpatrick married Miss Clara Bertel, and their two children are, Clara A. and William H. W. Fitzpatrick.

AMEDEE LEO BROU, clerk of courts of St. John the Baptist Parish, is an engineer by profession, has been identified with contracting and farming, and is an ex-service man.

He was born near Wallace, in St. John the Baptist Parish, June 6, 1889, and in the same parish were born his parents, Frank J. and Amelie (Rousel) Brou. His father, for many years a planter, is now a contractor at Wallace, and steadily through the years has maintained a deep interest in civic and public affairs of his community.

Amedee Leo Brou was educated in private schools, and then attended St. Stanislaus College at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1909. For three years following he was a student of mechanical engineering in the Louisiana State University, and, equipped with this technical training, he joined his father in the contracting business. As one feature of his business interests he operates a truck farm in the parish.

Mr. Brou for the past ten years has given much



J. Bomer Slabney

of his time to public duties: In 1914 he became deputy clerk of court, and in 1920 was elected clerk of courts of St. John the Baptist Parish, and in 1924 received reelection to that office. He is a member of the Parish Executive Committee and the State Central Committee from his home parish.

In June, 1918, he enlisted, and was assigned duty in the radio school at New Orleans, then at Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was sergeant of Battery C, Third Field Artillery, Replacement Depot. Mr. Brou is a member of the Board of Trustees of St. John's Council No. 1514, Knights of Columbus, and is a fourth degree knight. He also belongs to Johnson Camp No. 494, Woodmen of the World. Mr. Brou married in St. James Church, in January, 1924, Miss Olga Burch, of St. John the Baptist Parish. Her father, Emile Burch, died in 1917. He was a planter.

PERCIVAL H. STERN is one of the rising young attorneys of the New Orleans bar, where he has carried on a practice on the civil side of the profession for the past ten years.

He was born in New York State, August 31, 1893, son of Henry and Delia (Levy) Stern, his mother a native of Connecticut, while his father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. His parents were married in New York State. Henry Stern was in the jewelry business for some years, and is now traveling for a notion house, having established his family home in New Orleans in 1903.

Percival H. Stern acquired his early education in primary schools in New York, attended public schools at Birmingham, Alabama, and New Orleans, and in 1914 graduated from the Law Department of Tulane University. Since his admission to the bar he has been associated in practice with A. D. Danziger, with offices in the Carondelet Building. His time is fully taken up with a general civil practice.

He married, September 6, 1923, Miss Ethel May Gutmann, a native of New Orleans and daughter of Eugene H. Gutmann, who is sexton of Temple Sinai, and secretary of the Jewish Federation and Allied Charities. Mr. Stern is a member of the B'nai B'rith and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and is active in social and civic affairs.

J. BONNER GLADNEY. The accomplishments and experience that go to make up the career of a thoroughly successful business man and citizen are found in full measure in J. Bonner Gladney, an investment banker at New Orleans. He is a young man of university education, was in service with the colors during the World war, is head of a very prosperous business, and is allied with a number of organizations made up of representative men in the professional and commercial affairs of the southern metropolis.

He was born at Bonner's Landing, three miles northwest of Bastrop, in Morehouse Parish, March 3, 1895, son of E. L. and Minnie (Evans) Gladney. The Gladneys are of English, Welsh, Irish and French ancestry. His paternal grandmother was a sister of the late Judge John M. Bonner of New Orleans, prominent as a lawyer and jurist. On the maternal side Mr. Gladney is descended from Colonel Thomas Evans, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war and a planter on the Pee Dee River in South Carolina. The maternal grandfather of J. Bonner Gladney was D. M. Evans, a Louisianian, who married Mollie Kelly, whose home was near Vicksburg and who was a famous beauty in her time.

E. L. Gladney for years was active in banking

and as a plantation owner in Morehouse Parish, but in 1911 moved his family to New Orleans, where he engaged in the bond business until he retired in 1919.

J. Bonner Gladney is an alumnus of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Kentucky, and is former president of the Louisiana Alumni Association of that institution. At Washington and Lee he gained not only a thorough classical education, but became steeped in the fine traditions of the institution. He was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1917, and is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which was founded at Washington and Lee when General Robert E. Lee was president of the college.

In May, 1917, just at the close of his university career, Mr. Gladney volunteered. He has the distinction of being an enlisted man in both the army and navy during the World war period. He took the regular army examination at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, and while awaiting the result of this examination and for fear he could not pass he enlisted in the navy. In October, 1917, he enlisted in the navy at New Orleans as a seaman, second class. Later he returned to the army, was at Fort Leavenworth, and in February, 1918, was commissioned second lieutenant in the Forty-third United States Infantry, being sent to Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, where he was a divisional instructor in bayonets, boxing and jiu jitsu.

Leaving the army in December, 1918, Mr. Gladney returned to New Orleans and became associated with his father in the bond and investment business in the firm of E. L. Gladney & Son. When his father retired R. M. Watson came into the business, and the firm of Gladney & Watson continued until March, 1925. At that date Mr. Gladney bought the interest of his partner and has since continued the business as Gladney & Company, with offices at 730 Gravier Street. Though only thirty years of age, Mr. Gladney has achieved genuine prominence as a financier and authority on bonds and standard investments. In April, 1925, he became identified with international banking as the official representative of F. J. Lisman & Company of New York and London in the sale of an issue of \$3,000,000 of bonds of the Tyrol Hydro Electric Power Company of Tyrol, Austria.

Mr. Gladney is a member of the Member's Council of the Association of Commerce, the New Orleans Country Club, Metairie Golf Club, Pickwick Club, the Stratford Club and the several carnival organizations. He is one of the founders of the Young Men's Business Club.

At Los Angeles, California, in July, 1918, he married Miss Dorothy Ann Powell, daughter of Louis Weston and Ollie (Jewell) Powell. Her father is a former vice president of the United States Steel Corporation and of the Calumet & Arizona Copper Company. Mr. and Mrs. Gladney have one daughter, Virginia Jewell Gladney.

DOCTOR FELIX GAUDIN, of New Orleans, is supreme president of the Catholic Knights of America, a fraternal life insurance order for Catholic men and women that was organized in 1877. Its founder was Bishop Feehan, of Nashville, later the archbishop of Chicago. The order has enjoyed forty-eight years of successful operation with approximately twenty-five million dollars paid to beneficiaries of its policy holders. It is a real distinction and matter for honest pride on the part of Doctor Gaudin that he has been supreme president of this organization for twenty-two years,

nearly half of the period of its existence. In 1925 he was reelected for the ninth time, to serve until July 1, 1928.

Doctor Gaudin, who for a number of years was engaged in practice as a doctor of dental surgery, is a native of Louisiana, born in Assumption Parish, August 1, 1861. His father, F. Gaudin, was a native of Haute Savoy, France, and during his career in Louisiana was a lumberman and merchant. He died at Napoleonville in 1877.

Dr. Felix Gaudin attended a private school at Napoleonville, also the college at Thibodaux, and after preparing himself for the profession of dentistry, practiced five years at Donaldsonville and seventeen years in the City of New Orleans.

He withdrew from this profession in 1904, and has since been engaged in the insurance and investment business, becoming president of the Gaudin Underwriter's Agency. He was elected supreme president of the Catholic Knights of America in 1903. He is a member of various religious and civic organizations, including the Catholic Benevolent Legion, Chicago Fraternal Life Association, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Holy Name Society, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Prison Reform Association and others.

Doctor Gaudin married, January 30, 1886, Miss Eliza G. Gaudet, daughter of E. Gaudet and granddaughter of Judge Hsley, at one time a member of the Louisiana Supreme Court. Nine children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Gaudin: Onita, Clifford, Mona, Gertie, Wilfred, Harold, Thelma, Regis and Hilray. The daughters graduated from St. Stephen's Academy of New Orleans, and all the sons were liberally educated and have taken up business and professional vocations.

WILLIAM CHARLES COLE CLAIBORNE, first American governor of Louisiana and whose descendants have continued to be prominent in the affairs of New Orleans and the state for more than a century, was born in Sussex County, Virginia, in 1775, at the outbreak of the Revolution.

He was a descendant of William Claiborne, who came to America from England as a surveyor of the plantations of Virginia, appointed by the London Company. He was a younger son of a distinguished family of Westmoreland County, England, and arrived in Jamestown October, 1621. On March 4, 1625, he was commissioned by Charles I as a member of the council and secretary of state for the colony of Virginia. The Claibornes are among the few families in the United States who have preserved their name and consecutive record through three centuries.

William Charles Cole Claiborne was a son of Colonel William and Mary (Leigh) Claiborne. He was educated in Richmond Academy and afterwards in the College of William and Mary, leaving the latter on account of a disagreement with one of the ushers. On account of misfortunes that came to his father he had to support himself. His father furnished him with clothes and passage money to New York City, where he found employment in the office of John Beckley, clerk of Congress, and in 1790 he followed the Congress to Philadelphia, and there attracted the attention of men like John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and John Sevier, who gave him access to books and advised him to study law. At the age of seventeen he went to Richmond, Virginia, to study this profession and within three months was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Sullivan County, Tennessee. For two years he had no rival as a criminal lawyer.

On the formation of the state government in Tennessee William C. C. Claiborne was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of law and equity. Soon after, in August, 1797, he was elected to Congress and after being reelected to that august body voted for Thomas Jefferson in the notable Jefferson-Burr contest. On May 25, 1801, he was appointed governor of Mississippi territory by President Jefferson, and his first acts in that capacity made a good impression on the people with whom he became greatly popular. Some of the most notable events of his administration were the establishing of Jefferson College, arrangements for settling land titles, the survey of boundaries of the Natchez and Mobile districts and the establishment of a mail route on the Natchez trace. On November 9, 1803, he received an appointment by President Jefferson as a commissioner with General James Wilkinson to receive from France the Louisiana purchase and to succeed the Spanish governor until a government for the new territory be established. The two commissioners met at Fort Adams and went to within two miles of New Orleans, where they encamped December 17, 1803. Three days later Louisiana was transferred by Laussat, the representative of the French republic to the American commissioners, and Governor Claiborne assumed the government of Louisiana. He was provisional governor until October 2, 1804, when he was appointed governor of the territory of New Orleans, and served in that capacity until the admission of Louisiana to the Union in 1812, when he was elected governor of the new state. He was elected again in 1816. He was elected to the United States Senate January 13, 1817, but did not live to take his seat. He died November 3, 1817, at the age of forty-two years, after being for seventeen years one of the most potent figures in the then great southwest. He was buried in the St. Louis Cemetery No. 1 in Basin Street, and his remains were subsequently transferred to Metairie Cemetery.

The descendants of Governor Claiborne bearing the family name are through his son, William Charles Cole Claiborne the younger. The governor was three times married. Just before being elected governor of Mississippi territory Eliza W. Lewis, a native of Nashville, became his wife. On September 26, 1804, he lost this wife and infant child of yellow fever, and nearly succumbed himself to an attack of the disease. On the same day his brother-in-law was killed in a duel, and wife, child and brother-in-law were all laid to rest in the same tomb. The second wife of Governor Claiborne was Miss Clarisse Duralde, a beautiful young creole lady, whom he married in 1806. She died in St. Martinville, Louisiana, two years after her marriage, leaving the son, William Charles Cole Claiborne. In 1812 Governor Claiborne married Miss Sophronie Bosque, of Spanish descent. The two children of this marriage were: Sophronie, who married Colonel Mandeville de Marigny; and Charles Cole, who never married.

CHARLES FERDINAND CLAIBORNE, who since 1913 has been judge of the Court of Appeal for the Parish of Orleans, is a grandson of Governor Claiborne, whose biography is published in the preceding sketch.

Judge Claiborne was born at New Orleans, February 2, 1848. His father, William C. C. Claiborne, Jr., was born in New Orleans in 1808, and was eight years of age when his father died. After the death of his father he was reared in the home of Henry Clay Ashland at Lexington, Kentucky,



J.
S. Martínez

and had exceptional advantages of a social and educational nature. In 1830 he returned to New Orleans, but in 1832 went abroad for an extended stay in France. On returning to New Orleans he engaged in banking, and was connected with the Citizens Bank and the Southern Bank. He died August 24, 1878. While in Paris he married, July 24, 1834, Miss Louise de Balathier, of French parentage. The children born to this union were Clarisse, William Charles Cole III, Henry de B.; George Washington, Arthur, Marie, Lucie, John Randolph, Charles Ferdinand and Ferdinand. The son Henry de B. became a midshipman of the United States navy, and George Washington was killed while a soldier of the Confederacy at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana.

Judge Charles Ferdinand Claiborne inherited the talents and has exerted his powers in a way to make his name honored among the distinguished individual representatives of his family. He was educated in the Christian Brothers School and in the University of Louisiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and for over half a century has been a practicing attorney at New Orleans. He has given public service on a number of occasions, but is best known as a judge. Governor Hall, a reform governor, in 1913 appointed him one of the judges of the Court of Appeal for the parishes of Orleans, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, Plaquemines and St. Bernard. In 1920 he was elected, having been endorsed by both democratic factions, for an eight year term as judge of the Court of Appeal.

He served two terms in the City Council, elected by reform movements. From 1888 to 1892 by the Young Men's Democratic Association, he was made chairman of the Committee on Public Order and of the Committee on Assessments under Mayor Joseph A. Shakespeare. From 1896 to 1900, by the Citizens League, he was made chairman of the Finance Committee under Mayor Walter Flower. He inaugurated the movement that brought about the Sewerage and Water Board, the greatest work that was ever done for the City of New Orleans. He was vice president of the New Orleans Public Library, and president of the City Park and of the Delgado Museum of Art. He was a member of the 1921 State Constitutional Convention. Though too young for service in the war between the states, Judge Claiborne had an active part in the reconstruction movements and participated in the battle of September 14, 1874, as a member of the White League, Guibet Battery. Judge Claiborne has been a lover of books and art and cultured society; has broad and tolerant ideas and sympathies and has used his influence for the good of the city and its people at all times.

December 23, 1875, he married Miss Amelie Soniat du Fossat, daughter of Meloney Soniat du Fossat of New Orleans. The children born to their marriage are: Marie Louise, who married Dr. Louis Perilliat; Charles de Balathier, who married Miss Virginia Couturie; Amelie, who married Matthew Levering Matthews; Lucy, who married Samuel C. Coleman, both now deceased; and Martin Duralde, who married on October 8, 1917, Miss Yvonne Holly Ross, of New Orleans.

FRANK E. MARTINEZ, president of the Panama Sash & Door Company, is a native of New Orleans, a successful business man, and distinguished by more than ordinary interests and achievements.

His parents were F. and Elba (Jewell) Martinez, his mother a native of Kentucky. His father was born in Madrid, Spain, and came to New Orleans

with his parents when nine years old. Frank E. Martinez grew up in New Orleans, acquired a public school education, and for a number of years has been a progressive figure in business affairs. He founded in 1900 the Panama Sash & Door Company, of which he is owner and president and which is one of the very successful manufacturing concerns in the city. He is also secretary of the Thrift Homestead Association, and does a considerable volume of business in real estate.

Mr. Martinez has always taken a more than commercial interest in the material he handles through his sash and door plant. He is one of many men fascinated by the beauty and artistic possibilities of the wood. Woodworking is one of the oldest of the fine arts. The manipulation of wood into beautiful and useful forms has taxed the ingenuity of men of artistic genius for centuries. From the manufacture of wood into such purely utilitarian products as sash and doors Mr. Martinez has found a fascinating hobby in the production of musical instruments with wood used to form the chamber of resonance. At one time he used his skill in making guitars and mandolins, but for some years past has had a little shop or laboratory for the making of violins. The making of violins is a great art in itself. It requires a knowledge and experience of woods beyond that possessed by the most experienced practical lumbermen. Beyond the knowledge of what constitutes the proper wood, and the processes of seasoning it, there is involved a wonderful technique requiring the most delicate perception of timber and the other qualities which when combined in a fine violin result in the most perfect musical instrument.

A violin maker for diversion, Mr. Martinez has been gradually improving the tone and quality of his instruments and has developed a technique and scientific mastery of his art that has enabled him to produce instruments of remarkable quality, many of them not excelled by the great Italian masters. Many prominent violinists of New Orleans and the South have sought opportunities to test and appreciate the instruments made by Mr. Martinez, and all of them have bestowed unlimited praise on his violins. He has himself studied the art of playing the violin primarily to understand the elements of tone quality, which are most sought in such instruments. Among others who have used the Martinez violins, one is Professor Ernest E. Schuyton, president of the New Orleans Conservatory of Music, who has said: "Mr. Martinez ranks with the very best violin makers living, his instruments being models of workmanship that can compare with the best ever produced. His violins have a beautiful quality of tone, not the harsh and sour tones of new violins, but mellow, yet powerful, and with carrying qualities that characterize the products of master violin makers."

LOUIS V. LOPEZ, M. D., physician and psychiatrist, a noted specialist in mental and nervous diseases, is a native of New Orleans and his professional career has been divided between his work in his native city and his service during the World war as a medical officer.

He was born in 1894, and is a true Creole, his father having been Spanish and his mother French. He is a son of Doctor C. J. and Louise (Develle) Lopez, his father a native of Cuba, while his mother was born at New Orleans, her father having been a native of France. Doctor C. J. Lopez practiced the medical profession in New Orleans until his death in April, 1923.

Louis V. Lopez acquired his preliminary educa-

tion in New Orleans, and he also attended school in California. His medical studies were pursued in Tulane University, where he was graduated, taking his medical degree in 1915. In the same year he took up the routine of private practice, continuing until May 19, 1917, when, having volunteered, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps.

After going overseas to France he was promoted to the rank of captain and was assigned to duty as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases. He went overseas as a casual, and at first served in British hospitals in England, later in Base Hospital No. 214 in France, and remained abroad until his return and discharge in the spring of 1919. He then resumed his practice in New Orleans. His offices are in the Godchaux Building.

The work he has done in his special field has given him high rank as an alienist. The United States Veteran's Bureau has retained the services of Doctor Lopez in his specialty. He is district Bureau Psychiatrist for District No. 6 of the United States Veteran's Bureau. He is also psychiatrist for the New Orleans School Board. He is a member of the Orleans Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations, and the American Psychiatric Association. Doctor Lopez is also a Scottish Rite Mason.

He married Miss Stella Bodemuller, of New Orleans, of Alsatian French ancestry. They have one son, Louis V. Lopez, Jr.

CARL CONVERSE FRIEDRICHS. A member of the New Orleans bar since 1898, Carl Converse Friedrichs has made a very successful career not only by his achievements within his profession but also in the part he has played in business, civic affairs and public offices. He was one of the leading authorities in Louisiana on building and loan association work, which has been in the nature of a specialty with him in his profession.

He was born at New Orleans, January 21, 1875, son of George J. and Louise Natalie (Gaiennie) Friedrichs. His education was broad and liberal. He attended the public schools, graduated A. B. from the Jesuit College in 1895, and in 1896 entered Tulane University, Law Department, where he took his degree in 1898.

As a youth he had been interested in military affairs, and early in 1898 volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, going out as captain of Company F of the Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service during a large part of the years 1898-99, being with his command during the occupation of Cuba. After the war he engaged in private practice, and in a few years had made a reputation as master of Civil law and particularly the law as applicable to real estate and building and loan associations. Mr. Friedrichs was one of the organizers of the Columbia Building & Loan Association, which, while one of the youngest, is also one of the strongest of such associations in New Orleans. After completing the work of organization he became attorney for this association. He is a member of the New Orleans, the Louisiana and the American Bar Associations.

From 1900 to 1908 Mr. Friedrichs was a member of the State Legislature, refusing a third nomination. He then filled the office of attorney for the public administrator until 1912, when he was again prevailed upon to enter the Legislature, serving until 1916. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913. He took with him into the Legislature the abilities of a mature attorney, and rendered special service by his care-

ful scrutiny of various measures before the House and his collaboration with other committee members perfecting the clear definition of laws in the course of passage. After his second service in the Legislature he was appointed, in 1916, attorney for the state tax collector by Governor Pleasant, being retained in that position by Governor Parker. Mr. Friedrichs is a member of the Pickwick Club and is vice president of the Louisiana Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

He married in New Orleans Miss Theresa Chaloron. They have a large family of children, named: Eugene, Hildegard, Carl C., Jr., Katherine, Elaine, Sam G., Mildred, Marietta, Louis G. and Dixie Elizabeth.

JAY C. BARNES, a resident of New Orleans since the close of the World war, is one of the prominent younger factors in the business life of the city, and was recently honored with election as president of the Young Men's Business Club of the city.

Mr. Barnes was born at Carthage, Missouri, in 1890, son of Perry M. and Lulu Jane (French) Barnes. He spent the first nineteen years of his life at Carthage, attending grammar and high schools there. In 1910 the family moved to Wichita, Kansas, where he continued his education in Fairmount College. After leaving college he was for three or four years associated with his father in the contracting business and also spent some time in a Wichita bank. Mr. Barnes was in the live stock commission business at Oklahoma City when America entered the World war.

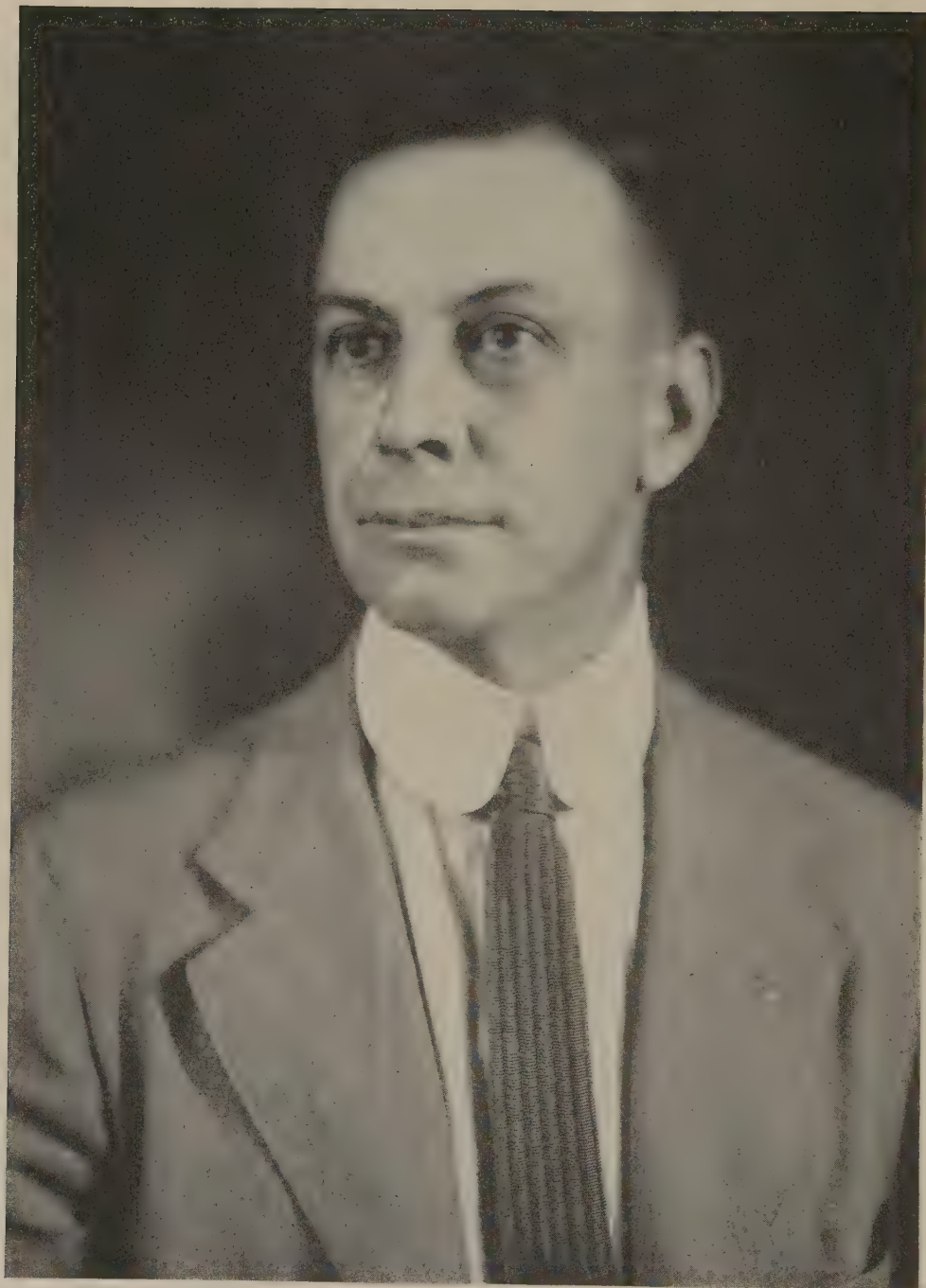
In 1918 he gave up business to enlist in the army, was trained as an artilleryman, and was assigned duty at Jackson Barracks at New Orleans. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, but the impressions he had received of New Orleans while with the army called him permanently to the city as a resident, and he established his home there in July, 1919. Since then he has been connected with the New Orleans public service, the corporation owning and operating the street railway system and the electric lighting and power system. Mr. Barnes now has the responsibilities of manager of the insurance department of this corporation.

He was elected in 1924 president of the Young Men's Business Club of New Orleans, Incorporated. This club, as the name indicates, is composed of the younger men associated with the business and industrial affairs of this city, and is devoted to advancing the interests of New Orleans in all worthy civic, commercial and industrial enterprises. Its program of accomplished work includes the carrying out of several beneficent measures for the city, and it is recognized as one of the most influential factors in the progress of the city. Its work is divided into five general divisions, under the heads of civic, foreign trade, industrial, legislation and taxation, and transportation. Mr. Barnes has proved a popular executive, well qualified to direct the club in carrying out its program.

Mr. Barnes married Miss Lucy Jane Timms, of Oklahoma City, in June, 1920.

HON. WILLIAM WRIGHT HEARD, governor of Louisiana from 1900 to 1904, has enjoyed many of the most substantial honors of public life, and is now a retired resident of New Orleans.

The Heard family is descended from John Heard who came from Ireland to Virginia in early Colonial times. Governor Heard's father, Stephen S. Heard, was born in Georgia and as a young



Rene D. Cortes

man settled in Union Parish, Louisiana, where his son William Wright Heard was born April 28, 1853. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Wright. William Wright Heard grew up on a farm, attended the common schools in the country and the academy at Farmerville and at an early age became active in parish politics. He served as clerk and deputy clerk of court in his home parish from 1876 to 1892, was elected to the Legislature in 1884, to the Senate in 1888, and in 1892 was elected auditor of public accounts on the anti-lottery ticket. He served in that position eight years. Then, in 1900, he was elected governor of Louisiana, taking office on May 9 of that year and retiring May 21, 1904. After leaving the governor's chair he established his home at New Orleans and became vice president of the State National Bank of New Orleans, continuing in that position for several years. He is former moderator of the Concord Baptist Association, served one term as president of the Baptist State Convention and as vice president of the Southern Baptist Convention. For two terms he was vice-grand chancellor and one term grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Louisiana.

Governor Heard married, December 3, 1878, Miss Isabelle Manning, of Farmersville. Governor and Mrs. Heard have five children: Mrs. Eva A. Dooley, widow of the late Hugh Dooley, who died in January 1925; William A., Manning Wright, Miss Louisiana and Wilbur Wright Heard.

Manning Wright Heard, son of Governor Heard, was born in Baton Rouge, while his father was state auditor. He was educated in high school, and took his academic and law courses in Tulane University, being a member of the 1918 law class. On account of his war service he did not actually graduate until 1920. In May, 1917, he entered Fort Logan H. Roots in Arkansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant of field artillery and was attached to the Three Hundred Thirty-sixth Artillery Regiment of the Eighty-seventh Division. With that division he went overseas in August, 1918, and was promoted to first lieutenant while in France. After his return home and discharge he finished his law course at Tulane. Mr. Heard after graduating was appointed assistant district attorney for the Parish of Orleans. He practiced law with Senator E. M. Stafford and was later associated with the law firm Monroe & Lemann. In 1924 he took his present position as attorney for the Union Indemnity Company of New Orleans.

Manning Wright Heard is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the Southern Yacht Club and the Stratford Club.

JUDGE RENE D. CORTES, justice of the peace for St. Bernard Parish, has for many years been actively identified with the New Orleans News Company and is well known in that city as well as in his home parish. His home is in Arabi, at 321 Angela Avenue.

Judge Cortes was born at Jefferson, Texas, in 1873, but his fathers' family belongs to the old Spanish community of Natchitoches, Louisiana. His father, Rene Edward Cortes, was born at Natchitoches, his ancestors having been among the first settlers there. The mother of Rene Edward Cortes was Mary Emily De Russy. The De Russys were Huguenots who, on leaving France, first settled in Jamaica, later located at Buffalo, New York, and from there came to Louisiana. Rene Edward Cortes was in business for a few years at Jefferson, Texas, and while there his son

Rene was born. Later he returned to Natchitoches. Rene Edward Cortes married Emma Caroline Davis, of distinguished American lineage. She was a member of the historic Laurens family of South Carolina and also a descendant of John Jay, first justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was related to the family of Jefferson Davis. Her father, H. G. Davis, moved from Havre de Grace, Maryland, and settled in Clarke County, Alabama, where his daughter Emma Caroline was born. Her brother is Dr. H. G. Davis, of Gainestown, Alabama, and three sisters are Mrs. L. W. Harris, Mrs. O. H. Wood and Mrs. Louis G. Cortes, of Mobile, Alabama.

Rene D. Cortes was educated at Mississippi City, Mississippi, where his mother lived for about ten years. Later coming to New Orleans, he entered the service of the New Orleans News Company and rose to the position of promotion manager of that company. He is still actively identified with the company, though he resigned his active duties as promotion manager in 1924 before he became justice of the peace in St. Bernard Parish. His home has been at Arabi since 1915. He was first appointed to the position of justice of the peace in April, 1924, and in June of the same year was elected for the regular term of four years.

Judge Cortes also has a military record. For a number of years he was with the old National Guard of Louisiana. While a corporal in the old Fourth Battalion he volunteered in 1898, at the time of the Spanish-American war, and became a member of the Second Louisiana Regiment, being sergeant of Company H. This regiment has the reputation of being the regiment to carry the first American flag into the City of Havana. Following the Spanish-American war Judge Cortes was for some time sergeant of Company A in the Louisiana Field Artillery. He is a member of Hayden Y. Grubb Post No. 3, Spanish-American War Veterans.

Judge Cortes married Miss Rosa Marie Roy. Her father, the late Sebastian Roy, was a prominent citizen of St. Bernard Parish and has been credited with being the father of the Good Roads Commission in Louisiana. The Roys are of French ancestry and have lived for several generations in St. Bernard Parish. A committee of Citizens of St. Bernard and Orleans Parishes have erected a bronze tablet at Chalmette in honor of his interest in the good roads of this state. The great plant of the American Sugar Refining Company is on the site of the old Roy plantation where Mrs. Cortes was born. Judge and Mrs. Cortes have three children: Rosa Emma, Juanita Louisie and Rene Sebastian Cortes.

GEORGE K. PRATT, JR., M. D. A prominent name in the medical profession of New Orleans since 1880 has been that of George K. Pratt, father and son, the elder Doctor Pratt having retired in 1914. Dr. George K. Pratt, Jr., has practiced at New Orleans since 1906.

Dr. George K. Pratt, Sr., was born at Opelousas, Louisiana, in 1849. His father, John Galbreath Pratt, came from Hartford, Connecticut, and was a pioneer settler at Opelousas. When the war came on he became an officer in the Confederate army. The Pratt ancestors came from England to America in 1633, settling at Hartford, Connecticut. The family, therefore, have been Americans for nearly three centuries. Dr. George K. Pratt took his academic degree at the University of Louisiana, and graduated in medicine at Tulane University in 1874. He practiced about thirty-

five years at New Orleans, and while there held various positions in the medical societies and at one time was a lecturer in Tulane University and a member of the Board of Health of New Orleans. Since 1914 Doctor Pratt, Sr., has had his home at Pass Christian, Mississippi, where his hobby has been poultry culture.

Dr. George Pratt, Sr., married April 22, 1880, a daughter of Judge Joseph and Annette (Wartelle) Moore, of a prominent Louisiana family. Both Doctor Pratt and his wife hold kinship with the King family of Louisiana, and were second cousins in family relationships. The Kings were well known, one of them having served as a judge of the Supreme Court and another was a minister to Spain. Judge Joseph M. Moore was a judge of the Louisiana Court of Appeals, was elected to Congress shortly after the Civil war, but was counted out, and held many other positions of prominence in the state. His daughter, Mrs. Pratt, who died at Pass Christian January 4, 1925, was a most beautiful character, exemplifying the virtues and traditions of an ancestry including the Moores of Louisiana and old Virginia, Overtons, Kings, Wartelles and others. She was born at Opelousas, February 21, 1856, and at all periods of her life attracted countless friends within the scope of her charm and influence. After her marriage she became the home builder, advisor and helpmeet, and although never taking part in any of the various movements claiming the attention of so many women, she was one of the best known and most universally loved women, in New Orleans. Though prominent in the city's best society, she found her life work in her own home, and spent most of her time rearing her children, five of whom survive. After going to Pass Christian she did not lose touch with her family and friends, and at frequent intervals her sons, daughters and grandchildren came about her to pay her due reverence and affection. The oldest child, John Overton Pratt, died about a year before his mother, and the surviving children are: Dr. George K. Jr., A. Miles, Mrs. Louise Pratt McLeod, John G. and Mrs. Adela Pratt Munson.

George K. Pratt, Jr., was born at New Orleans in 1883, graduated with the P. A. degree from Louisiana State University and studied medicine in the University of Virginia and at Tulane University. He took his degree at Tulane in 1906, and at once engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. His father at one time had perhaps as large a private practice as any other physician, and the son has been equally successful. He formerly was instructor in the practice of medicine at Tulane University, and is a member of the Orleans Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Pratt's first wife was Nina Laroussin, and by that marriage there were two children: George III and Nina Marguerite. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth O'Connor. The two children of this marriage are: Gerald O'Connor and Mildred Pratt.

MOST REV. JOHN WILLIAM SHAW is the Catholic Archbishop of New Orleans, having succeeded the late Archbishop Blenk. Archbishop Shaw was born in the south, and his labors in the Catholic priesthood have been performed chiefly in the states of Alabama, Texas and Louisiana.

He was born at Mobile, Alabama, December 12, 1863. As a boy he attended the Academy of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart at Mobile, and went abroad to prepare for the priesthood, taking his classical studies in St. Finian's Seminary at Navan,

Ireland, his philosophical and theological courses in the University of the Propaganda at Rome; and during 1882-88 was a student in the North American College at Rome.

He was ordained to the priesthood May 26, 1888, and his first assignment of duties was as assistant to the Cathedral at Mobile. From 1889 to 1891 he was assistant and missionary to St. Peter's Church at Montgomery, Alabama, and then became rector of the Cathedral at Mobile and chancellor of the diocese, a post of duty which he held for nearly twenty years, until 1910. On February 7, 1910, he was appointed coadjutor bishop of San Antonio, Texas, and was consecrated April 14, 1910, and on March 11, 1911, succeeded to the bishopric of San Antonio. Following the death of Archbishop Blenk in 1917 he was appointed archbishop of New Orleans, January 25, 1918.

CASWELL P. ELLIS. Three generations of the Ellis family have successively applied their energies and commercial talent to the cotton business at New Orleans. A cotton broker of long and enviable standing, not only in New Orleans but in other world exchanges, was the late Caswell P. Ellis, Sr., who died June 29, 1924. He was founder and head of the firm of C. P. Ellis & Company, cotton brokers.

He was born on Oakhill plantation in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, March 13, 1858, and was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death. The Ellis family is of English ancestry, and has been identified with the South since Colonial times. Caswell P. Ellis was a son of Richard M. Ellis, who before the Civil war was a cotton merchant at New Orleans, having branch houses at Grand Gulf, Rodney and Black Hawk, Mississippi.

Caswell P. Ellis lived his youth in a period marked by war and reconstruction. His education was supplied by private tutors and by the public schools of New Orleans. He was indebted for some of his training to such well known educators as Percival, Calhoun and Seaman. In 1876, at the age of eighteen, he went to work for a wholesale grocery house and in 1878 was retained to liquidate the firm. After completing this work in 1880 he became connected with the cotton firm of J. D. Peet & Company and a few years later was admitted to partnership.

Mr. Ellis in 1895 organized the cotton brokerage business of C. P. Ellis & Company, and remained its active and dynamic head for over a quarter of a century, making it known as one of the reputable houses handling cotton in all the cotton exchanges of the world. They were members of the Cotton Exchanges of New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Mr. Ellis had many other financial connections, including the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans, of which he was vice president. He possessed and exemplified a fine public spirit and civic idealism, so that he gave much of his time and efforts to reform and civic movements. He was one of those who worked unceasingly to drive the Louisiana lottery from the state. He was associated with a number of civic bodies, including the carnival organizations, and was a member of the Boston and New Orleans Country Clubs.

Mr. Ellis married, February 17, 1881, Miss Nellie Mallam, of New Orleans. She and five children survived him. These children are: Caswell P., Jr.; Hazel, wife of Joseph M. Woodward, of New Orleans; Nellie, wife of John R. Murchison, of Wilmington, North Carolina; Richard Mallam, a member of the firm C. P. Ellis & Company; and Walker M., of New York.



E E Richards

Caswell P. Ellis, Jr., was born and reared in New Orleans and for a number of years has been associated with the cotton firm of his father and succeeded to the head of that business after his father's death. The firm has its offices in the Hibernia Bank Building.

HON. P. M. LAMBREMONT, New Orleans attorney, former state senator and lieutenant governor, bears a name made illustrious not only through his personal attainments, but by the life and service of his father and grandfather, each of whom was also P. M. Lambremont.

His great-grandfather came from Maryland and founded the family in Louisiana. The grandfather, P. M. Lambremont, was a prominent figure in the public life of his day. During the fifties he represented the territorial district comprising Iberville and Ascension parishes in the State Senate. Just fifty years later his grandson was state senator from the Ninth District, comprised of Ascension and St. James Parishes. The second P. M. Lambremont was a physician and surgeon, a very able man in his profession. He practiced a number of years in Iberville Parish, then lived for a few years with his family at New Orleans, and on returning to the country settled in St. James Parish, where he lived until his death in 1896. Doctor Lambremont married Emily Breaux, also member of an old and historic family in Louisiana.

Governor Lambremont was born at Bayou Boula, in Iberville Parish, in 1862, but grew up in St. James Parish, attending Jefferson College there and taking his law course in Tulane University, New Orleans. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1886. He engaged in practice at Convent, the parish seat of St. James, and still maintains a law office there, though since 1918 his home has been in New Orleans, where he is associated in law practice with Hon. Walter Guion.

His first public office was as delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1898. In 1900 he was elected a member of the State Senate from the Ninth District and was reelected in 1904, being then chosen president pro tem of the Senate. In 1908 he was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket headed by Jared Y. Sanders, and filled that office four years. His career both in public and private life and his profession has been of the highest character.

He has a family of two sons and one daughter: Edward N. and John D. Lambremont, and Virginia, wife of George Sherman.

EDWARD ELIAS RICHARDS, of Lake Charles, is resident of three lumber companies, milling, wholesale and retail, that handle a large share of business in this section of the state. His father before him was identified with the lumber business and his maternal grandfather was the real pioneer of the lumber industry of southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Richards was born at Corpus Christi, Texas, August 1, 1872. His father, Captain Edwin Wilson Richards, a native of Bath, Maine, came to Lake Charles when a young man. He was a ship carpenter and builder, and was engaged in the lumber industry until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became Captain of one of the companies of Sibley's Brigade in the Confederate army. He served throughout the entire conflict, when he received his honorable discharge. After the war he removed to Corpus Christi, Texas, and established the first lumber yard at the old Texas coast town of Rockport. He also had mining

interests in New Mexico. He was living retired at Lake Charles when he died at the age of sixty-two. In his civic relationship he was always inspired by his thorough public spirit, and made himself useful in every community. He was a democrat, and a member of the Masonic order.

Emma Goos, mother of Edward Elias Richards, is still living at Lake Charles. Her father, Captain Daniel J. Goos, established the first lumber mill on the Calcasieu River, in 1853, and was founder of Goosport, a village north of Lake Charles. His energy and initiative had much to do with making Lake Charles an important commercial center.

Edward Elias Richards attended public schools at Rockport, Texas, and at the age of seventeen engaged in the lumber business, connected with the lumber mills of Garland Dees at Goosport. After a year he entered the service of the Lock-Moore Lumber Company of Westlake, and subsequently he and his brother, Guy L. Richards, with very limited capital organized the Hurricane Creek Lumber Company at Forest Hill, manufacturers of long leaf yellow pine lumber. They carried on the business from 1906 to 1914, until their timber supply was exhausted. The town of Guy was established in Allen Parish on some of their holdings and was named for Guy Richards. Guy L. Richards until his death was president of the Hurricane Creek Lumber Company, Edward being vice president. Since his brother's death he has been exclusive owner of the Hurricane Lumber Company, which now does business as wholesalers of long leaf yellow pine lumber to the general retail trade and to railroads.

Mr. Richards organized and was president of the Richards Lumber Company, which during the World war period operated a saw mill at Daisy, Louisiana, manufacturing timbers used in the ship building program of the government. In 1902 he organized the Anacoco Lumber Company, of which he is president and general manager, operating a long leaf yellow pine mill at Grabow in Beauregard Parish. Mr. Richards is also president and organizer of the Louisiana Weston Lumber Company, Inc., doing a retail business in lumber and building materials at Lake Charles. He is a director of the Murray-Brooks Hardware Company, Ltd., at Lake Charles, and is owner of a rice and cotton plantation of 440 acres at "Goos Spur."

Along with these heavy responsibilities of a commercial nature he has accepted every opportunity for service in behalf of some movement designed to benefit the community or state at large. He organized and became president of the Lake Charles Hunting & Fishing Club in 1920, owning a large private game and fishing preserve in Cameron Parish. He has served as a director of the Association of Commerce, was active in all war causes in Lake Charles, is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 425, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Richards married at Forest Hill, Louisiana, in 1901, Miss Frankie Daniels, daughter of B. B. Daniels, who was a Confederate soldier and a farmer at Bayou Boeff. Mrs. Richards for many years has taken an active part in the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd at Lake Charles. They have three children: Marie Frances, Guy Leonard and Edwin Elias, Jr.

HON. FRANK ADAIR MONROE, who on January 2, 1922, retired as chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, after almost forty-five years of service as a judge in Louisiana, represents two families that have been prominently identified with the life of the Mississippi Valley from the very beginning of the American advance into the Trans-Alleghany region.

His paternal great-grandfather was John Adair, a native of South Carolina, of Scotch Irish family, who was a soldier in the American Revolution, but is best known in American history as one of the governors of Kentucky and later United States Senator from Kentucky.

The paternal grandfather of Judge Monroe was Thomas Bell Monroe, a descendant of Andrew Monroe, a highland Scotchman who was founder of the American branch of the family and one of whose descendants in another line was President James Monroe. Thomas Bell Monroe, a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, was likewise a pioneer lawyer of Kentucky, and, by appointment from President Jackson, was a judge of the United States District Court in Kentucky until the election of President Lincoln. His last years were spent on the gulf coast in Mississippi. Many years prior to his death he had been in the habit of visiting in New Orleans, and while still on the bench he was invited to take the chair of professor in the law department of the old University of Louisiana. His wife was the daughter of Governor John Adair.

Their son, Victor Monroe, was born at Glasgow, Kentucky, earned a creditable position in the legal profession and during the administration of President Pierce was appointed the first federal judge of the Territory of Washington. He crossed the plains to take up his duties in the far Northwest, but died at Olympia, Washington. His family had not joined him. His wife was Mary Townsend Polk, of a prominent Maryland family, her father having been an officer in the United States Navy.

It was at the home of his mother's parents at Annapolis, Maryland, that Frank Adair Monroe was born August 30, 1844. Some of his early years were spent in Frankfort, Kentucky. He was educated in private schools and, in 1860, entered the Kentucky Military Institute, leaving at the beginning of his sophomore year to join the Confederate army, in which he was a soldier four years. He was in Company E of the Fourth Kentucky Infantry and, later, in Company C of the First Louisiana Cavalry. He was wounded and captured near Somerset, Kentucky, in March, 1863, but was exchanged in the following October, but was permanently disabled. He was paroled at Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1865.

After the war, joining his grandfather's family at Pass Christian, Mississippi, he studied law; was admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1867, and engaged in practice at New Orleans. His professional record, save for two years, is almost entirely identified with judicial office. In November, 1872, he was elected judge of the Third District Court of the Parish of Orleans. Being dispossessed a month later by the carpet bag regime, he took active part in the restoration of white rule, and was a participant with the White League in the action of September 14, 1874, when the carpet bag government was overthrown. In November, 1876, he was again elected judge of the Third District Court, and in 1880 was appointed judge of the Civil District Court of the Parish of Orleans, and reappointed in 1884 and 1892. He

was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1898, and in March, 1899, was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court. He was elected, without opposition, to that office in 1908 and again in 1918, but voluntarily retired ten years before the expiration of his term. His is the longest record of service in the history of the Louisiana judiciary.

Judge Monroe had a prominent part in the anti-lottery campaign of 1892. He was for twenty years a member of the law faculty of Tulane University, and served as vice president for Louisiana of the Bar Association. He was for several terms president of the Association of the Army of Tennessee, Camp No. 2 of the United Confederate Veterans, and a member of the Board of Governors of Confederate memorial at New Orleans and of Camp Nicholls Soldiers' Home.

He married, January 3, 1878, Miss Alice Blanc, daughter of Jules Marnaud Blanc, of New Orleans. Their five sons were named: Frank Adair, Jr., Jules Blanc, Windsor Polk, William Blanc and James Hill Monroe. The names of the five daughters, with their husbands are: Alice, S. S. Labouisse; Kate Adair, G. S. Westfeldt, Jr.; Gertrude, T. M. Logan, Jr.; Adele, George E. Williams; and Marion, John Taylor Chambers.

CONRAD MEYER, JR., who served eight years as a member of the State Legislature, being when first elected the youngest member of that body, is a prominent New Orleans attorney, and represents an old and substantial family of Louisiana. On May 4, 1925, he was appointed assistant district attorney for the Parish of Orleans for a term of five years.

He was born in New Orleans, in 1893, son of Conrad and Barbara (Trauth) Meyer. His parents were also born in New Orleans, and have been life long residents of Carrollton, where their respective parents settled long before the Civil war on coming from Germany.

Conrad Meyer, Jr., was educated in the grammar and high schools, and graduated with his law degree from Tulane University in 1915. During the past ten years he has handled an important volume of general law practice, giving him a reputation among the able and resourceful attorneys of the New Orleans bar. At the same time he has been a leader in the democratic party, and in 1916 was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Seventeenth Ward of New Orleans. He was then twenty-three years of age, one of the youngest men ever elected to the Legislature in this state. After a service of four years he was reelected in 1920, serving until 1924. He had an influential part in the legislative program of a period of eight years, embracing the World war period and involving many subjects of vital importance to his home city and state. He interested himself particularly in the legislative program of his home city, being a member of the committee on city affairs which handles all legislation affecting New Orleans. He was also a member of Judiciary Committee C and other committees. He volunteered in the World war and was stationed at the officers' training school for the Coast Artillery at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He was in service until the armistice was signed.

Mr. Meyer, who has his offices in the Canal-Commercial Bank building, married Miss Henrietta Josephine Pujol, member of a prominent French family of New Orleans. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pujol, her father having for many years been a political leader in the Fifth



Wm. R. Kelly

Ward of New Orleans. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are Jeanne and Conrad III.

J. S. BROCK, state bank commissioner of Louisiana, took up banking in early manhood in his native Parish of Washington, and has had a consecutive and successful experience in the business and profession for twenty years. He has been connected with the state department of banks for the past ten years.

Mr. Brock was born in Washington Parish in 1881, son of Dr. J. M. and Ametha (Holmes) Brock, his father a native of Louisiana and his mother of Mississippi. His father through a long period of years carried on the practice of medicine and was an esteemed and loved figure in his community. J. S. Brock is a brother of J. V. Brock, a prominent lawyer at Franklinton, who served as district attorney.

J. S. Brock was educated in the Franklinton Central Institute and in a commercial college at Nashville, and his first business experience was in a country store in Washington Parish. Having assisted in the organization of a bank there, he became its cashier, but the experience that gave him his broadest fundamental training in banking was his connection with the Covington Bank & Trust Company at Covington, after which he was assistant cashier for eight years.

In May, 1915, he was appointed assistant state bank examiner under Mr. R. M. Sims, at that time head of the State Banking Department. Mr. Sims was succeeded by Mr. L. E. Thomas of Shreveport, with whom Mr. Brock served as examiner until the resignation of Mr. Thomas in November, 1922. Mr. Brock was appointed his successor. His title of state bank examiner was changed by the constitutional convention of 1923 to that of state bank commissioner. In this position he served by re-appointment from Governor Fuqua. He has been continuously with the state banking department since May, 1915, and since the same date has been a resident of New Orleans. His office in the New Court Building has a staff of bank examiners under the executive direction of Mr. Brock.

Mr. Brock married Miss Beulah Bayliss, of Brookhaven, Mississippi. They are the parents of four children: Mrs. L. J. Demestre, Miss Mildred, Jasper and Miss Margaret Brock.

WILLIAM B. REILY for many years was an important figure in the wholesale grocery business in Louisiana at Monroe. Since 1903, at New Orleans, he has been president of one of the largest firms of coffee importers in the South, William B. Reily & Company, Inc.

Mr. Reily is a native of Louisiana and a descendant of Samuel Warburton Reily, a native of Ireland, who became a Colonial settler in South Carolina. The line of ancestry to William B. Reily is traced through the son of Samuel Warburton Reily, Samuel Reily, and the latter's son, John Young Reily, who was the father of Samuel Warburton Reily and grandfather of William B. Reily of New Orleans. John Young Reily was born in South Carolina, and settled in Mississippi. He married Mary McNeely. Their son, Samuel Warburton Reily, was born in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and early moved to Louisiana, becoming an extensive planter in East Feliciana Parish. After 1860 he lived at Morehouse Parish until his death at Bastrop in 1882. His wife, Charlotte Boatner, was born in Louisiana, March 28, 1828, and died in 1861, being a daughter of William and Sarah (Jelks) Boatner, who were born in South Carolina, her father, November 1, 1788, and her mother in 1800, and were married in 1819. Of the

four sons of Samuel W. and Charlotte Reily two, John B. and James Cason, became Louisiana planters, and the other two, William B. and Thomas G., have been figures in the commercial life of New Orleans.

William B. Reily was born at East Feliciana Parish, March 6, 1859. He grew up on a plantation, was educated in public schools and under a private tutor, and received his commercial training during an eight years working apprenticeship in a country store at Bastrop. Remaining there, he engaged in the grocery business for himself, but two years later went to Monroe, where he founded and for fourteen years was president of the Southern Grocery Company, extending the business of that wholesale and jobbing concern over an extensive territory. It was one of the earlier business establishments that contributed to the modern position of Monroe as a commercial center for northern Louisiana. Mr. Reily was also president of the Monroe Telephone Company; president of the Valley Merchandising Company; a director of the Ouachita Cotton Mills; and served on the Monroe City Council and as president of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Reily on January 1, 1903, organized the Reily Taylor Company at New Orleans, coffee importers and roasters. For many years the business has been William B. Reily Company, Inc., a house that has handled an enormous volume of the coffee importations through the Port of New Orleans.

Mr. Reily both at Monroe and New Orleans has been known as a citizen of eminent public spirit and helpfulness in all worthy causes. He is a member of the Rayne Memorial Methodist Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Boston Club, the Round Table Club and the Audubon Park Commission.

He married, June 30, 1886, Miss Estelle Weaks, daughter of James C. and Nannie (Hedrick) Weaks, and of Colonial ancestry. Two of her ancestors were signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in North Carolina, and she is also a descendant of the General Clark of the Revolutionary period, who was one of the early governors of Georgia. Captain James C. Weaks, her father, was born in Tennessee, served with the rank of colonel in the Confederate army, and for many years after the war was a steamboat captain, living at Monroe, Louisiana. He was also an attorney, a farmer and merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Reily had four children: William B., Jr., James Weaks, Ethel and Charlotte Ann. All are graduates of Tulane University, the daughters graduating from Newcomb College of that institution. William B., Jr., was an ensign in the navy during the World war period, while the other son, James, as a major in the Coast Artillery Corps saw a year of active service in France. Both sons are associated with their father's business.

HORACE NELSON. Prominent among the representative business men and reliable citizens of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, is Horace Nelson, extensive cattle raiser and resident manager of Raceland of Godchaux Sugars, Inc. For nineteen years Mr. Nelson has been an active citizen here and has become closely identified with some of the most important business enterprises of this section.

Horace Nelson was born at San Antonio, Texas, May 7, 1886, eldest son of Christen and Eleanor (Iredale) Nelson. Christen Nelson was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, May 28, 1864, a son of Hans and Maren (Nielson) Nelson, lifelong resi-

dents of Copenhagen, where the grandfather was a merchant. After coming to the United States in 1880 Christen Nelson became a railroad man, first in Minnesota and later all over the country and even in Canada, Mexico and Central America. His death occurred at New Orleans August 12, 1912, where he had settled in 1892, being employed as yardmaster for the N. O. & N. E. Railroad and later, from 1895 to 1912, as conductor on the M. L. & T. Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He was a Mason of high degree, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Grand Consistory, Valley of New Orleans, thirty-second degree, and was also a Shriner and additionally was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. His early religious rearing was in the Lutheran faith, but in later years he was confirmed in the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Nelson married in Texas Eleanor Iredale, who was born in County Cumberland, England, May 20, 1867. Her parents were Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Iredale, born in England about 1844. When Joseph Iredale came to the United States he located at Del Rio, Texas, where he was a leading merchant for forty years and died there in 1920. The children born to Christen Nelson and his wife were: Horace; Louis Iredale, who resided on Raceland plantation at Raceland until 1925, as chief clerk of Godchaux Sugars, Inc., and is now in charge of the Standard Oil Agency at Raceland, Louisiana; and Olga Dora Juanita, who was the wife of George L. Cunningham, supervisor of the Delgado Trade School, New Orleans. Mrs. Cunningham died in January, 1919, leaving two children: Hunter Nelson and Joseph Iredale Cunningham.

Horace Nelson attended the public schools of New Orleans and afterward took courses in Soule Commercial College, Spencer's Business College in that city and special manual training at Tulane University. Possessed of versatile talents, he devoted considerable study in night schools, for his days were engaged in self-supporting work from his sixteenth year, serving a machinist apprenticeship in two of the large New Orleans shops, and in the Sophie B. Wright Night School, New Orleans, he completed courses in mechanical drawing and mechanical engineering. In the meanwhile he had also acquired a sufficient knowledge of chemistry to qualify for the work of assistant chemist at the American Sugar Refinery, a position he satisfactorily filled for two years. Mr. Nelson is proficient in music and for several years before coming to Raceland devoted much time to music as choir member and director, member of musical societies and in giving instruction on the violin.

Since 1906 Mr. Nelson has been identified with the great Godchaux interests, beginning as a clerk in the office of the Leon Godchaux Company, Limited, now the Godchaux Sugars, Inc., and steadily working up through one position of responsibility to another until 1916, when he became resident manager. The Raceland plantation, on which the Godchaux Sugars, Inc., operate their own sugar refinery, comprises 4,000 acres of land under cultivation, a modern enterprise that in its management and results contributes greatly to the credit and prosperity of this section. Employment is afforded 500 to 1,000 hands. In addition to his above responsibilities Mr. Nelson has cattle interests at Raceland as part owner and manager of the Prairie Farm Cattle Company.

Mr. Nelson married at New Orleans, April 15, 1914, Miss Maud Celina Tufts, of that city, daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Kiehl) Tufts. Her father, the late Alfred Tufts, was a prominent business man of New Orleans, proprietor of the Tufts

Iron Works. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are members of Mt. Olivet Episcopal Church, New Orleans.

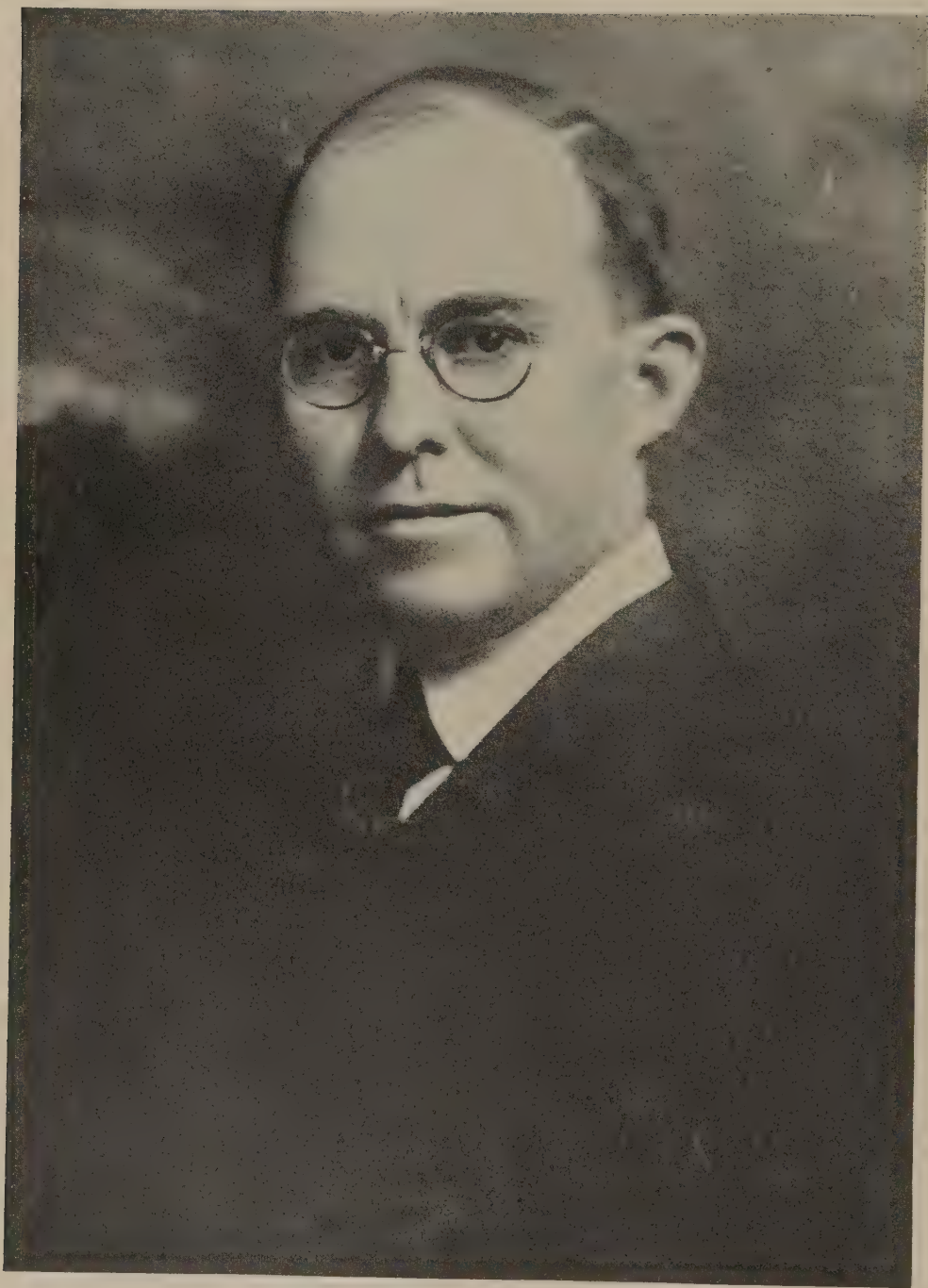
During the World war few citizens of Lafourche Parish gave more time or earnest effort to furthering the interests of the various patriotic movements than Mr. Nelson. He served as chairman of all the Liberty Loan, War Savings and Red Cross drives of all local boards of Ward 7, served as a member of the Draft Board, and is still a member of the Lafourche Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross. In political life he is a republican in national campaigns, but in local matters gives hearty support to his democratic friends, with whose principles as to local policy he is fully in accord. Mr. Nelson has no political ambition for himself, but occasionally consents to serve in a responsible position, such as membership on the Board of Directors of the Raceland High School. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Lefourche Country Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Euclid Lodge No. 394, F. and A. M., New Orleans; Phoenician Chapter, R. A. M., New Orleans; and Jacques-de-Molay Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, New Orleans. He is a member also of Raceland Tent, K. O. T. M., at Raceland.

CULLEN C. CONERLY, M. D. A physician, surgeon anepedist, Doctor Conerly since 1911 has been associated with Doctor T. B. Younger in mill practice for the Louisiana Long Leaf Lumber Company in the company's hospital at Fisher in Sabine Parish. Doctor Conerly graduated from the Memphis Hospital School of Medicine in 1904 and did some post-graduate work there in 1907. He was also at Tulane University pursuing a general course and special work in eye, ear, throat and nose in 1916.

Doctor Conerly was born at Anacoco in Vernon Parish, June 9, 1879, son of Cullen F. and Mary J. (Koonce) Conerly. Cullen F. Conerly represented a family that came to Louisiana from Pike County, Mississippi. As a youth he served four years in the Confederate army. In one battle he was wounded slightly in the lung and that wound together with exposure, were the predisposing cause of his death some twenty years later. He was in his second term as sheriff of Vernon Parish when he died in 1885. Prior to that he had been a member of the police jury. He and his wife were active members of the Holly Grove Methodist Church. His wife died January 20, 1904. After the death of her husband she managed to keep her family together, and did her part toward educating them for lives of usefulness. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom died early, while a daughter, Laura F., died at the age of eighteen, after her marriage to Dr. R. E. Ellgey, of Anacoco. The living children are: J. M., a merchant at Hornbeck, Louisiana; W. W., a farmer at Anacoco; Dr. Cullen C.; Grover C., a farmer at Anacoco; and Lenora T., wife of W. D. Dickson, a farmer at Anacoco.

Dr. Cullen C. Conerly lived with his mother on the farm, and attended the home schools and the school at Fort Jessup. He taught two terms at school, and by farming and other occupations earned the money to put him through medical school. When he lived on the farm the home was fifty miles from market. After graduating he practiced a term at Anacoco and then at Hornbeck, and from there removed to Fisher.

Doctor Conerly married Belle Franklin, daughter of A. J. Franklin, of Anacoco, in 1905. She died February 16, 1917, leaving one son, Cullen M. The second wife of Doctor Conerly was Cora Bivens, daughter of S. A. Bivens, of Anacoco. By



A. P. Frymire

this marriage there is a son, William Clarence, born in 1918. Doctor Conerly has served as steward in the Methodist Church, is a Royal Arch Mason, a Woodmen of the World, and I. O. O. F., and belongs to various medical societies. At one time he was health officer of Vernon Parish. In his work as an anespedist at the Fisher Hospital his administrations have never been attended by a single fatality.

STUART O. LANDRY is a New Orleans citizen whose business career for many years has been identified with advertising work. He is the executive head of the largest general advertising agency in the South.

Mr. Landry has descended from a family which was established in Louisiana in 1790, acquiring its land by title from the Spanish government. He, with his brother and sister, still own the old homestead. Mr. Landry was born in Lafourche Parish, December 2, 1884, the son of Julian O. and Lillie (Billie) Landry. Through the maternal line he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Stuart O. Landry, the oldest of three children, was educated at Chamberlain-Hunt Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, and after leaving the school was in the mercantile business at Notnac, in Tensas Parish of this state. He acquired his early training in the advertising business with the Hoyt Advertising Agency of New Haven, Connecticut, and later with the Street & Finney Advertising Agency, New York City. His experience as an advertising man covers a period of fourteen years. In 1915 he bought the Chambers Agency, Inc., at New Orleans, and has since greatly extended the scope of this business. The company has offices in New York, Louisville, Sarasota, Florida, as well as in New Orleans. Mr. Landry is president and treasurer of the company, Morton Caldwell is vice president and D. W. Pipes, Jr., secretary. The business offices in New Orleans are at 339 Carondelet Street.

Mr. Landry married, June 29, 1921, Miss Laura Saunders, daughter of Judge E. D. Saunders, who for a number of years was a judge of the Federal Court at New Orleans, and was also a member of the faculty of Tulane University. Mr. and Mrs. Landry have two children, Cynthia Hyde and Stuart O., Jr. Mr. Landry and family are members of the Christ's Episcopal Church. He is a past master of St. Joseph's Lodge No. 79, F. and A. M.; belongs to the New Orleans Country Club, the Boston Club, the Metairie Golf Club, and many philanthropic and civic organizations.

LIEUT.-COL. OMER L. BROKAW, of New Orleans, assistant adjutant general of Louisiana, has earned a distinguished record in military service both in the National Guard and in the National Army during the World war.

He was born at Litchfield, Illinois, in 1893, grew up in that city, graduating from high school there, and had his early business experiences in Duluth, Minnesota. He remained there until the latter part of 1915, and on January 1, 1916 located at St. Paul.

He was at St. Paul when America entered the World war and volunteering his services, he was on September 19, 1917, assigned to duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa, as chief clerk to the chief of staff of the Eighty-eighth Division, with the rank of sergeant major of infantry. In that capacity he went overseas with the Eighty-eighth Division in August, 1918. His division participated in two engagements—the Defensive Sector and the Meuse-

Argonne offensive. From November 16, 1918, to February, 1919, Colonel Brokaw attended the Army Training School at Langres, then returning to his former position with his division. In the latter part of February, 1919, he was sent to Rome as chief clerk to the Provost Marshal of Italy, a duty that kept him until May 1, 1919. He was then in service in a similar capacity at Antwerp, Belgium, until June 13, 1919, when he was ordered home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Mills, New York, July 5, 1919.

He was given letters of the highest commendation for his services in the army, and tribute to his exceptional ability and faithfulness to duty by his chief of staff, Col. Charles S. Lincoln of the Eighty-eighth Division and also by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Toombs, present Adjutant General of Louisiana, and Capt. Edward R. Holland.

After his release from army service Colonel Brokaw was employed in commercial positions in St. Louis, Missouri, and St. Paul, Minnesota, and from the latter city came to New Orleans October 16, 1922, to take the position of Quartermaster General of Louisiana. From that post he was advanced on March 1, 1923, to assistant adjutant general of Louisiana, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the National Guard. Under the Federal Army designation he holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The War Department at Washington on May 21, 1924, appointed him adjutant of the Thirty-first Infantry Division, consisting of National Guard troops from the states of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

Colonel Brokaw married Marguerite Dawes Jennings. They have two children: Omer Kingston and Diana Rae.

A. P. FRYMIRE, member of the Louisiana Legislature, and leader of the New Orleans delegation in the House, has his law office in the Carondelet Building at New Orleans, and is one of the able attorneys of the New Orleans bar.

Mr. Frymire through sheer determination and industry has attained a place of distinction from a beginning where all of his opportunities were of his own contriving. He was born and reared on a farm and came up from the plow handles. He was born at Chenault, Kentucky, in 1884, next to the oldest in a family of eight children. After a common school education he became a railroad fireman, serving in that capacity on the Big Four system in Michigan and Indiana.

About twenty years ago Mr. Frymire came to Louisiana on one of the old time flatboats down the Mississippi. For a time he was employed on a plantation in St. Mary Parish, running a locomotive used on a tram road on the plantation, and doing other general work on the plantation and around its sugar refinery.

Removing to New Orleans in 1911, he was for several years connected with the New Orleans Credit Men's Association. Following that he became cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company, of which he is still a director. Studying law in the night law classes of Loyola University, he graduated Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar in 1918. Since then he has achieved favorable connection in business and professional circles, and enjoys a large volume of practice as senior member of the law firm Frymire & Ramos.

Mr. Frymire affiliates with the old regular branch of the democratic party. He was elected representing the Thirteenth Ward at the general election of January, 1924, to the State Legislature, and in the session beginning May, 1924, was honored by his colleagues in election as leader of the New Orleans delegation in the House. He did

some useful work for his home city, securing the enactment of measures of the greatest importance to the welfare of New Orleans. In that session he was chairman of the city affairs committee and member of the committee on banks and banking, judiciary and joint judiciary and several other committees.

Mr. Frymire married Miss Edna Pearl Rentrop, of Louisiana. They have two children: Alton P. and Kermit.

F. RALPH MICHEL. The Michel family has been in New Orleans since the year 1764. Its members have played important roles in the business and civil life of the city and community for a number of generations. One of the younger members of the family is F. Ralph Michel, who displayed his brilliant qualifications as a business man before reaching his majority, and has an enviable record both in business and citizenship, being a veteran of the World war.

He was born in New Orleans, October 10, 1892, son of Charles J. and Odette (Alpuente) Michel, both parents natives of New Orleans. His grandfather, Edward Jules Michel, was also born in New Orleans. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Francois Ruiz de Alpuente, was a native of Louisiana, was educated in St. Joseph College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and was a noted surgeon, well known not only in New Orleans and Louisiana but even abroad in Spain and France, where he spent some years of his professional career.

Charles J. Michel was a well known merchant at New Orleans for thirty-five years, being president of the C. J. Michel Clothing Company, Inc., when he died June 29, 1922. He was president of the Claiborne Avenue Commission, and was instrumental in having the trees planted on that thoroughfare. He was active in various societies and a devout Catholic. All of his ten children survive: E. Jules, who is vice-president of the Michel Brothers Insurance Agency, of which F. Ralph Michel is president; Mrs. Emile F. Meyer, whose husband is connected with the Southern Pacific Railway and his father in Cassius Meyer, a prominent cotton merchant; F. Ralph; J. Walter, manager of the Godchaux Building and secretary of the Lumbermen's Club; Mrs. T. Hewson Lynch, whose husband is manager of the Meyer Kiser Realty Corporation of Miami, Florida; Henry, secretary of the Michel Brothers Insurance Agency; Maurice, associated with John F. Clark, cotton brokers; Mrs. Lindsay Larson, wife of the assistant secretary of the Commercial Credit Company of New Orleans; Norbert, with the United Fruit Company; and Clifford, connected with the Miles Salt Company.

F. Ralph Michel was educated in St. Aloysius College a New Orleans, in the grammar schools and public schools of New Orleans, graduated from high school in 1910, but at the age of fifteen had begun his business training, spending two years in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway offices, and was also in his father's store. At the age of nineteen he became actively associated with his father, and the following year purchased a large portion of the business and at the age of twenty-one was majority owner of the store; when he was twenty-two he entered the banking business, becoming active in the Michel-Luria Company, investment bankers, stocks and bonds. He was with this concern for four years and enjoyed tremendous success as a banker. In 1916 he became associated with his brothers in the general insurance business.

He gave up business in 1917 to answer the call

to duty as a soldier. He was commissioned a major on the staff of the Louisiana National Guard, and was with the national army from August 17, 1917, until December 1, 1918. For a time he was at Leon Springs, Texas; for one month at Camp Nichols, New Orleans; was then put in command of a troop of cavalry at Monterey, California, and was scheduled to go abroad with this organization but his destination was changed and he was sent to Camp Kearney, California, and put in command of a recruit camp with 32,000 men under him, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. He then returned to New Orleans, and has since given his time to the insurance business, the Michel Brothers Insurance Agency being one of the largest in the state and with representatives and bank offices in many towns. The head offices are in the Carondelet Building.

Mr. Michel, who is unmarried, is a member of the Catholic Church, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the New Orleans Stock Exchange, the New Orleans Insurance Exchange, Yacht Club, Country Club, the Lumbermen's Club, B. P. O. E., No. 30. Benevolent Knights of America, Louisiana Historical Association and the Carnival Associations. He has been interested in politics, has served on the staff of Governor Pleasant, and has been ready with his time, influence and resources to advance the welfare of New Orleans and the state in every possible way.

HON. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, a member of the public Service Commission of Louisiana, is a native of New Orleans, a lawyer by training and profession, but his chief distinction derives from the devotion and public spirit he has exhibited in the performance of his duties as public service commissioner.

The Public Service Commission of Louisiana has charge of the regulation and enforcement of laws, the making of rules and regulations affecting the operation of all public service corporations in the state, including railroads, telephone companies and other public utilities.

Mr. Williams in his official capacity has been broad minded, showing a willingness to investigate thoroughly all sides of a controversy, and at the same time his record indicates that he has been primarily interested in safeguarding the public. He is personally given the chief credit for a reduction in the telephone rates at New Orleans, resulting in a saving to telephone patrons of \$600,000 a year and besides that the securing of an immediate cash refund to users of more than half a million dollars. This is one of the few cases in American history in which a public service corporation has ever given a cash refund to its patrons. As public service commissioner Mr. Williams secured a reduction in railway express rates, the repair and improvement of the Algiers viaduct without any expense to the public, the establishment of a railway depot at Carrollton Avenue in New Orleans, and many other measures that have meant better service and convenience as well as a saving of immense sums of money.

Mr. Williams was born at New Orleans, in 1893, son of Augustus C. and Harriet Anderson Williams. He was liberally educated, attending St. Peter and St. Paul's parochial school, the Jesuit College and Loyola University. He graduated in law at Loyola with the LL. B. degree in 1917. Mr. Williams enjoyed a successful general practice as a lawyer in New Orleans for about five years. In March, 1922, he was elected to the Louisiana Public Service Commission to fill an unexpired term. At the regular election of November, 1922,



Frank J. Payne

he was elected to that office for a term of six years, and since then has devoted the largest portion of his time to his public duties, while at the same time continuing to practice his profession, specializing in the civil law. His offices are in the Godchaux Building.

EMANUEL STEINHARDT. A notable figure in the business activities that made New Orleans one of the greatest ports and markets in the world was the late Emanuel Steinhardt, for many years a cotton seed product and grain exporter and business man.

He was born in Baden, Germany, May 8, 1846, and died suddenly December 28, 1912, at the home of his brother, Simon Steinhardt. These two brothers were for many years associated in business at New Orleans. Emanuel Steinhardt was liberally educated, had college training having been received abroad, and the chief occupation of his leisure was cultivating his numerous friendships and the reading and study that brought him a generous knowledge of English and other literature. He was twenty years of age when he came to America, and for a time was in Iowa, employed by a relative in the grain business. Coming South, he engaged in the mercantile business for several years near Selma, Alabama, where by a toss of a coin was decided the name of the community where the store was located, which by this method of decision became Martins Station instead of Steinhardt Station. He was also in business at Mobile, and from there moved his headquarters to New Orleans. For a time he was engaged in the grain business, but he and Simon Steinhardt subsequently became exporters of cotton seed products under the name of Steinhardt & Company. They were pioneers in this business. His brother Simon survived him only a short time, passing away August 12, 1914. After his death the management of the business was taken over by his nephew, Mr. Adolph Steinhardt, who was also born in Baden, and is now active head of the concern.

The extent of his business activities and some of the qualities that made him appear foremost among men are most concisely stated by quoting from a memorial resolution drawn up at a meeting of the Interstate Cotton Seed Pressers Association at Chicago in June, 1913:

"Mr. Steinhardt was a man of large affairs, being at the time of his death president of the Columbia Refining & Manufacturing Company of New Orleans, and of six oil mills located in Louisiana and Mississippi; besides was senior member of the well known firm of Messrs. Steinhardt & Company, New Orleans and Hamburg, Germany. Through the two latter agencies he conducted a large volume of his trade in cotton seed products, covering a period of nearly thirty years and which brought him in close contact with the oil mill people of the south. Mr. Steinhardt was a member of the executive committee of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans, the south's largest bank, and was also on the executive committee of the D. H. Holmes Company, Ltd., a leading retail dry goods house in the Crescent City. Thus his sphere of influence was widened and to the profit of others. Perhaps no single man had greater faith in the cotton oil industry as a whole or contributed more to its development and upbuilding than Mr. Steinhardt. He was long recognized as a pioneer in the exportation of cotton seed products.

"A man of splendid ability and rugged honesty; also quick in bearing, but he was pronounced in

his views; was likewise retiring in his disposition, but made strong friends and also retained them. His co-workers always placed confidence and reliance not alone upon his judgment but upon that which is greater, his integrity. He was a wise, safe counselor, ready and willing at all times to do his utmost to promote the best interests of the cotton oil industry. He was a loyal friend, counted nothing as too great a hardship if in the end it served and pleased a friend, and his friends were not few; he was always glad to render them generous service and to knit them closely to his warm heart. He won all by his courteous bearing, and when death came it was to a man who though true to his convictions had not an enemy. Those who knew him best loved him most; these are the mourners who find no surcease; his memory reigns eternal in their breast."

MAJOR FRANK T. PAYNE, an eminent engineer, has since 1904 been chief engineer of the department of conservation of Louisiana.

He was born in Clarke County, Alabama, was educated in the University of Alabama, and after graduating from the engineering department, was engaged in the work of his profession at various places in the United States and Mexico, spending about ten years in railroad construction work with the Southern Pacific System, the National Railways of Mexico and the Illinois Central Railroad. For five years he conducted a general engineering practice, including construction and planning of industrial plants.

In 1904 he was appointed chief engineer in the department of conservation, which position he now holds. His offices are in the new Court House Building at New Orleans.

THEODORE H. MCGIEHAN has been a resident of New Orleans since 1910, is a former member of the Legislature, and in recent years has attained prominence as a member of the bar.

He was born in New York City, in 1884, son of Cornelius D. and Frances Emily (Crane) McGiehan, his father being a retired capitalist of New York and his mother a member of the Crane family of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Patrick McGiehan, was a noted builder of yachts and motor boats, especially for sport and racing, the shipyard being at Bayonne, New Jersey. A number of his clients and friends were yachtsmen and sportsmen of New Orleans. When Theodore H. McGiehan, a young man, came to New Orleans in 1910 with letters of introduction from his grandfather, it was his good fortune at once to be thrown socially and in a business way with some of the most substantial and prominent citizens of the Crescent City.

Mr. McGiehan was educated in public schools and in Columbia University at New York. After locating at New Orleans he engaged in business, but in 1919, having completed the law course and taken his LL. B. degree at Loyola University, he entered earnestly into the work of his profession. His extensive acquaintance and business connections have enabled him in six years to achieve a splendid general practice and brought him substantial connections in his profession as well as civic and other affairs.

He was honored by election as a member of the State Legislature in 1920, being chosen to the House of Representatives from the Fourth Ward of New Orleans. He made a creditable record during the four years of his service, until 1924, introducing some bills that became state laws.

Mr. McGiehan is a Scottish Rite Mason and

Shriner, active in the Grotto and other Masonic organizations. He belongs to the Louisiana Historical Society. He has a further relationship to the City of New Orleans by having married into one of the old families of the city, his wife being Irene Goldman. They have two daughters, Theodora and Jeanne.

FRANKLIN BREVARD HAYNE, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has been a cotton merchant for more than half a century, and since 1885 New Orleans has been his home and the chief center of his activities, though his business is known throughout the cotton states and in cotton markets abroad.

Mr. Hayne was born at Charleston, South Carolina, February 13, 1858, and represents a distinguished family containing many illustrious names. He is a descendant of John Hayne, who settled in South Carolina in 1700 and died about 1718. His son, Isaac Hayne, born in 1714 and died in 1751, was the father of Isaac Hayne, who was born in 1745. This Col. Isaac Hayne, while commanding a regiment of South Carolina troops, in the closing scenes of the Revolution, was captured by the British and was executed August 4, 1781. He accepted his fate with the courage of a true patriot, and his death roused a new spirit of resistance among the colonists, and the act was denounced even in the British parliament. A son of the martyr Hayne was William E. Hayne, grandfather of Franklin B. Hayne of New Orleans. William E. Hayne was born August 29, 1776. He was elected comptroller general of South Carolina in 1839. His father had been in the iron industry prior to the Revolution, and the son founded one of the first iron foundries in the state. He died in 1843. His wife was Eloise Brevard, of North Carolina. Among other conspicuous characters of the Hayne family were Robert Y. Hayne, best known as one of the participants in the famous Webster-Hayne debate in the United States Senate, and Paul H. Hayne, one of the South's greatest poets.

The father of Franklin B. Hayne was Isaac William Hayne, who was born March 16, 1809, and died in March, 1880. He was a lawyer, and from 1848 served twenty years as attorney general of South Carolina, until displaced by reconstruction. He was a member of the Secession Convention of 1860. Five of his sons were Confederate soldiers, the eldest being only twenty-one years old. One of them, Shubrick Hayne, was killed at the battle of Gaines Mill, Virginia, at the age of eighteen. Isaac W. Hayne married Alicia Pauline Trapier in 1834.

Franklin Brevard Hayne, the youngest of the children of his parents, was educated at Charleston, attending the famous private school of Dr. Sachtleben in that city. In 1873 he began his experience in the cotton business with Watson & Hill, a cotton firm at Charleston. In 1883 he and H. De L. Vincent, one of his early working associates, engaged in the cotton brokerage business at Montgomery, Alabama, with borrowed capital of fifteen hundred dollars, under the firm name of Vincent & Hayne. They soon transferred their headquarters to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and rapidly established branches in other cities. Mr. Daniel Partridge, of Selma, Alabama, was a partner for four or five years, furnishing a capital of \$10,000. The branch at New Orleans was opened in 1885, with Mr. Hayne in personal charge. Mr. Vincent in 1905 retired from the firm of Vincent & Hayne. After that Mr. Hayne conducted the business alone, and for many years it has enjoyed

an international reputation. His success in the business and his high standing as a New Orleans business man brought Mr. Hayne the distinctive honor of being elected president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

He has had many other business associations, having at one time been president of the East Louisiana Railroad, is still president of the Poitevent & Favre Lumber Company, and active in reclamation work in the suburbs of New Orleans. During the World war he was chairman of the local Red Cross Chapter. He was vice president of Charity Hospital of New Orleans for four years. Mr. Hayne was king of the New Orleans carnival in 1904. He is a member of the Pickwick Club, of which he was president for eleven years, the Boston Club, and many other organizations. He married, April 30, 1896, Miss Emily Poitevent. They have four children: John Poitevent, Mary H., Emily P. and Franklin Brevard, Jr.

WILLIAM JOSEPH FORMENTO, since 1892 has practiced law in New Orleans. His offices are at 730 Gravier Street. He bears a family name that has long been distinguished in the professional history of the South.

Mr. Formento was born at New Orleans, February 26, 1869. His grandfather, Dr. Felix Formento, Sr., a native of Turin, Italy, graduated from the Royal Academy of Medicine there and came to Louisiana with the historic Jean Lafitte. He practiced medicine and surgery with success in New Orleans until the close of the Civil war, when he returned to his native land and died at the advanced age of ninety-eight. He married Palmire Lauve.

A medical man better remembered in Louisiana and New Orleans was his son, the late Dr. Felix Formento, Jr., who was born in New Orleans, March 16, 1837, and died June 4, 1907. He likewise graduated in medicine from the Royal Academy at Turin and possessed unusual literary culture, having the use of six languages. He was in the Medical Corps of the Italian army in one of the early wars with Austria, and after post-graduate study in the University of Paris, returned to the United States and at the outbreak of the Civil war was appointed a surgeon and aided in the organization of the Confederate Hospital at Richmond, and at the age of twenty-four was the chief of staff in that hospital. From the close of the war until his death he was adding to his honors as a surgeon and sanitarian. He became a recognized authority on the treatment of yellow fever, and for twelve years was vice president of the Louisiana State Board of Health. He performed one of the first successful operations in skin grafting, that having been during the Civil war. He was vice president of the International Medical Congress that met at Geneva; in 1894 was president of the American Public Health Association, which met in the City of Mexico, and was welcomed by Porfirio Diaz in the Palace of Chapultepec. Doctor Formento contributed many articles to medical journals, being author of two books on school hygiene and abuse of alcoholic drinks. His wife was Celestine Voorhies, daughter of Bennett Pemberton and Azelia (Gradenigo) Voorhies, her father of New York Dutch ancestry and her mother of a Venetian family.

Their son, William Joseph Formento, was reared and educated in New Orleans, attended for two years the University of New York, and graduated A. B. in 1889 and Master of Arts in 1891 from Springhill College in Alabama. He finished his law course at Tulane University in 1892. Mr. For-



Wm. Leach

mento has been a dignified and successful lawyer for over thirty years, without important diversions in politics or business, and after his professional work he has cultivated chiefly the culture derived from travel and the study of literature. He is a member of the Louisiana Historical Society, is a democrat, is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, and the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. His wife, Miss Lawrence Lange, was a daughter of Horatio Lange. Her maternal grandfather, Jules Aldigé, was one of the first to perfect the processes for the refining of petroleum in the United States.

HON. WALTER GUION, now practicing law with offices in New Orleans, has been repeatedly honored with some of the highest distinctions accorded a member of the legal profession. He served several terms as district judge, as attorney general of the state, and as United States district attorney and member of the United States Senate.

He was born on a plantation near Thibodaux, in La Fourche Parish, April 3, 1849, son of George Seth Guion and Lucretia (Winder) Guion, his father being of French Huguenot ancestry and his mother of an English family. The Guions were among the French Huguenots who founded New Rochelle, New York. His grandfather, Isaac Guion, was a native of New York, and as an officer of the regular army was sent to take charge of the post at Natchez, Mississippi. George S. Guion was born at Natchez, became a Louisiana sugar planter, also served as parish judge, and died in 1861. He was a brother of John Isaac Guion, who was governor of Mississippi.

Walter Guion received his early education from private tutors, and during the Civil war attended the private school of Rev. Calvin Frazee, near Opelousas, Louisiana, and the Jefferson College in St. James Parish. At the age of sixteen he went to work as a copyist in the office of the recorder of mortgages at Thibodaux, being an excellent penman. He also was deputy to the clerk of court in Assumption Parish at Napoleonville. While there he studied law under Governor Francis T. Nicholls, his brother-in-law. In 1870, at the age of twenty-one, he was admitted to the bar, and has now rounded out fifty-five years of experience as an attorney. He practiced law at Napoleonville, his practice extending over Assumption and adjoining parishes. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Twentieth Judicial District, and in 1892, after the boundaries of the district were changed, he was chosen judge of the Twenty-seventh District, and reelected, serving altogether three terms, for twelve years, on the district bench. In 1900 he was nominated for attorney general, being elected and reelected in 1904 and 1908, serving three consecutive terms, until 1912. In July, 1913, he was appointed by President Wilson as United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and held that office until March, 1917, when he resigned. On April 21, 1918, he was appointed by Governor Pleasant as United States Senator to succeed Robert F. Broussard, and served until his successor was chosen in November, 1918. He was not a candidate for reelection. Since retiring from the Senate he has conducted a general law practice with offices in the Godchaux Building at New Orleans.

Judge Guion married, February 14, 1874, Miss Sue Webb. Eight children were born to their marriage, four of whom are now living: Louise Vivian, wife of Frederick J. Foxley, of New Orleans; George Seth Guion, an attorney at the New Orleans bar; Sue Webb, wife of E. M. Jackson;

and Walter B., of New Orleans. Judge Guion is a vestryman in St. George's Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations.

NEAL McCANN LEACH, a veteran railway and transportation official, is president of the Steele Steamship Line and the Pacific Caribbean Gulf Line.

Mr. Leach was born in Mason County, Kentucky, September 14, 1869, son of C. Shultz and Sarah (McCann) Leach, his father a native of Mason County and his mother of Fayette County, Kentucky. Both families represent prominent Colonial ancestry in America, and the stock for the most part is English and Scotch-Irish. Mr. Leach is a descendant of Lawrence Leach, who immigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1629, carrying letters to Governor Endicott from John Winthrop. His son, John Leach, was the direct ancestor of the branch of the family to which Neal McCann Leach belongs.

Joseph Leach, a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Flagg) Leach of Boston, moved to Kentucky in about 1830. He married Julia Shultz, daughter of Christian and Charlotte (Lee) Shultz. Christian Shultz moved from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to Kentucky about 1812, and during the War of 1812 was a participant in the battle of Lake Erie. Christian Shultz was a son of Christian and Katherine (Dollinger) Shultz, representing German families that settled in Pennsylvania before the American Revolution. Christian Shultz was a flour and hemp manufacturer at Maysville, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and also maintained offices in New Orleans. This firm of Shultz, Hadden & Lee shipped the first cargo of flour from New Orleans to Cuba during the '40s.

Charlotte Lee, wife of Christian Shultz, and mother of Julia (Shultz) Leach, was a daughter of General Henry Lee of Kentucky, who settled at what was known as Lee's station in Mason County in 1785. General Henry Lee married Mary (Young) Fox, widow of Arthur Fox and daughter of Colonel Richard Young of the Continental army. General Henry Lee was a son of Stephen Lee, grandson of George Lee and great-grandson of Richard Lee. General Henry Lee saw active service in the Continental army and was a member of the convention which adopted the Federal Constitution and served with the rank of general of militia in Bourbon County, Kentucky, then a part of Virginia.

C. Shultz Leach, father of the New Orleans shipping official, was a captain in the Confederate army under General John Morgan. His wife, Sarah McCann, was a daughter of Colonel Neal McCann and a descendant of Hezekiah Ellis, leader of the "traveling church" and founder of Bryant Station in Kentucky. Colonel McCann was also descended from the Prestons, Stubblefields and other prominent families of old Virginia.

Neal McCann Leach spent the first nineteen years of his life at Maysville and Lexington, Kentucky, attending public and private schools in Mason County and Maysville, and spending two years in Kentucky University at Lexington, later known as Transylvania University. He left college in his junior year. During 1888 he was employed by a surveying corps of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. From 1888 to 1890 he was employed in the purchasing and traffic department of the Queen & Crescent Railway at Cincinnati and Chattanooga; from 1890 to 1897 was commissariat and

paymaster of the Queen & Crescent Railway at Chattanooga, Meridian, Mississippi, and New Orleans; from 1897 to 1902 was commercial agent for the Queen & Crescent at New Orleans; from 1902 to 1908, assistant general freight agent of the Mobile & Ohio Railway at New Orleans; from 1908 to 1917 was general freight agent of the International & Great Northern Railway, and assistant to the president of the International & Great Northern of Texas; also from 1912 to 1917 was traffic manager for the Texas & Pacific Railway at New Orleans.

Since January, 1917, Mr. Leach has been president of the Steele Steamship Line, president of the Pacific Caribbean Gulf Line, president of the Marine Stevedoring & Contracting Company. He is also a director of the Jahncke Dry Docks Company and the New Orleans & Pacific Railway Company. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the Whitney Central National Bank.

Mr. Leach is a member of the National Foreign Trade Council, member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, the New Orleans Steamship Association, the New Orleans Association of Commerce, the New Orleans Board of Trade, American Association of Freight Traffic Officers. About ten years ago he was vice president of the New Orleans Association of Commerce. He has been a member since 1922 and is treasurer of the New Orleans Board of Port Commissioners. During the World war he was active in connection with various shipping committees in Texas and New Orleans, and also in behalf of Red Cross campaigns. Mr. Leach is a democrat, is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and Elk, and a member of the Boston Club, the Country Club, Lake Shore Club, Lake Arthur Club, Carnival Organization, the Southern Yacht Club, India House of New York, Sons of the American Revolution and the Trinity Episcopal Church of New Orleans.

He married, December 2, 1902, at Rochester, New York, Miss Elizabeth Selden, who was born at Rochester in 1878. She is active in various charitable and literary organizations of New Orleans and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her parents were Samuel Lee and Mary (Crabe) Selden and are descended from families connected historically with Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New York. She is a descendant of Judge Henry Selden of the New York Court of Appeals, of Colonel Daniel Hand, an officer in the Continental army, of William Duane, Dr. Franklin Baehr; Colonel Markoe, who was an officer in the Philadelphia Black Horse Cavalry that acted as Washington's escort from Philadelphia to Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have two children: Lee Selden, born in 1903, a student in Princeton University, and Neal M., Jr., born in 1906, attending school at New Orleans.

L. C. FERRELL, founder and active head of the Ferrell Preparatory School for Boys at New Orleans, has rendered a distinctive service in the history of education in this state. There have been some very famous boys' preparatory schools in different parts of the South, and their success has been primarily due to the personality of the man or men at their head. Professor Ferrell, though educated for the law, soon discovered a special bent for educational work and has proved an ideal and inspiring leader of the young.

He represents old and distinguished American ancestries, his lineage being traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. His paternal

grandfather was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. L. C. Ferrell was born at La Grange, Georgia, son of Col. C. B. Ferrell, and Missouri (Wilkinson) Ferrell. His father was one of the first to enlist in the Confederate army, and served with conspicuous gallantry under the great cavalry leader, General Forrest. When L. C. Ferrell was a child his parents moved to Montgomery, Alabama, and Professor Ferrell acquired his education there. He studied law in the firm of Clopton, Herbert & Chambers, coming in contact with three very distinguished lawyers and public men, Mr. Clopton being at one time chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, while Mr. Herbert was secretary of the navy in the Cleveland administration and Mr. Chambers being the justice of Samoa.

L. C. Ferrell was ready for his bar examination before he had attained his majority, and to fill in the time he took up teaching. Subsequently he was admitted and practiced law six months, but failing eye sight compelled him to retire. Then followed a period of five years in charge of a school at Houma, Louisiana. He left there to spend another five years as principal of the Donaldsonville Academy, and then came to New Orleans, establishing his private school for boys. The Ferrell School practically from the beginning has had a waiting list, and it is an institution that has carefully preserved the personal quality of leadership and the influence of its principal and head. Consequently while a limited number can enjoy its opportunities, the reputation of the school has been growing from year to year and educators and the public in general recognize it as one of the outstanding preparatory schools in the South.

Mr. Ferrell is a democrat in politics, and has served as an official of his party in his ward and precinct. He is a member of the Baptist Church and the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Veterans. While at Donaldsonville he married Miss Jean Hanson, daughter of R. C. Hanson, a sugar planter. They have two children, Hanson B. and Jean.

JONES T. PROWELL, senior member of the law firm of Prowell & McBride in the Louisiana Building, has practiced law at New Orleans since 1913, and is a son of the late Joel Jones Prowell, who likewise was a prominent Louisiana lawyer.

Joel Jones Prowell was born at Dayton, Alabama, in 1864, son of David Miles Prowell, likewise a native of Alabama, a farmer and planter who was a soldier in the Confederate army and a member of the Alabama Legislature. Joel Jones Prowell was educated in public schools and in the University of Alabama, leaving there on appointment from his uncle, Congressman James Taylor Jones, as a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point. On graduating he was commissioned a second lieutenant, but soon resigned. At Montgomery he married Miss Mattox, a native of that city, and from there they removed to New Orleans. For several years, while studying law, Joel J. Prowell was employed in the United States railway mail service. He graduated from the Law Department of Tulane University in 1894, and during the next twenty years gained for himself an enviable place in the legal profession. He died in 1915. He was a past Master of Hermitage Lodge No. 98 of the Masonic Order.

Jones T. Prowell, the oldest in a family of five children, was born at Montgomery, Alabama, February 16, 1891, and has lived practically all his life in New Orleans. He was educated in the public



David Wolf,
Jr.

schools and Tulane University, studied law in his father's office and received his law degree from Tulane in 1913. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year, and practiced with his father until the latter's death. He has practiced in all the courts of the state and the federal courts, and in January, 1920, was elected a member of the Louisiana State Senate.

Mr. Prowell is a member of Hermitage Lodge No. 98, F. and A. M., is a member of the Elks, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club and the Southern Yacht Club. He married in 1915 Miss Eola Faures, a native of New Orleans, daughter of George and Selika Faures.

CONRAD A. BUCHLER, who was district attorney of the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, has been a practicing attorney in Jefferson Parish for the past fifteen years.

He was born in New Orleans, August 13, 1887, son of Peter and Mary (Hahn) Buchler, his mother now deceased. His father, a retired business man, was for many years a merchant at New Orleans, was also in the insurance business, and organized and was president of the Westwego Ice Company.

Conrad A. Buchler was educated in St. Henry's School, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1907 from the College of the Immaculate Conception of the Jesuit, and in 1910 took his law degree from Tulane University. Since then he has been engaged in private practice, with offices at Gretna, carrying on a general law practice. He was elected district attorney of the Twenty-eighth District in 1920. This district comprises the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist. Mr. Buchler served as a member of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1921.

In 1919 he was elected the first mayor of Westwego, which is his home town. He has an attractive home there, and his chief diversion is his flower garden, where he specializes in chrysanthemum culture. He is affiliated with New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and James H. Blank Council No. 1905 of the Knights of Columbus. On June 14, 1913, he married Miss Doretta Wallace. They have three children: Conrad A., Jr., Harold A. and Mary.

HON. PERCY SAINT is attorney general for the state of Louisiana, and has a distinguished record of service as a lawyer and judge. He still retains his home at Franklin, Louisiana, while his official headquarters are in Baton Rouge, and he has also had a New Orleans address in the new courthouse building for a number of years.

Judge Saint, a man of unquestioned legal ability and of most exemplary personal character, was born at Franklin, Louisiana, May 8, 1870, son of John D. and Ellen (Du Bois) Saint. His father died in January, 1897. Judge Saint received his early advantages in private schools at Franklin, took the liberal arts course in the University of Alabama, and graduated from the Law School of Tulane University with highest honors. Returning to Franklin, he engaged in law practice, and not only gained an extended private practice, but was accorded all the honors paid to men of his profession. He was never defeated in an election in which he sought the support of his home district. His public service included a term in the Legislature, after which he became district attorney, and was then elected judge of the Twenty-third Judicial District. He was reelected district judge and was selected as judge of the civil dis-

trict court of New Orleans, so that he held court in New Orleans for several years. In 1924 he was accorded the high honor of being elected attorney general of Louisiana. Until he took his office as attorney general he held court in the civil district court of New Orleans, to which he was assigned on October 13, 1921.

Judge Saint married at Franklin, December 7, 1903, Miss Cora Lee McCardill. They have two children, Du Boise and Bell Saint.

SAMUEL WOLF. The earliest tangible ambition of Samuel Wolf was to become a lawyer. However, from the age of thirteen he had many years of commercial experience as salesman, accountant and in other capacities, and when he finally achieved admission to the bar he was admirably qualified for handling with exceptional skill commercial and civil law practice. In this field he has largely specialized, and is one of the leading attorneys in that field in New Orleans. His offices are in the Canal-Commercial Bank Building.

Mr. Wolf was born at Shreveport, Louisiana, February 22, 1868. His father, Abraham Wolf, who was born near Bingen on the Rhine in Winderheim, Germany, and came to America during the fifties. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation in New York and in various points in the south. He was at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, when he joined the Confederate army, and had four years of service, taking him through some of the historic campaigns of the war. In 1867 he located at Shreveport, and there engaged in the shoe and leather business. While a soldier he joined an army lodge of Masons, and subsequently became a charter member of a Shreveport Masonic Lodge. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1873 he served as treasurer of the Howard Relief Society, handling all the money sent into the Shreveport district for the relief of yellow fever sufferers. Abraham Wolf, who died at Shreveport October 31, 1916, at the age of eighty-two, married Marion Stern, who was born at Neiderohn, Germany, and when four years of age accompanied her parents to New Orleans. She died November 18, 1911, at the age of seventy-nine.

First of a family of three children, Samuel Wolf attended public schools, and for four years was a pupil in a private school conducted by Daniel Donovan at Shreveport. When he was only thirteen years of age he went to work for the E. & B. Jacobs firm, wholesale merchants at Shreveport, remaining with them about two years, then was in his father's shoe and leather store, and later with the Florsheim Dry Goods Company of Shreveport. For a time he operated a collection business at Shreveport, and for about three years was bookkeeper and solicitor for Johnson & Currie, an insurance firm. For two years he was with S. N. Kerley, a merchandise broker and wholesale and retail coal dealer, traveling on the road. He sold shoes for nearly two years in Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory for N. Hess & Brother of Baltimore.

Mr. Wolf on moving to New Orleans entered the office of A. A. Woods & Company, insurance, as an accountant. On January 1, 1898, he became interested in B. F. Shriever & Company, Ltd., building material dealers, and subsequently was secretary-treasurer of E. J. Hart & Company, Ltd., manufacturing chemists at New Orleans. He then took a two-year course of law lectures in the Tulane University Law School, also reading law in the offices of Boatner & Manion. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar, and since that year has given most of his attention to his practice as a

civil and commercial attorney. He is also president of the Simon U. Rosenthal Company, Inc., real estate and investments, with a capital of \$250,000, and a director in the Crescent Industrial Alcohol Company, Inc. He is a member of the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations, and a republican in politics.

His hobby is Masonry. He is a past master of Jefferson Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M., a member of the Orleans Delta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Louisiana Council No. 1, R. and S. M., and in the Louisiana Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite has attained the degree knight commander of the Court of Honor. He is a member of Jerusalem Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and took an active part in the building of their mosque. He belongs to the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the B'nai B'rith, Temple Sinai, and during the World war was on the Legal Advisory Board.

Mr. Wolf married at New Orleans, October 11, 1893, Miss Fannie Mayer, who was born and reared in New Orleans. She has been prominent as a worker in charitable organizations. Her father, Moses Mayer, died in 1879. He was a New Orleans merchant.

GEORGE C. H. KERNION, a lawyer by training and profession, and also a registered public accountant, and specialist in Federal tax matters, with offices in the Canal Commercial Bank Building, is a native of New Orleans, and is descended from one of the founders of that old French city. He is one of the few citizens of New Orleans who can claim direct descent in the male line from one of the French colonists who came to New Orleans with Bienville.

This ancestor, his great-great-grandfather, was Jean Francois Huchet de Kernion, who was born at Quimper, Brittany, France, on December 28, 1700. He came to Louisiana on the ship *La Loire*, of the *Compagnie des Indes*, landing at New Orleans in 1720, and as a follower of Bienville was an interested participant in the removal of the capital of the colony of Louisiana from Biloxi to La Nouvelle Orleans in 1722. His son, the great-grandfather of George C. H., was Jean Rene Huchet de Kernion, who was a military officer in the French Colonial forces of Louisiana, becoming later a pensioner of the King for his faithful services as such, and served under the Spanish regime in Louisiana as an Alcalde of the Spanish province of Louisiana in 1785, under Governor Bernardo de Galvez and Governor Miro.

The grandfather of George C. H. Kernion was Charles La Bedoyere Huchet de Kernion, who was a soldier under Gen. Andrew Jackson in the battle at Chalmette, better known as the Battle of New Orleans, at the close of the War of 1812.

The father of George C. H. Kernion was Anatole La Bedoyere Huchet de Kernion, who was born on the family's ancestral plantation in Gentilly, just outside of New Orleans, on December 21, 1838. Destined for the bar, he was reading law in the office of George L. Bright, a well known ante-bellum lawyer of New Orleans, when the Civil war of 1861-65 broke out. At the outbreak of hostilities he was captain of Company G, Fourth Regiment, Second Brigade, First Division. Later on he joined Company C, Twenty-third Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers (artillery), participated in many bloody engagements, notably in the sieges of Mobile Bay and Vicksburg, at which latter place he was made a prisoner of war by the Union forces. Honorably discharged from the army on May 10, 1865, Anatole La Bedoyere Huchet de

Kernion subsequently adopted a financial career, and died on June 17, 1909, enjoying the respect and esteem of all his fellow citizens.

The mother of George C. H. Kernion was Fannie Evelina Heloise (Campbell) Kernion, a direct descendant of Hugh Campbell, a gentleman of the house of Duket Hall, now called Ardeer, in Ayrshire (a branch of the great Campbell of Argyle family), who emigrated to Ireland and settled in Ballyrobin, County of Antrim, in 1620-25. This Campbell family of Ballyrobin occupied a very important position in Ireland, many of its members rising to eminence in the Presbyterian Church. This family, with many others, participated in the Irish rebellion of 1796.

Fannie Evelina Heloise (Campbell) Kernion, mother of George C. H. Kernion, was born in New Orleans on December 28, 1841, and was the daughter of James Campbell and Euphemie Aimee (Lambert de Saint Omer) Campbell. Her mother's father, Francois Martin Lambert de Saint Omer, served with distinction under the great Napoleon in many of his bloody campaigns, and was decorated for distinguished services with the Cross of the Military Order of St. Helena.

George C. H. Kernion points with pride to the fact that several of his direct ancestors on both the maternal and paternal sides fought in the American Revolution, under the Spanish governor, Bernardo de Galvez, as allies of the Colonies. One of his grandsires, Pierre de Trepagnier, of ancient Canadian ancestry, was a lieutenant in the Spanish Allied Forces, and fought against the English at Fort Bute, Baton Rouge and Mobile from 1779 to 1780, and after serving under the Spanish flag for more than twenty-one years was made a Captain of Grenadiers.

Among other distinguished ancestors of George C. H. Kernion may be mentioned Bernard de Verges, knight of the Royal and Military Order of Saint Louis, his great-great-great-great-grandfather, who was chief royal engineer of the colony of Louisiana for many years. The son of this Bernard de Verges, whose name was Pierre de Verges (the great-great-great-grandfather of George C. H.), was a distinguished infantry officer in French Colonial Louisiana, who on September 14, 1758, fighting with the French under Aubry at Fort Duquesne, against the English, under Colonel Greene and George Washington, then an English officer, forced the English to capitulate. At this engagement Pierre de Verges covered himself with glory and was cited for bravery in the official reports sent to the French king. This Pierre de Verges became later an Alcalde in the Spanish Cabildo of Louisiana in 1779 and 1780.

The Huchet de Kernion of Louisiana traces its descent in an unbroken line from Bertrand Huchet, who in 1420 was Secretary of State of John V, ruling Duke of Brittany, Keeper of his Seal, and his Ambassador to England. The Huchet family in France has always occupied an eminent position as a family of soldiers, statesmen and jurists. Jean Francois Huchet de Kernion, the first one of the family to come to Louisiana (and the great-great-grandfather of George C. H. Kernion), was appointed, by letters patent of Louis XV of France, still preserved in the family, and dated 1762, as Titulary Councillor of the Sovereign Council of the Province of Louisiana, and remained as such until Louisiana passed under the Spanish flag.

George C. H. Kernion was born at New Orleans, January 15, 1878. He received a splendid education, graduating from Jesuit College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895, Master of Arts in 1896 and Bachelor of Philosophy in 1897. During



W. C. Piering

his collegiate course he was awarded in 1894 the gold medals for the best French and English essays. He pursued his law studies in Tulane University, the LL. B. degree being bestowed on him in 1898. He was the secretary of the Law Class of 1897 and graduated at the head of his class. While at Tulane University he was one of the founders of the "Olive and Blue" a college publication, and one of its editors, and was also chosen as one of the editorial staff of "The College Spirit" another popular college paper. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Louisiana Historical Society, and is also advisory editor of the Louisiana Historical Quarterly, a famous magazine issued by the Louisiana Historical Society, a director of the Union Trust & Savings Bank of Gretna, Louisiana, a director of the Labor Credit Union of New Orleans, a director of the Progressive Homestead Association of New Orleans, and chancellor-general of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, being elevated to that high office at the Thirty-sixth National Congress of that Society held in Swampscott, Massachusetts, in May, 1925.

George C. H. Kernion is a well-known political orator and after dinner speaker of New Orleans, and an authority on Louisiana Colonial history and genealogy. He has contributed several notable papers on historical subjects to the Louisiana Historical Society and was for many years a member of the Societe Archeologique du Finistere (of Quimper, France).

George C. H. Kernion for several years had a successful law practice, but is now specializing in the handling of Federal tax cases, being considered one of the ablest advisors in New Orleans on Federal tax laws. He is a member of the well known firm of Maught, Kernion & Schenck, accountants and tax counsellors, handling the legal end of the business of that firm. From 1914 to 1918 Mr. Kernion was deputy collector of internal revenue in New Orleans.

Mr. Kernion married Aline Elizabeth d'Herete, a lady of French descent, and from their union was born one daughter whose full baptismal name is Aline Elizabeth Heloise La Bedoyere Huchet de Kernion.

SIMON JAMES SHWARTZ. One of the names longest and most conspicuously identified with the history of retail merchandising in New Orleans has been that of Schwartz, and there is no better known institution than the great dry goods emporium known as the Maison Blanche Company.

The president of this store and business is Simon James Schwartz, a native son of New Orleans, where he was born January 17, 1867. His parents, Abraham and Julia (Kaufman) Schwartz, were long honored residents of New Orleans, where his father was a merchant. The son was liberally educated in schools at New Orleans, in the University of Louisiana, and Soule College, and as a youth served a thorough apprenticeship in the dry goods business with the firm of A. Schwartz & Sons. He has been an active factor in the business life of New Orleans for over a third of a century. In addition to the Maison Blanche Company he is a director in the Canal Commercial Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Schwartz married at New Orleans, March 27, 1889, Miss Clara Newman, daughter of the late Isadore Newman. They have two children: S. J. Schwartz, Jr., who married Pearl Strauss, and Rebecca Claire Schwartz.

JOHN ANTONIO DAVILLA is grand secretary and recorder of the York Rite bodies of the Masonic jurisdiction in Louisiana, with the exception of the Grand Commandery.

As a young man he became an earnest student of Masonry, and has attained some of the highest distinctions of that order. In 1906 he became assistant to Richard Lambert, grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons. He succeeded Mr. Lambert on the latter's death, and in 1915 resigned to become grand secretary and recorder of the York Rite bodies of Masonry in the state.

Mr. Davilla was born in New Orleans, November 17, 1858, son of Manuel John and Margaret Davilla. He graduated from the New Orleans High School in 1875, and in 1890 was honored by election as secretary of the High School Alumni Association, a post of honor he held many years. He was connected with the shipping business on the river front for years, and in 1893 was appointed to a position in the New Orleans mint. In a business way he is probably best known through his official connection with Building and Loan Associations. He is director of the Security Building & Loan Association of New Orleans, and in 1901 was made treasurer of the Louisiana League of Building & Loan Associations. His offices are in the Masonic Temple.

HENRY PAUL VIERING, of Gretna, member of the firm Viering & Hannon, attorneys, is also a merchant and has been a citizen and business man wide awake and energetic in promoting and carrying to success every project of a nature affecting the welfare of the community at large.

Mrs. Viering was born at Gretna, December 20, 1890. His father, Charles Henry Viering, a native of Germany, came to the United States when a young man, and for over forty years was in the hardware business at Gretna. He has also been a planter, operating a peach orchard near Gretna, and was at one time a member of the Jefferson Parish police jury, and was the parish representative on the Lafourche Levee Board. Charles H. Viering married Louisa Martzloff, who died in 1914. She was a beautiful character, greatly loved not only in her home circle, but throughout the community on account of her charitable work.

Henry P. Viering was educated in private schools, the Gretna High School, the Soule College at New Orleans, where he took the academic and commercial courses, and he also attended the New Orleans College of Oratory and the Tulane College of Business Administration and Commercial Law. In 1920 he received his law degree from the McKinley University of Chicago, and in 1923 took another degree as Bachelor of Laws from Loyola University.

Mr. Viering was actively associated with his father in the hardware business until his father retired, and since then has been head of the firm C. Viering Sons, general hardware dealers. He is a member of the Louisiana Hardware Dealers Association. As a member of the firm Viering & Hannon he is engaged in a general law practice, and has been a notary public since April 3, 1915, appointed by Governor L. E. Hall. Mr. Viering also has the honor and distinction of being mayor of the City of Gretna, Louisiana, an office to which he was elected June 12, 1923.

He was the first secretary of the Gretna Business Men's League when it was organized July 24, 1912. He has been through a number of political campaigns, and is a very able speaker. During war times he was a member of the local Legal

Advisory Board, and was one of the prominent men on the program at the dedication of the Jefferson Memorial to the soldier dead on November 11, 1923. Mr. Viering is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, St. Joseph's Society, the Order of Druids and the David Crockett Hose Company. His recreation is motoring and travel, and he gained opportunity to travel abroad, when a young man, especially in Germany.

Mr. Viering married, March 1, 1916, Miss Zelig Emma Maguire. Her father, William Maguire, is a retired railroad man. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Thibaud. Mrs. Viering is a sister of Lieut. Joseph P. Maguire, of the United States Navy, now assigned to special duty as professor of engineering in the Delgado University at New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Viering have a family of three children, named: Henry Paul, Jr., Marie Louise and Grace Constance.

PETER J. MCGOEY, state tax collector with offices in the court house of New Orleans, has been connected with the office of state tax collector of taxes since July 1, 1908. He has also been well known in his native city through his expert technical work in banking lines.

Mr. McGoeY was born at New Orleans, December 4, 1878, oldest of the five children of Peter and Mary A. (King) McGoeY. His mother, a native of New Orleans, is now deceased. Peter McGoeY, who was born in Ireland, was employed in the wholesale business a number of years and is now a deputy in his son's office.

Peter J. McGoeY was educated at New Orleans, and in Christian Brothers College from which institution he graduated. He early developed special proficiency as a stenographer, and for several years performed special and confidential duties in this line of work. He then became connected with some of the larger banking houses of New Orleans, including the Interstate Trust & Banking Company, the Germania National Bank and the Whitney National Bank, in which institutions he filled positions of trust and responsibility, being in charge of various departments.

On July 1, 1908, the day the single state tax collector's office was opened at New Orleans, he was on duty there as chief deputy, in charge, and has been responsible for the successful administration of the office ever since. He was made collector in 1920. Through this office are collected taxes annually to the aggregate of \$5,500,000.

Mr. McGoeY married, in 1903, Miss Catherine Mary Long, a native of New Orleans, where she was reared and educated. They have seven children: Peter J., Mathew Robert, Katherine Marion, John, Ethel Helen, Marjorie May and Francis King. Mr. and Mrs. McGoeY are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church parish.

EMILE KUNTZ, collector of the port of New Orleans and republican national committeeman of Louisiana, has for many years been a constructive figure in the republican party in the South, and at the same time has been a very progressive and successful New Orleans business man.

He was born in the City of Vera Cruz, New Mexico, son of Nicholas and Marguerite (Karcher) Kuntz, natives of Alsace-Lorraine. His father was well known in New Orleans business circles for many years. Emile Kuntz, one of three children, was educated at Spring Hill, Alabama, and in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. After the close of his university career he returned to New Orleans and subsequently became a part-

ner in the firm of N. Kuntz & Sons, operating at that time the largest confectionery and catering business in the South. Mr. Emile Kuntz in 1894 removed to New York to engage in the hotel business. He returned to New Orleans in 1899 to look after his father's varied business investments. For a number of years he has also held a membership on the New Orleans Stock Exchange.

Mr. Kuntz has been a life long republican, and for years has devoted his time and influence to building up a real party in the South, particularly in Louisiana, which state is probably more truly represented in the republican party than any other of the gulf states. Mr. Kuntz in 1919 was made national republican committeeman and Mrs. Kuntz is now the women's national committeeman from Louisiana. In the Harding campaign of 1920 he was largely responsible for the splendid showing made by Louisiana, and individually he raised more money for the cause than any other man in the southern states. Mr. Kuntz was appointed collector of the Port of New Orleans under the President Harding administration.

In 1887 he married Miss Rosamonde E. Herwig, daughter of the late P. F. Herwig. Her father was a prominent financier of Louisiana, and for many years president of the New Orleans Stock Exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz are the parents of three children: Felix H., in the real estate business at New Orleans; Lucie R.; and Emile N., now attending college.

COLONEL MARCEL GARSAUD, engineer for the Orleans Levee Board, has spent most of his life in this city, and has had a varied and distinguished career as an engineer. He was a military engineer with the Allied Forces in France during the World war.

He is a native of France, born in the City of Bordeaux in 1881, but has lived at New Orleans since 1893. In that city he attended public schools, the Soule College and from Tulane University graduated with his degree in Civil Engineering in 1903. While in university he spent vacations and other periods in railroad engineering, employed by the Texas & Pacific and Louisville & Nashville Railroads. For six years Colonel Garsaud was engineer for the sewer and water board of New Orleans. For several years he was connected with important engineering work under several of the largest construction contractors in Louisiana.

As soon as America entered the war with Germany he went to a training camp for engineers at Fort Leavenworth, enlisting as a private, but before completing his course was promoted to the rank of major. In the latter part of 1917 he went overseas, being assigned to duty at the Field Officer's Staff School at Langres. He served with the One Hundred and Third Engineers, Twenty-eighth Division, with the combat troops in the St. Mihiel campaign, and during the last ten days prior to the armistice he was with the First Engineers of the First Division in the Argonne. After the armistice he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twelfth Engineers, being put in command of that regiment with the rank of lieutenant colonel on duty at Bordeaux, his native city, where he remained from March to June, 1919. Returning to America in 1919, Colonel Garsaud was soon afterwards discharged. He still holds a commission in the Officer's Reserve Corps with the rank of colonel.

Since the war Colonel Garsaud has been active in various public spirited and civic movements of New Orleans. He is chairman of the advisory



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committee in charge of the revision of the New Orleans Building Code. For eighteen years he has been a member of the examining committee of the Louisiana State Board of Engineers and was the first president of the National Council of the state boards of examining engineers. He is a member of the Louisiana Engineering Society.

In August, 1924, Colonel Garsaud was honored by appointment to the position of engineer for the Orleans Levee Board, taking that position with the new board appointed by Governor Fuqua. This board has the most important and serious function of any similar organization in Louisiana. It is charged with duty of construction, maintenance and care of the great levee system of lower Louisiana, protecting property to the value of many millions of dollars as well as countless human lives. The new board under Colonel Garsaud's plans and direction is entering upon a great new project involving a seawall, spillways and other engineering work designed to protect New Orleans and lower Louisiana permanently against flood and overflow from the Mississippi.

BENJAMIN M. JOHNSON, assistant examiner of the New Orleans Clearing House Association, has had a wide experience in banking and financial affairs, beginning immediately after he left college. He is a son of Hon. Andrew R. Johnson, of Shreveport, to whom extensive mention is made in other pages of this volume.

Benjamin M. Johnson was born in Columbia County, Arkansas, in 1889, and was eight years of age when his father located at Homer. He grew up there and for two years was a student in the Louisiana State University. He left the university to enter his father's bank at Homer, and his training in the Homer State Bank qualified him for duties as a state bank examiner in the state banking department of Louisiana under Mr. R. M. Sims, then chief state bank examiner. After two and a half years in that department Mr. Johnson, in September, 1919, accepted his present position as assistant examiner of the New Orleans Clearing House Association. His offices are in the Louisiana Building.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Lucille Pleasant, a sister of former Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant of Shreveport. They have two children, Meredith Ann and Jane.

RENE J. WAGUESPACK, one of the able younger members of the New Orleans bar, and a former member of the Legislature, represents a family that has distinguished themselves in the legal profession and in business in Louisiana through several generations.

The Waguespack family has had its seat for over two centuries in St. James Parish, where Joseph Waguespack settled in 1720 when coming from Alsace. Rene J. Waguespack was born in St. James Parish in 1897, son of Raymond and Delphine (Waguespack) Waguespack, his mother a native of La Fourche Parish, while his father was born in St. James Parish. Raymond Waguespack has been a prominent sugar planter, and in addition to his planting interests is in business as a sugar broker at New Orleans. All the family are Catholics, and Raymond Waguespack has been a member of the St. James Parish police jury, elected on both the republican and the democratic tickets.

Rene J. Waguespack was the sixth in a family of eleven children, all living, and grew up on his father's plantation, having been educated in private schools and in Jefferson College at Convent, Lou-

isiana, where he spent eight years, receiving his B. A. degree in 1916. He studied law in the Catholic University of America at Washington, graduating in 1919, and did post-graduate work in Loyola University, receiving his M. A. degree in 1920. In June, 1920, he was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in private practice at New Orleans.

He married, October 4, 1923, Miss Bertha Gerston, who was born at New Orleans. They are members of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, New Orleans. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and has served as advocate to Council No. 1514. He is a member of the Southern Yacht Club. In politics he is a republican, and he represented St. James Parish in the State Legislature, elected in 1920, but resigned his seat to become assistant district attorney, a position he filled three years, and resigned that to resume private practice. During the World war period he was a private in infantry with assigned duty at Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association.

JOSEPH DENNIS GRAVOLET, dealer in general merchandise at Phoenix, is a member of the State Senate, and for a number of years has been prominent in politics and business in Plaquemines Parish.

He was born at Pointe-a-la-Hache in Plaquemines Parish, May 22, 1884. His father, Pierre A. Gravolet, was born at Buffalo, New York, but from early boyhood lived in Louisiana and was one of the successful business men and enlightened citizens of Plaquemines Parish. He was a merchant at Pointe-a-la-Hache for twenty-five years, served on the school board and fifteen years was its president and for fifteen years was also superintendent of schools. He was a leader in every worthy public movement, active in democratic politics and was president of the levee board. He was owner of the Hester plantation. The death of this good citizen occurred in 1920, at the age of seventy. His wife was Judith Royer, who is now eighty years of age and resides at Pointe-a-la-Hache.

Joseph Dennis Gravolet was educated in private and public schools and at the age of sixteen engaged in farming. He has been more or less actively interested in farming and planting in Plaquemines ever since. For a number of years he operated the Maria plantation and also leased tracts of land for sugar and rice planting and truck farming. He finally abandoned his farming activities in 1923 in order to give his entire time to his mercantile business at Phoenix, where he has been a merchant since 1913. He is also a member of Gravolet Brothers, buyers of furs.

Mr. Gravolet during the World war was active in promoting the success of the local war program. From 1916 to 1920 he represented the Third Ward on the Plaquemines policy jury and in 1920 Governor Parker appointed him a member of the Plaquemines Parish East Bank Levee Board, of which he served as president until 1924. He was elected a member of the State Senate from the Ninth District comprising St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes, during the session of 1924 was chairman of the Federal Relations Committee, member of the Committee on Lands and Levees and several other important committees. His most vital influence in the legislative program was in behalf of legislation relating to drainage, levees and good roads. Mr. Gravolet near Phoenix owns an extensive hunting and fishing preserve, equipped with club houses. This he

operates as a business, renting the facilities, such as houses, boats and game privileges. He is himself an ardent lover of outdoor sports, such as hunting and fishing. He has served as a member of the Parish Democratic Committee and the State Central Committee and was one of the organizers of the Plaquemines Parish Protective Association for the protection and advancement of trapper's interests.

On June 5, 1920, he married Mrs. Theresa Martin Kimball, a member of Plaquemines Parish. She is an active member of St. Thomas Catholic Church. Her father, Norbert Martin, who died in 1918, at the age of seventy-four, was a rice planter.

LAVINIUS LA SALLE WILLIAMS, New Orleans attorney in the Hibernia Bank Building, was the youngest member elected to the House of Representatives at the Louisiana Legislature in 1924.

He was born at New Orleans, December 9, 1900, and represents prominent families of Louisiana, being a son of C. Milo and Blanche Virginia (Blanchard) Williams, his father a native of Louisiana and his mother of Virginia. His grandfather, W. H. Williams, was a surveyor and laid out the Town of Carrollton and at one time wrote a history of that community. The maternal grandfather, Dawson A. Blanchard, served with the rank of major in the Civil war, being on the staff of his father, Gen. Albert G. Blanchard, whose name is distinguished in Louisiana history as a business man, surveyor, railway official and soldier. C. Milo Williams is a civil engineer and architect, and at one time was city surveyor of Carrollton. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. They have two children: Milo B., an attorney and notary at New Orleans, and Lavinus L.

Lavinus L. Williams was educated in the public schools at New Orleans, the Jesuit College and Jefferson College, taking his degree in law at Loyola University in June, 1924. For a considerable time he was assistant secretary of the Italian Homestead Association, resigning to take his seat in the Legislature after being elected in 1924. As a lawyer he is associated in practice with Charles I. Denechand, and is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, the American Institute of Bankers, the Young Men's Business Club

and several carnival clubs. He is unmarried and lives with his parents. Mr. Williams is a lover of music and is a member of several amateur musical and dramatic organizations. Mr. Williams is one of the few direct descendants of Cavilier de la Salle, of France, and renowned in Louisiana history.

EDWIN I. MAHONEY, member of the New Orleans bar, whose time and talents are chiefly engaged in criminal practice, is a native of Louisiana, and has been identified with the legal profession for over twenty years.

He was born at New Orleans, September 16, 1882, son of John and Elizabeth (Leroy) Mahoney. His parents also were natives of New Orleans, and his mother is still living. His father, who died June 28, 1924, was for some years well known as a professional ball player. He followed the cotton business. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church. Of their eight children five are living, Edwin I. being the oldest child.

Mr. Mahoney was educated in the McDonogh School No. 12, in Jesuit College, and completed his law course at Tulane University in 1903. He spent one year in Texas, and then engaged in private practice at New Orleans. In 1908 he was elected a member of the Legislature during Governor J. Y. Sander's administration, and in 1910 was made superintendent of the New Orleans Court Building, and secretary of the Court House Commission, giving most of his time to the duties of this position for twelve years. He resigned in 1922 to resume his private law practice.

Mr. Mahoney married in October, 1908, Miss Catherine M. Scherer, a native of New Orleans, and daughter of Robert Scherer. Her father for a number of years has been southern representative of the De Leverne Ice & Refrigerating Company, and altogether he made three trips around the world, installing ice machinery. He also served at one time in the German navy. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney have three children: Robert Emmett, a student in Jesuits College; Katherine S., in Ursuline Convent; and Lionel W., attending the Holy Name parochial school. The family are members of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Mr. Mahoney is a member of the Choctaw Club and has been active in politics.





